

PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS WITH THE CONCEPT EDUCATION IN ENGLISH AND THEIR MEANING

Narmuratov Zayniddin Radjabovich

Termiz State University

zayniddin.tersu@mail.ru

Abstract: This article is devoted to the study of the phraseology origin. In this article the authors are trying to define the word phraseology and its isolation from lexicology. In order to comprehend the word phraseologism they first introduced it to the scholars, who made their initial attempt to study this field of linguistics, which is called phraseology. It is clear that this branch of linguistics is very young and very few scientists managed to see the world that is brought by phraseology.

Key words: Phraseological units, language, education, phraseological combinations.

Language is the most essential factor of characterizing every nation's beliefs, culture and the attitude to the world. As beliefs, worldviews and cultures do not look like to each other, proverbs and sayings of different nations are not the same. One of the most outstanding linguists Nida said that it is important to study the language of the nation when we study its culture. According to his point of view language and culture is an interrelation system, which was developed together at the same time. He explains it as follows: 'Cultural factors are deeply interwoven with the language, and thus are morphologically and structurally reflected in the forms of the language.' [5, p. 55].

Phraseology of each language makes a significant contribution to the formation of figurative pictures of the world. Knowing the phraseology allows to get a deeper understanding of the history and character of the people. Phraseologisms exist in close connection with vocabulary. Their study helps to get better understanding of the vocabulary structure, education and the use of lexical units in speech. When we talk about this term, our tongue instantly curves into another notion that signifies the above concept. This is the phraseological units (PU) term. They are special language means in which the originality and uniqueness of any language is concentrated. Considering PU in this aspect, we come to the disclosure of the 'phraseology' concept in the broad sense of the word. In a narrow sense, phraseology is a section of linguistics that studies stable speech speed [3, p. 942].

For the first time, the concept of PU was formulated by the linguist S. Balli, a representative of the French school of linguistics. He called the PU as 'combinations that have firmly entered to the language' [4, p. 380]. English and American researchers

such as L.P. Smith, A. Mackay, J. Seidlou, and W. McMordi use the term ‘idiom’ in their writings on the study of PU. By an idiom they mean an expression whose value is not inferred from the value of its individual elements.

The richness of vocabulary of every language depends on not only the ways of forming new words, but also on the permanent idioms it may form. The science which studies the ‘world’ of those units is called phraseology. Phraseology is the science about idioms, and it was firstly used in 1928 by Y.D. Polovinov. [1, p. 208]

Phraseology resembles a picturesque gallery comprising the samples of eternal and marvelous customs and traditions of a nation, historical memorials, fairy tales and songs. Phraseology is not only the most colourful part of vocabulary, but also the most democratic layer.

We gave some examples phrases with the concept education in the table.

| | |
|----|-----------------|
| 1. | Be into |
| 2. | Take up |
| 3. | Fall behind |
| 4. | Catch up |
| 5. | Go over |
| 6. | Go over |
| 7. | Read up on |
| 8. | Hand in/turn in |
| 9. | Hand out |
| 10 | Copy out |
| 11 | Drop out |

Be into

- **Meaning:** Be interested in sth in active way
- **Example:** *Are you **into** English?*

Take up

- **Meaning:** Start doing a new activity
- **Example:** *Chris **taken up** jogging.*

Fall behind

- **Meaning:** Make less progress than other people
- **Example:** *My daughter is **falling behind** with her classmates.*

Catch up

- **Meaning:** Improve and reach the same standard as other people
- **Example:** *If you miss a lot of classes, it's very difficult to **catch up***

Go over

- **Meaning:** Check something carefully

- **Example:** *Go over your work before you hand it in.*

Go over

- **Meaning:** Practise and repeat something in order to learn it
- **Example:** *He went over the events of the day in his mind.*

Read up on

- **Meaning:** Study something by reading a lot about it
- **Example:** *I need to read up on my British history.*

Hand in/turn in

- **Meaning:** Give your finished work to a teacher
- **Example:** *I handed my homework in late as usual.*

Hand out

- **Meaning:** Give things to the members of a group
- **Example:** *Could you hand these books out, please?*

Copy out

- **Meaning:** Write something again exactly as it was written
- **Example:** *We need to copy out sentences from a book.*

Drop out

- **Meaning:** Leave school without finishing your studies
- **Example:** *She started a degree but dropped out after only a year.*

To sum up, The meaning of the phraseological units is colorful, and the phraseological units with the concept of knowledge are derived from the views of the nation, and the national mentality of the people is manifested in them.

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