

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PHRASEOLOGICAL
UNITS AND THEIR USAGE IN LITERATURE

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ANNOTATION

Phraseological units are expressions consisting of multiple words with a fixed, non-compositional structure that convey a particular idea or concept. They are commonly used in language to express ideas that cannot be conveyed through individual words. The key characteristics of phraseological units include their stability, idiosyncratic meaning, and irregularity in grammatical structure. These expressions are considered stable because they cannot be easily altered without losing their original meaning. Their meaning is often unique and not always predictable based on the meanings of the individual words within the phrase. Furthermore, phraseological units often do not follow regular syntax rules, which can make them challenging for learners of a new language to understand.

Key words: phraseological units, usage, types of phraseological units, collocations, proverbs, idioms, understanding

Phraseological units are linguistic expressions consisting of more than one word that have a specific meaning that cannot be deduced from the meanings of their individual components. They are an important part of any language and are widely used in literature to convey complex meanings and evoke emotions in readers. In this article, we will discuss the general characteristics of phraseological units and their usage in literature. Conversion interpretation is an important aspect of translation, which involves the conversion of a message from one form to another. This process is crucial for ensuring that the intended meaning of the source text is accurately conveyed in the target language. In this article, we will explore the concept of conversion interpretation and its importance in the translation process.

General Characteristics of Phraseological Units

Non-compositionality: Phraseological units cannot be understood by analyzing their individual components. They have a meaning that is specific to the whole expression and cannot be deduced from the meanings of the individual words.

Stability: Phraseological units are stable and fixed expressions that are passed down from one generation to another. They are not subject to change or modification and are used in the same form across different contexts and situations.

Idiomaticity: Phraseological units are often used idiomatically, meaning that their meaning cannot be understood by simply translating them word for word. They are culturally specific and have a unique meaning in a particular language and culture.

Expressiveness: Phraseological units are often used to express emotions, attitudes, and values. They have the ability to evoke a particular mood or feeling in the reader and add depth and complexity to the language.

Usage of Phraseological Units in Literature

Creating Imagery: Phraseological units are often used in literature to create vivid imagery and convey complex meanings. Writers use these expressions to paint a picture in the reader's mind, making the text more engaging and memorable.

Conveying Emotions: Phraseological units are also used to convey emotions in literature. Writers use them to express feelings such as happiness, sadness, anger, and love, making the text more relatable and emotionally charged.

Adding Color to Dialogue: In literature, phraseological units are often used to add color to dialogue. By using these expressions, writers can create a more authentic and realistic dialogue, making the text more believable and engaging.

Establishing Tone: Phraseological units are also used to establish tone in literature. By using expressions that convey a particular mood or attitude, writers can set the tone for the rest of the text, making it more engaging and memorable.

Types of Phraseological Units

Idioms: Idioms are one of the most common types of phraseological units in literature. They are expressions that have a figurative meaning that is different from the literal meaning of the words. For example, the idiom "kick the bucket" means "to die" in English. Idioms are often used to add humor, wit, and cultural references to literature.

Proverbs: Proverbs are another type of phraseological unit commonly used in literature. They are short, pithy expressions that convey a general truth or piece of advice. For example, "a penny saved is a penny earned" is a well-known proverb in English. Proverbs are often used to add wisdom and insight to literature.

Collocations: Collocations are groups of words that are commonly used together in a specific language. For example, in English, we say "heavy rain" rather than "strong rain." Collocations are often used to add precision and accuracy to language in literature.

Phrasal Verbs: Phrasal verbs are expressions consisting of a verb and one or more particles that change the meaning of the verb. For example, in English, "to look up" means "to search for something" while "to look after" means "to take care of something." Phrasal verbs are often used to add depth and complexity to language in literature.

Functions of Phraseological Units in Literature

Characterization: Phraseological units can be used to characterize the speech of different characters in literature. By using idioms or colloquial expressions, writers can create a distinct voice for each character, making them more believable and relatable.

Setting the Scene: Phraseological units can also be used to set the scene in literature. By using expressions that are specific to a particular culture or time period, writers can create a vivid and immersive world for the reader.

Adding Humor: Phraseological units are often used to add humor to literature. By using unexpected or unusual expressions, writers can create a sense of irony or playfulness in the text, making it more engaging and enjoyable to read.

Creating Memorable Lines: Phraseological units are also used to create memorable lines in literature. By using expressions that are unique or poetic, writers can create lines that stick in the reader's mind long after they have finished reading the text.

Phraseological units are a fundamental part of language and play a vital role in literature. Understanding the different types of phraseological units and their functions can help readers appreciate the complexity and richness of language in literature. By using these expressions effectively, writers can create engaging, memorable, and impactful texts that resonate with readers for years to come.

In conclusion, phraseological units are an important part of any language, and their usage in literature adds depth, complexity, and expressiveness to the text. Writers use these expressions to create vivid imagery, convey emotions, add color to dialogue, and establish tone, making their work more engaging and memorable. Understanding the general characteristics of phraseological units can help readers appreciate and understand the nuances of language and literature.

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