



STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF PHRASEOLOGY AS A BRANCH OF LINGUISTICS

Akhmadaliyeva Dilafruz Akhmadali qizi

Assistant professor

Namangan State Pedagogical Institute

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15663328>

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 08th June 2025

Accepted: 13rd June 2025

Online: 14th June 2025

KEYWORDS

phraseology, phraseological unit, classification of phraseological units, fixed word combinations, idiom, syntactic inseparability, metaphor, emotional-expressive meaning, narrow and broad understanding of phraseology.

ABSTRACT

This article examines the history of the formation and development of phraseology as a scientific discipline. It describes the main approaches to the classification of phraseological units proposed by Charles Bally, V.V. Vinogradov, B.A. Larin, and A.I. Molotkov. The importance of the emotional and expressive content of phraseological units is emphasized, and the development of phraseology in Russian linguistics from the 19th century to the present day is traced. Special attention is given to the distinction between narrow and broad understandings of the scope of phraseology, and the boundaries of phraseological units and the diversity of terms used are discussed. The work highlights the contribution of Russian scholars to the establishment of phraseology as an independent branch of linguistics and underscores the relevance of ongoing research in this field.

Charles Bally was one of the first to address the study of phraseological units, proposing their detailed classification:

1. Phraseological units with a close connection between components and syntactic divisibility.
2. Phraseological units with an intensifying meaning of the attributive element and a weakened original meaning.
3. Phraseological units with a full semantic meaning of the attributive element and fusion into a single unit.
4. Phraseological units with independent components and a holistic meaning synonymous with a single word, i.e., complex terms.

Subsequently B.A. Larin provided examples in Russian.

1. Sh. Bally emphasized the great importance of emotional-expressive content in utterances for creating phraseological units.
2. Considerable attention is given to the study of phraseological units in the works of Academician V.V. Vinogradov.
3. 1. Phraseological fusions are word combinations that possess semantic cohesion, and syntactic and grammatical inseparability.
4. 2. Phraseological unities are word combinations that possess semantic decomposability and greater independence of their components.



5. Phraseological combinations are word combinations consisting of words with limited combinability and free words.

The historical aspect of phraseology is examined by B.A. Larin. According to the scholar, the following groups should be distinguished:

1. Phraseological combinations, representing variable word combinations that exist in every language at any stage of its development.

2. Metaphorical word combinations characterized by stereotypical, traditional, and metaphorical reinterpretation, deviation from the original meaning, and figurative use. This group corresponds to the phraseological units according to the classification of Academician V.V. Vinogradov.

3. B.A. Larin includes idioms in the third group, that is, such word combinations that are characterized by changes in their composition, have a shortened structure, and possess a noticeable weakening of the semantic distinctness that determines metaphoricity, i.e., semantic duality. This is what distinguishes idioms from metaphorical word combinations.

A.I. Molotkov investigates the issues of phraseology in general and, in particular, phraseological units. The scholar notes that phraseology has two interpretations:

- 1) phraseology as a scientific discipline that studies phraseological units,
- 2) the totality of phraseological units in a language.

It should be noted that fixed word combinations attracted the attention of foreign scholars as early as the beginning of the last century, but phraseology developed as a scientific discipline as a result of research by Russian linguists. Overall, the phraseology of the Russian language has been forming and developing over many centuries. For instance, even in medieval Russia, phraseological units were described and translated in written records, and this tradition continues to the present day.

Russian scholars were the first to develop the concept of word combinations. Since the second half of the 19th century, phraseologisms have been considered as unique word combinations in the Russian language, simultaneously conveying meaning and being explained from a scientific perspective, taking into account the characteristics inherent only to phraseologisms.

Ye.D. Polivanov notes that in terms of the number of words, phraseological units can be compared to syntactic units such as word combinations and simple sentences, while in terms of meaning, phraseological units are equivalent to a single word.

It should be noted that there is still no unified term for stable word combinations as a linguistic unit, and various names are used: phraseologism, phraseological expression, phraseological unit, stable word combination, set phrase, idiomatic expression, idiom, phraseme.

The composition of phraseology itself also has no clearly defined boundaries. Γ roppa scientists includes in phraseology sayings, proverbs, aphorisms, fluent words, various kinds of speech, complex prepositions, complex unions, compound terms.

Other scholars include in the phraseology only a certain group of stable combinations of words.

Thus, it is right to say that there is a narrow and broad understanding of phraseology. The editors of the narrow understanding of phraseology, in particular, I. Hammotoks, include in the



scope of phraseology phraseological increments, phraseological unity and phraseological combinations.

The makers of a broad understanding of phraseology, in particular, П. Shansky, include in the scope of phraseology, in addition to phraseological fades, unity and combinations, also phraseological expressions. The final category comprises proverbs, sayings, colloquial vocabulary, aphorisms, descriptive and analytical speech, intricate unions, intricate prepositions, and compound terms.

Due to the uniqueness of phraseological units, scientists continue research in various directions as phraseology develops as a part of language science.

The formation of phraseology as a scientific discipline has gone through various stages, including both foreign and domestic research. The uniqueness of the phraseological units, their close connection with culture, thinking and history of the people make them a constant interest in linguistics. At the present stage, research in the field of semantics, pragmatics, cognitive and cultural aspects of phraseological constructions continue.

References:

1. Arkhangelsky V.L. Stable Phrases in Modern Russian. - Rostov-on-Don: Rostov University Publishing House, 1964.
2. Babkin A.M. Russian Phraseology, Its Development and Sources. - L.: Nauka, 1970.
3. Balakay A.G. Phraseology of Modern Russian. - Novokuznetsk: Kuzbassvuzizdat, 1992. - 80 p.
4. Bushuy T.A. Phraseography in a Contrastive Lexical Dictionary Using the Nest Formation Method // Philological Sciences. - Tambov: Gramota, 2010. - No. 2 (6). - pp. 25-28.
5. Vinogradov V.V. Basic Concepts of Russian Phraseology as a Linguistic Discipline // Selected Works: Lexicology and Lexicography. - M., 1977. - pp. 118-139.
6. Олимова, М. Философские Содержание Творчества А. Чехова. International Journal Of European Research Output Issn, 2053-3578.
7. Нехочина, Лола ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ФОРМИРУЮЩЕГО ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ В ПРЕПОДАВАНИИ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА В ШКОЛЕ // International scientific journal of Biruni. 2024. №2. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/tehnologiya-formiruyuschego-otsenivaniya-v-prepodavanii-russkogo-yazyka-v-shkole> (дата обращения: 12.06.2025).
8. Л Ш. Нехочина Формирование базовой языковой компетенции в преподавании РКИ с использованием элементов STREAM-образования // Science and Education. 2025. №5. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/formirovanie-bazovoy-yazykovoy-kompetentsii-v-prepodavanii-rki-s-ispolzovaniem-elementov-stream-obrazovaniya> (дата обращения: 12.06.2025).
9. Дилафруз Ахмадалиева Педагогическое взаимодействие и методические подходы в обучении РКИ: от традиции к современности // Science and Education. 2025. №5. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/pedagogicheskoe-vzaimodeystvie-i-metodicheskie-podhody-v-obuchenii-rki-ot-traditsii-k-sovremennosti> (дата обращения: 12.06.2025)