

## SUBSTANTIVE PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Ibotova Zulayho Abdurazzoq qizi

Uzbekistan state world languages university English faculty № 2

English language teaching methodology № 2

Teacher Tashkent, Uzbekistan

[Ibotovazulayho@gmail.com](mailto:Ibotovazulayho@gmail.com)

+998 93 588 06 61

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11093017>

**Abstract:** This article explores the use of substantive phraseological units in the English and Uzbek languages, focusing on their structures, functions, and cultural influences. Substantive phraseological units play a significant role in language communication, providing specific details about objects, actions, or concepts. In English linguistics, studies have examined the syntactic and semantic properties of substantive phraseological units, highlighting their role in conveying meaning and enhancing discourse coherence. Similarly, research on substantive phraseological units in Uzbek linguistics has emphasized the unique features of Uzbek substantive phrases, such as their agglutinative nature and semantic richness. Cross-cultural studies have also compared the use of substantive phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages, revealing differences in word order, syntactic structures, and cultural influences.

**Keywords:** Substantive phraseological units; English language; Uzbek language; Structures; Functions; Cultural influences.

Substantive phraseological units play a significant role in language, reflecting the unique cultural and linguistic characteristics of a particular community. In this context, exploring substantive phraseological units in different languages, such as English and Uzbek, can provide valuable insights into the structures, functions, and cultural influences that shape these languages. This article aims to examine substantive phraseological units in the English and Uzbek languages, highlighting their similarities, differences, and the cultural nuances that underpin them. By delving into the intricacies of these linguistic expressions, we can gain a deeper understanding of how language reflects the diverse worldviews and societal norms of different communities.

Substantive phraseological units, also known as collocations or idiomatic expressions involving nouns, are an essential aspect of language that reflect the unique cultural and linguistic characteristics of a community. In both English and Uzbek languages, substantive phraseological units play a significant role in communication, expressing specific meanings and conveying cultural nuances.

In English, substantive phraseological units are abundant and often used in everyday language. For example, expressions like "a piece of cake," "a breath of fresh air," or "a storm in a teacup" are commonly used to convey specific meanings that may not be easily understood by analyzing the individual words. These expressions reflect the creativity and flexibility of the English language, allowing speakers to convey complex ideas concisely and effectively.

Similarly, in the Uzbek language, substantive phraseological units are prevalent and contribute to the richness of the language. Uzbek idiomatic expressions involving nouns often reflect the cultural values, traditions, and beliefs of the Uzbek people. While there are similarities in the

use of substantive phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages, there are also notable differences that reflect the distinct linguistic structures and cultural contexts of each language. For instance, English tends to use more metaphorical and figurative expressions in substantive phraseological units, while Uzbek expressions may rely more on literal meanings or cultural references.

Exploring substantive phraseological units in the English and Uzbek languages provides valuable insights into the unique ways in which language reflects cultural values, societal norms, and historical influences. By studying these linguistic expressions, we can gain a deeper appreciation for the diversity and complexity of human communication across different languages and cultures.

Substantive phraseological units in the English and Uzbek languages play a vital role in shaping communication by encapsulating cultural nuances, historical influences, and societal values. These linguistic expressions serve as windows into the rich tapestry of each language, offering insights into the unique ways in which speakers convey meaning, emotion, and shared experiences. The use of substantive phraseological units in English and Uzbek reflects the creativity, adaptability, and complexity of language as a tool for expression and connection. By exploring and understanding these expressions, we not only deepen our appreciation for the intricacies of language but also gain a deeper understanding of the cultural contexts in which they are embedded. Substantive phraseological units serve as bridges that connect speakers across linguistic and cultural boundaries, facilitating meaningful communication and fostering a deeper sense of shared understanding and appreciation for the diversity of human expression. In essence, substantive phraseological units in the English and Uzbek languages are not merely linguistic constructs but vibrant reflections of the rich tapestries of culture, history, and tradition that shape our world.

Substantive phraseological units play a significant role in shaping communication in both the English and Uzbek languages. These units are multi-word expressions that consist of a head noun and one or more modifying elements, such as adjectives, prepositions, or verbs. They often carry specific meanings that cannot be deduced from the individual words alone, reflecting the cultural nuances and shared experiences of the speakers.

In the English language, substantive phraseological units are commonly used in everyday communication to convey complex ideas concisely and effectively. Examples include "a piece of cake," meaning something is easy, or "kick the bucket," meaning to die. These expressions are deeply embedded in English-speaking cultures and contribute to the richness and diversity of the language.

Similarly, in the Uzbek language, substantive phraseological units play a vital role in expressing emotions, attitudes, and cultural values. Uzbek phraseological units often draw on historical and religious influences, as well as traditional customs and beliefs. For example, the phrase "yuragi qattiq" (literally "hard-hearted") conveys someone who is cold or unfeeling, reflecting the importance of emotional sensitivity in Uzbek culture.

Comparative studies of substantive phraseological units in English and Uzbek reveal intriguing similarities and differences. Both languages feature a wide range of idiomatic expressions that reflect shared human experiences, such as love, death, and friendship. However, cultural and historical factors shape the specific forms and meanings of these expressions in each language.

Research on substantive phraseological units in English and Uzbek has focused on various aspects, including their semantic structures, pragmatic functions, and sociolinguistic implications. Scholars have explored how these expressions contribute to effective communication, cultural identity, and intercultural understanding. Future studies could delve deeper into the cognitive processes involved in understanding and producing substantive phraseological units in both languages. Additionally, research could investigate how these expressions evolve over time and adapt to changing social contexts.

Substantive phraseological units in the English and Uzbek languages offer a fascinating window into the intricate interplay between language, culture, and cognition. By examining these linguistic expressions, researchers can gain valuable insights into the diverse ways in which humans use language to connect, express themselves, and navigate the complexities of everyday life.

### References:

1. Bhatia, Tej K. "Phraseological Units in Discourse: Towards Applied Stylistics." *Journal of Pragmatics*, vol. 45, no. 3, 2013, pp. 47-61.
2. Mamatov, Aziz. "Phraseological Units in the Uzbek Language: A Cultural and Linguistic Perspective." *Central Asian Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, vol. 5, no. 2, 2018, pp. 89-104.
3. Moon, Rosamund. "Fixed Expressions and Idioms in English: A Corpus-Based Approach." Oxford University Press, 1998.
4. Skorik, Peter Y. "Phraseological Units in English," Cambridge University Press, 2009.
5. Toshkhojayev, Dilshod. "Cultural Aspects of Phraseological Units in the Uzbek Language." *Journal of Language and Cultural Studies*, vol. 3, no. 1, 2017, pp. 25-40.
6. Vasileva, Larisa M. "Phraseological Units in Cross-Linguistic Perspective: A Contrastive Analysis of English and Uzbek." *International Journal of Cross-Cultural Studies and Environmental Communication*, vol. 3, no. 2, 2014, pp. 76-91.