

ANALYSIS OF THE FAMILY CONCEPT IN ENGLISH PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS.

Xalilova Zarnigor Muhammadjon qizi

The teacher of the English language of Ferghana State university.

Abstract: *This article explores the representation and analysis of the family concept in English phraseologisms. Phraseologisms are fixed and semantically opaque expressions that have become entrenched in a language. By examining the usage and structure of phraseologisms related to the family domain, this study aims to shed light on the cultural and conceptual aspects associated with familial relationships in the English language. The research methodology involves collecting and analyzing a corpus of English phraseologisms, categorizing them based on their semantic domains, and examining their underlying conceptualizations. The findings provide valuable insights into the cultural and linguistic aspects of the family concept in English phraseologisms.*

Keywords: *phraseologism, family concept, English language, cultural analysis, semantic domain.*

INTRODUCTION

The family concept holds a central position in human societies and is a fundamental aspect of human culture. Language reflects and shapes our understanding of familial relationships, and phraseologisms, as fixed expressions within a language, offer a unique perspective on how the family concept is represented and conceptualized. This article aims to analyze the family concept in English phraseologisms, exploring the underlying cultural and conceptual aspects associated with familial relationships.

Methods:

To conduct this study, a corpus of English phraseologisms was compiled from various sources, including literature, media (such as newspapers, magazines, and online articles), and online resources specializing in phraseologisms and idiomatic expressions. It aimed to encompass a diverse range of phraseologisms related to the family concept. Then the phraseologisms were categorized based on their semantic domains, with a specific focus on those related to the family concept. This involved analyzing the content and meaning of each phraseologism to determine its relevance to familial relationships, kinship terms, family roles, or emotional dynamics within the family. Once the phraseologisms were categorized, a linguistic analysis was conducted to examine the structure, form, and usage patterns of the selected phraseologisms. This analysis involved identifying the syntactic patterns, collocations, and figurative language devices employed within the phraseologisms. The aim was to understand how the linguistic elements contribute to the representation of the family concept. Beyond the linguistic analysis, a cultural analysis was conducted to explore the underlying cultural and societal aspects reflected in the phraseologisms. This involved

considering the historical context, social norms, and cultural values associated with familial relationships in English-speaking societies. The purpose was to uncover the cultural nuances and conceptualizations embedded within the phraseologisms.

The conceptual analysis aimed to uncover the underlying conceptual frameworks and cognitive associations related to the family concept in the English phraseologisms. It involved examining the metaphorical expressions, imagery, and symbolic representations used in the phraseologisms. This analysis provided insights into how the family concept is understood and conceptualized within the English language and culture. The findings from the linguistic, cultural, and conceptual analyses were interpreted to identify patterns, themes, and commonalities within the phraseologisms. The interpretations focused on understanding the cultural and linguistic implications of the family concept represented in the phraseologisms. Connections were made between the phraseologisms and broader sociocultural factors influencing the representation of familial relationships. The results of the analyses were discussed and synthesized to provide a comprehensive understanding of the family concept in English phraseologisms. The discussion highlighted the cultural and conceptual insights derived from the analysis, emphasizing the significance of phraseologisms in reflecting and shaping our understanding of familial relationships. The article concluded by summarizing the main findings and proposing potential areas for future research.

Results and Discussion:

The analysis of the English phraseologisms related to the family concept revealed intriguing patterns and insights into the representation and conceptualization of familial relationships. The phraseologisms were categorized into distinct semantic domains, including kinship terms, family roles, and emotional relationships, each providing valuable cultural and linguistic perspectives on the family concept.

The examination of phraseologisms utilizing kinship terms highlighted the significance of blood-related family members and the value attributed to familial solidarity. Expressions such as "blood is thicker than water" emphasized the strong bonds among family members, suggesting that familial ties surpass external relationships. These phraseologisms reflect the cultural importance placed on biological family connections and the expectation of loyalty and support within the family unit.

Phraseologisms associated with family roles revealed societal expectations and norms. Expressions like "the breadwinner" and "the black sheep of the family" depicted gendered and moral connotations attached to specific family roles. "The breadwinner" indicated the traditional expectation of a male family member providing for the family financially, while "the black sheep of the family" portrayed an individual who deviates from social or moral norms. These phraseologisms reflect the societal division of labor within families and the social judgments and expectations placed on individuals fulfilling certain roles.

English phraseologisms also captured the emotional dynamics within familial relationships. Expressions like "a family affair" and "skeletons in the closet" shed light on the complexities and hidden aspects of family life. "A family affair" referred to a situation involving multiple family members, often implying a shared secret or issue. On the other hand, "skeletons in the closet" highlighted hidden family secrets or unresolved conflicts. These phraseologisms showcased the existence of shared experiences, undisclosed aspects, and emotional entanglements that shape familial bonds.

The analysis of these phraseologisms offers valuable cultural and conceptual insights into the family concept within the English language. These expressions not only reflect societal values, norms, and expectations but also provide a means of understanding the intricate dynamics of familial relationships.

Furthermore, the findings underscore the interconnectedness between language, culture, and the conceptualization of family. Phraseologisms serve as linguistic artifacts that encapsulate cultural beliefs and social dynamics. The usage and preservation of specific phraseologisms related to the family concept reinforce and perpetuate cultural norms and values associated with familial relationships.

It is essential to recognize that phraseologisms are not static but evolve over time, reflecting societal changes and shifting cultural paradigms. Future research could explore cross-cultural variations in phraseologisms related to the family concept, investigating how different cultures and languages represent and conceptualize familial relationships through fixed expressions. Additionally, studying phraseologisms in other languages would enable a comparative analysis of how diverse cultural and linguistic contexts shape the understanding of the family concept.

Conclusion:

This study examined the family concept in English phraseologisms, shedding light on the cultural and conceptual aspects associated with familial relationships. The analysis of the phraseologisms revealed the significance of kinship terms, family roles, and emotional relationships in representing and conceptualizing the family concept. By exploring the linguistic expressions related to the family, this research contributes to our understanding of the cultural and social dimensions of familial relationships in the English language.

Future research can further investigate the cross-cultural variations in phraseologisms related to the family concept and examine the evolving nature of these expressions in response to societal changes. Moreover, studying phraseologisms in other languages would provide a comparative analysis of how different cultures and languages represent and conceptualize the family concept through fixed expressions.

REFERENCES:

1. Concept "Family" and Its Metaphorical Models in the Mari and Finish Paroemiae Yakovleva S L. Kazyro G N. Pershina MA. Soldatkina T A. Fliginskikh EE. www.mcser.org/journal/index.php/mjss/article/6543
2. Rakhilina E. V. On trends in the development of cognitive semantics / Izvestia AN. Series of literature and language, 2000, vol. 59, no 3.
3. Studying proverbs and sayings as a means of developing tolerance in young people (on the material of English and Russian proverbs) Алешина П , Юрченко А Екатеринбург 2016 XI всероссийский конкурс исследовательских, практико-ориентированных творческих проектов на английском языке среди учащихся школы ливузов old.uspu.ru/novosti/item/.../1910
4. Zarnigor Muhammadjon Qizi Xalilova. "Semantic-framic structure of family concept" Science and Education, vol. 3, no. 11, 2022, pp. 1349-1352.
5. Xalilova Z. OILA KONSEPTINING SEMANTI-K-FRAMIK STRUKTURASI // Talqin va tadqiqotlar. – 2023. – T. 1. – №. 21.
6. Abdusattorovich A. V. et al. EXPRESSION OF THE CONCEPT OF FAMILY IN PROVERBS AND SAYINGS IN THE UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES // IJODKOR O'QITUVCHI. – 2022. – T. 2. – №. 24. – С. 286-289.
7. <https://lingvister.ru/blog/angliyskie-poslovitsy-o-semye-family-is-a-haven-in-a-heartless-world>.