

LINGUOCULTURAL ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH CULTURE-SPECIFIC  
PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS.

**O'ktamova Shoxsanam Rustam qizi**

*Uzbekistan State University of World Languages Linguistics: 2nd year master's degree  
in English*

Email: [oktamovashoxsanam07@gmail.com](mailto:oktamovashoxsanam07@gmail.com)

**Annotation:** *this article provides information on linguocultural analysis of phraseological units typical of English culture. This property becomes more pronounced, especially when phraseological units contain onomastic components. The reason is, onomastic units have become a bridge connecting the past and present life of the people. Therefore, it is important that one of the important tasks of linguistics is the study and classification of phraseological units in various systematic languages, their etymology, structure, semantics.*

**Keywords:** *English culture, phraseological units, onomastic units, semantics.*

ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМОВ,  
ХАРАКТЕРНЫХ ДЛЯ АНГЛИЙСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ.

**Ўктамова Шохсанам Рустам қизи**

*Узбекский государственный университет мировых языков, лингвистика, 2 курс  
магистратуры по английскому языку*

Электронная почта: [oktamovashoxsanam07@gmail.com](mailto:oktamovashoxsanam07@gmail.com)

**Аннотация:** *в данной статье представлена информация о лингвокультурологическом анализе фразеологических единиц, характерных для английской культуры. Это свойство становится более выраженным, особенно когда фразеологические единицы содержат ономастические компоненты. Причина в том, что ономастические единицы стали мостом, соединяющим прошлую и настоящую жизнь народа. Поэтому важно, что одной из важных задач лингвистики является изучение и классификация фразеологических единиц в различных систематизированных языках, их этимология, структура, семантика.*

**Ключевые слова:** *английская культура, фразеологические единицы, ономастические единицы, семантика.*

INGLIZ MADANIYATIGA XOS FRAZEOLOGIK BIRLIKLARNING  
LINGVOKULTURAL TAHLILI

**O'ktamova Shoxsanam Rustam qizi**

*O'zDJTU Lingvistika: ingliz tili mutaxassisligi 2-kurs magistranti*

**Annotatsiya:** *Ushbu maqolada ingliz madaniyatiga xos frazeologik birliklarning lingvokultural tahlili haqida ma'lumotlar berilgan. Ayniqsa, frazeologik birliklar tarkibida onomastik komponentlar mavjud bo'lganda, bu xususiyat yanada aniqroq bo'ladi. Sababi, onomastik birliklar xalqning o'tmishi va hozirgi hayotini bog'laydigan ko'priikka aylandi. Shuning uchun tilshunoslikning muhim vazifalaridan biri turli sistematik tillardagi frazeologik birliklarni, ularning etimologiyasini, tuzilishini, semantikasini o'rganish va tasniflashi muhimdir.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *ingliz madaniyati, frazeologik birliklar, onomastik birliklar, semantika.*

Today, the cultural study of the development of phraseological units in the English language shows the relationship between language and culture, because fixed phrases are more related to the life of the people than other linguistic units of the language. They were formed on the basis of centuries-old life experiences, traditions and rituals that continue to this day. Thus, mental qualities are clearly felt. Especially, when there are onomastic components in the composition of phraseological units, this feature becomes more apparent. The reason is that onomastic units have become a bridge connecting the people's past and present life. Therefore, one of the important tasks of linguistics is to study and classify phraseological units in different systematic languages, their etymology, structure, semantics.

Different features of phraseological expressions can be determined by classification according to external form. In this classification, more attention is paid to the number of words in phraseological expressions. As a result of the classification, it is possible to determine how many words are made up of phrases according to their nature. Many linguists are of the opinion that phraseological expressions are only more than two words. But observations show that phraseological expressions consist of two, three or more words. But some linguists think that there are also one-word phrases. In particular, according to Professor A. Jafarov, one-word expressions are formed at the highest stage of development of idiomatic expressions. Expressions of this type are expressed by a compound word or a single word, they differ from compound words in that they cannot express a direct thought. An idiomatic meaning can also be understood through a single word. But it is difficult to call such words a phrase. Because a phrase must consist of a combination of words. The opinions of V. V. Vinogradov, A. Abakumov, and A. Shakhmatov are noteworthy. Phraseological combinations mainly consist of a combination of words, in other words, phraseologisms are a separate unit of the language, which according to their structure are freely connected or equal to a sentence, fully or partially semantically reshaped figurative, stable word combinations. includes. Most of the phraseologisms, both in English and in other languages, were created by the people, their authors are unknown, and the sources of origin are not clear.

In this sense, the phraseological scientist A.V. Kunin justified the opinion that the author of most of the English phraseology is unknown, and they were created by the people. But it is possible to determine the sources of origin of some phraseological units. In this sense, phraseology is a microsystem that is part of the general system of language, and this system reflects past heritage, values, and is passed from generation to generation. Most of the phraseological units that make up the system are a rich source of a given language. The relationship between phraseological units and their main components makes up the phraseological system. Phraseologisms are combinations of words composed of more than one word, stable in meaning and form. Phraseologisms are used figuratively, in figurative expressions, and have historical norms and methods of use, and their meaning is clarified in the course of a specific speech. Phraseologisms are in the form of phrases or sentences, they differ from sentences that are a unit of speech. As a lexical unit, they are close to words in many respects, many features characteristic of words are characteristic of phraseologisms.

"Linguocultural analysis of phraseological units specific to English culture" means first of all the analysis of phraseological units in the English language and their cultural context. Instead of phraseological expressions, phrases or terms, it can be words or phrases that have expressive and multifaceted meanings. These words and phrases can be related to major parts of English culture, historical events, literature, art, music, moral concepts, small events, negotiations, communication and many other aspects.

For example, in the phrase "a piece of cake", the word "cake" together with the singular "a piece of" means "an easy task". This expression is commonly used in English culture and is usually translated as "no problem" or "simple task".

Again, the expression "raining cats and dogs", this set of letters means "kids and dogs", but actually this expression is talking about raining. This phraseological expression is usually used in English for interesting and beautiful sayings about raining.

The study and analysis of such phraseological units helps to explain the social, historical, literary, moral and cultural contexts of English words, phrases and terms. This analysis helps to gain a certain knowledge about English words and expressions, to understand the English culture and its expressions.

English phraseological units are one of the main parts of the English language and cover various fields such as culture, history, literature, social law and others. Linguistically, phraseological units are groups of words or phrases that express multiple meanings in their own right. They are usually combined and acquire their meaning in certain cultural, social, literary and other contexts.

Linguistic analysis includes the study of cultural, social, historical, literary, moral and other aspects of phraseological units. This analysis usually provides information about the indications of phraseological units, their origin, their main meanings and their usage. In other words, linguistic and cultural analysis is related to the study of the historical and social background of the word, the explanation of the main changes in the

meanings and usage of the word. Linguistic analysis is usually conducted by scholars, researchers and specialists from a wide range of fields of linguistic and cultural studies. They analyze phraseological units in historical, social, cultural and other contexts, helping to explain their cultural and linguistic peculiarities. Such analyzes help to identify interactions between language and culture and explain variation. The addition of new words and expressions affects the changing society, culture and social life in traditional countries, so it is important that the analysis of phraseological units has the appeal and interest of linguists, cultural scientists and other specialists. .

Words and phrases from the holy religious book are widely presented in the book "Studies in English, Written and Spoken" by S.Stoffen. In the chapter "Scriptural phrases and Allusions in Modern", the scientist studies and scientifically analyzes biblical phrases and their etymology. In Western linguistics, the study of biblicisms is again associated with the name of L.P. Smith. In his book "Phraseology of the English Language", he devoted a separate section to biblical phrases and studied them. The author writes that "the number of biblical idioms and expressions in the English language is so great that it is not an easy task to collect and list them." L.P. Smith notes that the English language contains not only many biblical words, but also biblical idiomatic expressions that represent the literal translation of ancient Hebrew and Greek idioms. As a result of the analysis, we give the following examples of phraseological combinations with a food component related to the Bible:

- Adam's apple - a stew, a throat apple;
- The apple of Sodom is a beautiful but nauseating wet fruit;
- Milk and honey - abundance, abundance;
- Manna from heaven - to wait eagerly;
- A forbidden fruit - a forbidden wet fruit

Biblical Phraseologisms Phraseologisms with a food component in the English language include food names such as "apple", "bread", "milk", "fat", "olive". There are also phraseological units related to place names in English. Their analysis and research can be found in the scientific work of M. Rajabova. The study of place names is considered not only as an object of linguistics, but also of history and geography. Linguistic and cultural research of the phraseologisms with place names, highlighting their national and cultural aspects is one of the urgent issues of modern linguistics. The following units can be cited as examples of phraseologisms related to place names: have kissed the Blarney stone In Ireland, there is a big stone in front of Blarney Castle, and according to the legends of the English people, a person who kisses this stone will have the vice of flattery and flattery; go for a Burton - to die, close your eyes, disappear without a trace. Barton is a small brewing town in Staffordshire. This phrase was first used by British pilots during World War II to remember their comrades-in-arms who died in the war. L.P. Smith notes that the English language contains not only a number of biblical words, but also biblical idiomatic expressions that show a literal translation of

ancient Hebrew and Greek idioms. For example, Adam's apple - a phraseological unit with a food component - is translated as "stew", "lark apple".

In conclusion, the semantic aspects of phraseological units specific to English culture show that both languages are related to human physical labor, they represent concepts directly related to human labor activity.

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