

## EQUIVALENCE OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS BETWEEN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

Mukhiddinova Marjona Nodirbek is a girl

Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages

Student of the Faculty of Romano-Germanic and Slavic Languages

### ANNOTATION

Somatism component phraseological units in English and Uzbek are common linguistic phenomena, component phraseological analysis, study of their structural structure and related semantics, and on this basis their comparison with component phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages. to compare is to generalize the features common to both languages and at the same time to reveal the phenomena specific to each of the languages being compared.

**Key words:** phraseology, somatism, component, phrase, concept, linguistics

In recent years, somatic phraseologisms have been the main topic of scientific research conducted in various languages. The way of life, experience, culture, spirituality, customs and traditions of each nation are reflected in somatic phraseology. The method of comparative analysis has been developed in the study of expressions involved in world somatisms, and the number of works in this direction is significant. Lenka Chiklova makes a comparative analysis of Russian and Czech expressions involving "hand" somatism. The author divides expressions with "hand" somatism into 4 groups: 1) expressions with synonymous somatism present in both languages; ask for hand in marriage  
2) a phrase with hand somatism in one language has the same meaning as a phrase with another somatism in the second language; Fly off the handle - the hair on the top stood up.  
3) a phrase in one language with hand somaticism is expressed in a different way in the second language; An old hand at- to know from the heart to the secret.  
4) the absence in the second language of the expression in which hand somaticism was involved in one language; Give a big hand- applaud

T.S.Spirina's article analyzed the somatic phraseology in English, Russian and German and focused on the lexeme "hand". The Italian linguist M. B. Papi also analyzed the phraseological and figurative meaning of the lexeme "hand" in English and Italian. He noted that such phraseological units are similar in both languages



and have their own characteristics. He researched the use of the phrases "hand" and "leg" in the English language in the advertisements of the USA and UK companies and noted that it has its own characteristics. In his article, L. Manerko considered the question of finding its reflection in English expressions of the relationship between "perception" and "body".

Here are some examples of phrases used in the Uzbek language with the participation of two body parts (head, leg, hand, neck, tooth, jaw, pumpkin, tongue, eyebrow): shoulder to shoulder, hand in hand, eye to eye, eye to eye to be in league, to be eye to eye, to be hand in hand, to be eye to ear, to kiss nose to mouth, to talk without touching jaw to jaw, to eat brains, to hold brains in hand, to wink at eyes, to cherish like pupils, to look at eyebrows, to remember to lose, with a hairpin, to bite the tongue, to turn the whole body into an ear, and a number of similar phraseological units with two somatic components can be found in communication and in various works of art. This shows that the Uzbek language is rich in words.

In English, as discussed above, we can observe the participation of two somatic words in one phraseological unit. Let's look at examples below: For example, the phrase "Head or tail" in English

1. Adequate translation - "this side or that side"; It is used in colloquial expressions such as "chikka or pickka" and gives the opportunity to choose in speech situations.
2. An adequate translation is the beginning or the end, this or that thing, in the conversation - For example: Something definite could not make head or tail what he said had are all heart-to-heart and now she knows exactly how I feel about her. Be sympathetic. Think about other people's feelings, not just your own.

In the phrase "to have tooth and nails" the somatic words "tooth" and "nail" are involved, and in Uzbek language it is an alternative to the phrase "to fight with teeth and nails". Adequate (alternative) translation of the phrase is "to fight hard, to oppose" and it means "to fight with all one's body, with all one's strength." In the colloquial language, it is used by expressions such as "to fight for your life". In Uzbek phraseology, it is used by expressions such as "to resist tooth and nail", "to fight with determination", "to fight with all one's strength". - For example: "I will try to stay here, with my teeth and nails, to be the beloved teacher of these children." "I had to fight tooth and nail to reach my goal."

The phrase "All eyes and ears" used in English corresponds to the Uzbek phrase "turn your whole body into an ear and listen" and its adequate translation is to be attentive. For example: "The team was all eyes and ears as the coach explained the challenges ahead." ("When the coach was explaining the challenges ahead, the team



listened to him attentively.") The English phrase "Tongue in cheek" corresponds to the Uzbek phrase "Tongue in Cheek" and is very happy. For example: Grandma Asal came back from today's trip with a smile on her face.

The following example is taken from English fiction and is a clear example of how the use of idioms can help increase the appeal of a work and make it easily accessible to the public.

## REFERENCES

1. Hojiyev A., Nurmonov A. va b. Hozirgi o'zbek tili faol so'zlarining izohli lug'ati – Toshkent: Sharq, 2001. – 336 b.
2. Hojiyev A. Lingvistik terminlar izohli lug'ati. –Toshkent: O'qituvchi, 1985. –144 b.
3. Маҳмуд Кошғарий. Девону луғотит турк.Тошкент, I том, 1960. –250б; II том,1961. –214б; III том, 1963. –257 б.
4. Раҳматуллаев Ш. Ўзбек тили антонимларининг изоҳли луғати. – Тошкент: Ўқитувчи, 1980. –231 б.
- 5.Раҳматуллаев Ш. Ўзбек тилининг этимологик луғати. –Тошкент: Университет, 2000. – 600 б.
6. Yusuf Xos Hojib. "Qutadg'u bilig".- Toshkent, 1991
7. Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси. –Тошкент: Давлат илмий нашриёти, А ҳарфи. – 879 б. [www. ziyouz. com](http://www.ziyouz.com) кутубхонаси.
8. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. – Тошкент 5 жилдлик. – Тошкент, 2006.
9. M. Abduraximova. Qisqa o'zbekcha va ruscha izohli lug'at – Tashkent "O'qituvchi" nashriyoti, 1980
- 10.I .A.Karimov "Yuksak ma'naviyat yengilmas kuch" Ma'naviyat .2008.39 b.

