

Semantic and Stylistic Features of Phraseological Synonyms

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Anotation: It is known that in the process of communication, people will be able to use all the units available in the language, depending on the speaking situation. In the process of speech in this case, attention is also drawn to such cases as in what way (oral and written) the connection is, the colloquial situation, the purpose, as well as to whom the speech is addressed.

Key words: function method, phraseological synonym, lexical meaning

Language acting, message, influence (V.Vinogradov) the manifestation of such functions within the framework of language units makes them an inherent tool for the appearance of speech in it or that. This, in turn, determines the scope of application of language units as a means of this or that function method.

Vocabulary and phraseologisms constitute the dictionary wealth of our language. If the unit of language in the dictionary is considered a word, then in the phraseological system the phraseological unit (PU) or phrase is considered a unit of language. Both the word and phraseologism are a lexical unit. The enrichment of any language ... occurs not only on the account of new words, but also on the account of stagnant compounds orthotirib (2.187).

The speaker or writer chooses not to use the correct language unit in the expression of thoughts, but their appearance, which is suitable for the conversational situation, serving to ensure a correct and clear understanding of their thoughts. As a result of such selection, Language units that represent the same or Close meanings are intertwined, forming a system-a synonymic line.

As you know, quot; is the right way to base on the meaning in determining the mutual synonym of two or more words. Therefore, it is the main issue to determine

what kind of relationship the words that are synonymous with each other will have in the meaning”quot; (11.236-237). If one considers the approach to the issue in this respect, it is a synonymic sequence, a semasi of adjectives, subtleties of meaning, expressiveness – evaluation point, phraseological synonyms(PS), which differ according to the specificity of this or that functional style.

Meaningful words and phraseology are considered one of the most important means of artistic image. Phraseological synonymy is quite advanced in the artistic style, the creative approaches of the authors to the use of artistic language tools, the formation of new phrases lead to the multiplication of a number of phraseological synonyms, the richness of the composition of the language dictionary.

Therefore, each phraseological synonym expresses a different semantic and stylistic meaning. This allows them to live in the phraseological system of the language.

The semantic structure of the phraseology consists of phraseological meanings and additional subtleties of meanings. Symbol, phraseology expression about action vs. information is called phraseological meaning (10.139).

Although the phraseology expresses a holistic (one) meaning, like words, but the phraseological meaning differs in many respects from the lexical meaning. Therefore, even in cases where the phraseology is an alternative, meaningful to words, the lexical meaning with the phraseological meaning will not be equal to each other. On this place It is necessary to agree with Hajiev's opinion that “if phraseologisms express a strong degree of meaning in relation to words that are their synonyms, first, and secondly, they have a figurative character”. (10.139).

But there are such cases in human activity, psyche, that it is very difficult to describe them through the word. Such cases in the language tasvirini give an important place in the phraseology. The meanings of phraseological units that represent such delicate cases are usually not understood in one word. In general,

the volume of the phraseological meaning is distinguished by its wide and complexness in relation to the volume of the lexical meaning. Components that are not in the meaning of the word, which do not meet, will be present in the composition of the meaning of many phraseological units. In subsequent years, in linguistics, some work was carried out in the field of studying the composition of the meaning of PU, in which the methodological component was distinguished separately. For Example, G.Bashieva noted that the functional direction and semantic structure of the phrases are inextricably linked, in the process of which the stylistic meaning of the PU is of particular importance (5.14).

PS is a powerful and figurative expression, which in combination with the figurative description in relation to the words of the fslar is also meant by a strong expression of the soul-anger is raging-as the soul has come to the ring PS is a strong and figurative expression, which means in relation to the word “indignant” (8.100): (T.Malik);“... a sum less than you said, " the ambassador came to his people as soon as he started talking.(T.Malik); what did you say, my soul came to my throat (A.Kodiri).

When using PSS in artistic speech, it is taken into account the differences in meaning and emotional-express characteristics that exist in them.The use of phraseological phraseological units in a portable sense in the language causes a strong expression of emotional-expressiveness character in them. In linguistics, the emotional-expressiveness of this or that language unit is also referred to as their connotative meanings. The connotative meaning” in addition to the denotative meaning expresses an expressive, methodical attitude, etc. " (13.51).

A characteristic feature of the PU is that in them the additional edges of meaning and meaning are strongly expressed. As Abdullaev said, “frazeeologisms are special conversational figures, which consist of an integral unit of nominative and additional ottenki. Most phraseologisms serve certain stylistic purposes in speech, especially for expressiveness” (1.39).The colloquial connotative meaning is an

infinite ocean of language expressiveness, one of the main factors influencing speech artistry is polysemia, one of the methods of realization of speech synonym and sometimes homonymy (12.16).

Connotative meanings are strongly manifested in phraseology. Many linguists know the stylistic coloring of their semantic structure as an important sign that distinguishes phraseologisms from other language units. In this context V.Kunin's opinion is relevant: "the expressiveness characteristic of subjects and processes is inherent in many phraseologisms, but this feature does not lose their nominative function, but only gives them a certain stylistic direction " (7.352).

When thinking about the connotative meaning expressed through the PUS, it should be borne in mind that their stylistic application in the language of the work of art is also dependent on the individual style of the writer, the skill of using the language. M: in our language, the phrase "do one with the Earth "is associated with the text" do one with the earth, " , " be one with the Earth " [Omar zakunchi do one with the whole house Black Earth ... (U.Hoshimov); true, even now there are those who consider the truth with the husband as one and enjoy himself. (U.Hoshimov)]; "uncomfortable situation" [he can not forget the bitter look that Zuhra makes any man one with the husband. (U.Umarbekov)] has such meanings.

It is worth noting that the possibility of PU being used as a stylistic tool, the overabundance of its semantic scope in relation to the text also determines the individual style of the speaker or writer. The subtleties of the existing meaning of the connotative meaning are manifested in each PS in this or that way. In one of them, emotionality, in the other, expressiveness, in the other, the price-the relationship is more conspicuous.

In general, one of the phraseological phraseological units, forming a synonym, differs to some extent from the other in character, characterization by its own intensity, as well as in the PUS, in which the speaker and the writer's positive or negative attitude towards a person are also expressed. Ex: we think that the PS

series has such a feature as drawing a picture of a rabbit-to beat//knock-to-beat pair, which means" escape " (8.103): of course, there was no other measure left to adjust the pair, even if I put a cap on my head and made a donation. (Tukhtaboyev); I raise the folder and slowly become a "rabbit". In the Uzbek language, the PS is also interrelated in the sense of signification, that is, to what extent a process can be realized: a nut Lightning at the beginning - a millstone at the beginning to walk; a head from a collar - a soul – a body a hand-to - hand-to-hand-a mouth, a lab is distinguished by its expressiveness in meaning from each other. In relation to the first phraseology is characterized by the strength of the expressiveness in the second and third phrase:If I wash like a sheep like a grandfather,then in my head the nut bites. (U.Hoshimov); this is the daughter of a world in which calling in our heads.Here are the three of us now if we head off from one side, all the work, until autumn one of us is ten, it will not be bad if we fall into the city with dignity. (G.Gulom); his whole strength is that one body with relatives-become a soul, come out on the field (P.Kadyrov).

Artistic word artists pay special attention to their stylistic coloring, along with the features of meaning when choosing PSS. Because the stylistic paint in the PS has a visual property. The creator seeks to sort out those who have such PS emotional subtleties with a visual feature, using them for the realization of various stylistic goals.As Bally noted, usually in oral speech, the narrator does not use the sorting of language tools, this will not be his time and opportunity either. But the writer (if he is a real writer) fancies on every word, sorting out and selectively using language tools. This work of the writer is subject to a certain aesthetic purpose, that is, the purpose of creating an image (4.37). Therefore, the PS that make up an PS hive differ from each other in the degree of their expressive facets, stylistic coloring, figurability. EX: soul in pain-soul in pain-soul in pain-mind concentrate-mind on the head Nest is distinguished by the image of the latter relative to the first, by the intensity and the degree of strength of character.

For example: [Zohid]but no matter how much he thought, he could not concentrate. (T.Malik); after the absurd panic. Finally, after the coming of this subsequent result, the commander collected esini on his head (Chulpon).

The main part of the PS in our language is distinguished by the peculiarity of this or that task style of speech, its application in certain verbal and written speech circles. For example, the eyes were sewn to the mouth– the first of such phraseological units as the eye hung to the mouth, and the next PS was characteristic mainly of the artistic style: everyone's eyes were sewn to his mouth. (Chulpon); then all the eyes suddenly turned to the side of the hung in his mouth. (Chulpon)

Also, do not go away from fantasy; excrete from imagination– drive away from imagination if the first phraseology in the nests is applied more in the colloquial style, then to the style of artistic speech; plunge into thought – plunge into thought; White of the eye – it is dark-the pupil of the eye; dream like a terrible dream // series that does not fade from the mirror of fantasy. (G.Gulam); Sevinch is the valor of pure silver, in the footsteps of twelve girls led the imagination. (Oybek); – who would be that girl, brother? Are you a sister? –My eye was white-it was black. (P.Kadyrov); he is disgusted with his eyes, especially when they send a hand on his wrist, he is disgusted with the male breed, and sometimes even with his own husband. (T.Malik); Although it may seem pleasant to him that the letter praises Nizam Humayun as “they are famous”, but Hamida said that Bonu was in love as "Oftobayim", calling for another meeting on that beach on the banks of Jamna, and that she was jealous of taking the full advantage of the places where the wedding was opened (P.Kadyrov).

Characteristic is widely used in all functional styles of speech. And the PS, characteristic of the dialect, applies only to a certain area, the scope of their application will be limited to that area. In texts that are considered within the framework of the artistic style, the writer uses PS, which is characteristic of written

speech, in order to ensure that his idea fully reaches the masses of readers, in an figurative, expressive statement of his feelings, thoughts of birth, in improving the perfection of the image.

Thus, the phenomenon of synonymy does not allow the inappropriate use of a word or phraseology in the process of speech, repeated use, ensures the fluency and splendor of the style of the text, promotes a clear, expressive description of sentences, opens a wide way to figurative and speech saving, and also allows to determine the peculiarity of the expression of various subtleties of meaning

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