THE STYLISTIC PECULIARITIES OF THE USAGE OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

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Annotation. This article is committed to the investigation of the specific logical changes of phraseological units. In the illustration of German editorial text, the most well-known kinds of changes are portrayed and examined. The focus of our consideration is the semantic part and the cycles which make either change conceivable. Additionally, we think about complex elements of the utilization of a specific change. The other significant stage of our examination is the endeavour to make sense of the incessant utilization of changed phraseological units in editorial

Texts: It is figured out that such changes play a main part in the arrangement of the construction of the text, effectively producing specific elaborate results and impacting the reader on an enthusiastic level.

Keywords: phraseological unit, contextual usage, stylistic functions, journalistic texts.

INTRODUCTION

In the logical chips away at manner, it is practically standard to underscore that phraseological units ought to be treated as phonetic indications of an extraordinary halfway level. The double nature of phraseological units is reflected in the larger part of their definitions. Allow us to give a few instances of such definitions. Phraseological units are the set word-edifices of various primary sorts, the importance of which arises as an aftereffect of a total or halfway semantic change of the synthesis. As per A. V. Kunin, a phraseological unit is a set mix of words with a total or halfway difference in importance. V. P. Jukov portrays phraseological units as manufactured, half and half units which are arranged in the focal point of connection of different layers, however, don't make some unmistakable layer themselves. The explicit person of phraseological units is upheld by the way that from one viewpoint they have a type of word blend, and then again they gain strong importance and like lexical units have an ostensible work. Because of this, the set articulations join such novel highlights as detachability of their construction and colloquial person of importance, which vouches for interrelation inside the expressions of lexical and grammatical semantics. One more significant angle associated with the crossover character of phraseological units uncovers itself in the substance of the units. In the semantics of phraseological units, the genuine significance comes into appears differently from the etymological meaning. During the time spent in correspondence, the genuine significance goes to the forefront. Alongside it, the phraseological units have their internal structure which decides the comprehension of the significance of a phraseological unit. The double

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idea of phraseological units uncovers itself in the connection between the semantics of particular parts of phraseological units and the strong phraseological meaning. The fact Because the design and spreads of the word semantics of phraseological units fairly fluctuate, the last option can be portrayed by complete and halfway idiomaticity, for example, complete or incomplete nonderivability of the importance of the unit from the upsides of its parts. According to the perspective of acknowledgement of the expressive elements of phraseological units, the most intriguing is the bunch the parts of which have to some extent protected the underlying and semantic freedom. Because of this, the steady construction of a phraseological unit loses its security.[] Considering the issue of semantic distinctness of phraseological units, D. Dobrovolskij and E. Piirainen point to the way that different context-oriented adjustments of a certain phraseological unit can be viewed as the major declaration of the semantic autonomy of the parts of such set articulation. The researchers demonstrate this theory in the instances of primary and semantic change of the phraseological unit "make a slip":

- The supervisor won't pardon him for the slip he has made.
- He has made a slip a few times as of now.
- What slip has he made?
- Not whenever he has made a slip in his life.
- He has made "a slip of the day".

These adjustments of the given phraseological unit demonstrated conceivable because of the way that the actual unit has a detachable internal structure and can be partitioned semantically into the parts as indicated by the design of the unit. The solid lexeme "slip" (in the signifying "botch") gains an attributive expansion, which prompts a complex innovative ground, the appearance of the extra some of the incongruity and uplifting of the expressive capability of the unit. Hence, one might say that it is the collaboration of three factors-the distinguishable construction, the detachable internal structure, the primary and semantic autonomy of the parts of a phraseological unit-that is in the premise of the change of a phraseological unit in the text. The point of the review is to uncover the elaborate capability of the context-oriented utilization of phraseological units as mixture developments. The focal point of our consideration is sure changes in phraseological units which happen in different editorial texts by German journalists. It ought to be called attention to that changed phraseological units on account of their uncommon, reestablished structure, elevating of expressive and passionate implication and the force of the sway on the beneficiary are a most loved expressive method in the editorial circle and address today a major layer in current German reporting.

The wealth of changed phraseological units in kinds connecting with news and logical sorts is associated, from one viewpoint, with the way that these classes take the greatest part in the cutting edge publicistic composing, and, on the other hand, with the expressive eccentricities of these kinds. Among the insightful sorts, the greatest piece of

changed phraseological units can be found in discourses, audits and scientific correspondence. All these classes are portrayed by comprehension of the data, investigation and the authorial translation of the circumstance, w high prompts the use of phraseological units with a specific point: to put accentuation on the expressive and evaluative parts. Disregarding the way that news situated kinds are pointed basically at the reality, they utilize changed phraseological units to make the clear and concise style of their works more expressive. It alludes, as a matter of first importance, to personals and reports. Less incessant the quantity of changed phraseological units in records. The incessant use of the given units in meetings discoursed and talks are fated by the reality that this multitude of sorts has a place with differed discourse which reveres the filling of the text with such like parts. Alongside it, such texts ought to be exact in giving data and uncovering the disposition of the conversationalist. It isn't run of the mill for the epistolary to utilize the changed phraseological units, which can be associated with the individual way of the creators. Inside different sorts, the greatest piece of changed phraseological units is regular for feuilleton, which is well perceived, as it is the humorous classification. Less surprising is the quantity of changed phraseological units on reports, which are becoming more uncommon in papers.[]

Additionally, adjusted phraseological units can be found in editorial examinations, jokes, evaluations, travel expositions, watchwords, humanistic explorers, and eulogies. Paper distributions are portrayed by the combination of classes. A significant recurrence of changed phraseological units in the papers is associated both with the prominence of editorial classifications in the current press and with the elements of either sort, as well as with characteristics of the stylistics. Infiltration of analytic, individual assessment, gadgets of creative depiction, incongruity into a ton of classifications of paper news coverage is very much noticed these days, which prompts a more extensive utilization of changed phraseological units. To deliver the expressiveness of their texts, the creators apply certain sorts of changes, in light of the development of authorial, context-oriented units. Changed phraseological units utilized in the specific setting are average for all kinds, including the news situated classes, which perform progressively incredible democratization of the language. Generally speaking, changed phraseological units have a few elaborate capacities in the text. The aftereffects of the text investigations of the magazine Spiegel, Focus, and the paper Berliner Zeitung have shown that the most useful changes of the lexical layer are an augmentation of the piece, ellipsis, and replacement of one or a few parts. Allow us to concentrate on every one of the kinds of the changes named and conclude what the point of the specific change and its complex potential is. The primary sort of change is the expansion of the piece of a phraseological unit. It intends that in the construction of the unit one or a few extra parts are incorporated. I. N. Kuklina makes sense of the peculiarity of this gadget as the declaration of proper intemperance, ordinary because of the primary distinctness and adaptability of the boundaries of the units. When in doubt, the augmentation fills in for particularization and is utilized to interface the significance of a phraseological unit with a specific setting as in the model: Along these lines, she is attempting to make the neediness uprightness, and unavoidably utilizes the arose new player space in support of herself.

In this model the creator expands an exceptionally standard in the cutting edge news-casting set articulation "to utilize a player space", extending it with various traits ("unavoidably", "new", "in support of herself"). The presentation of extra parts lets the columnist give more exact and nitty-gritty qualities of the technique of the political exercises of the group Angela Merkel. In certain models the presented parts don't particularize the semantic construction of a phraseological unit, however, increase the semantics, uplifting the expressive capability of the unit. Vakurov V. N. concedes that the use of replacement has a few semantic points: to acclimate a phraseological unit to a specific phonetic circumstance, to change a phraseological unit, to make the last alive and clear, to deliver a diverting impact, to show the mentality to the circumstance. Allow us to consider the acknowledgement of the capacities recorded in the substantial models. A few particularly famous citations have turned into a sort of model, structures where one of the parts is subbed by the specific situation. One of the most loved models for change is the phraseological unit of the holy book beginning "before all else was the Word". As a part for replacement, the part "Word" is particularly continuous here. For instance, "in the first place was the Picture". In the feature to one of the number one feuilletons, it is the principal part of the set expression that is subbed: "Toward the start was the word". Along these lines, the semantic emphasis is moved from the item to the time frame portrayed in the article. All the time the importance of the subbed part stands out from the significance of the underlying part, which claims the consideration of the peruser, makes the impact of suddenness, and, as the outcome, impacts the feelings of the beneficiary. The changed phraseological unit "Take yet confirm" can serve here as a model. The peruser knows the changed phraseological unit "Trust yet confirm" and its importance well, however, the surprising structure, and the difference in evaluative undertone shocks one and requests to look for the new significance for the changed phraseological unit, it certainly frustrates the assumptions. In various cases, the interrelation of the corresponds inside the changing unit has a considerably more perplexing character, as the replacement is made based on the acquainted and creative coupling of the parts. In such cases, it's fairly challenging for the beneficiary to recognize in the altered unit the underlying one. Be that as it may, when in doubt, precisely such changed units are more striking and expressive, and apply to the peruser more. For instance, "Adenauer und Kohl are two names on hearing which even the most strategically oblivious individuals have shudders raging hotly all over the place their skin". In the premise of the altered articulation, there's the phraseological unit "to have shudders running all over one's spine". The action word "to run" that has a nonpartisan meaning is subbed by the action word "to storm".[]

Likewise, the new part "hotly" is added to the synthesis of the unit. Thus, the importance of the underlying phraseological unit is advanced by the seme of expressiveness and incongruity. The point of the creator is very self-evident: to ridicule the regard and awfulness that individuals have when they hear the names of well-known lawmakers like Adenauer and Kohl.

Conclusion. Eventually, we might want to bring up that it is the half and half beginning of the phraseological units that has in its pith the interrelation of lexical and syntactic semantics which neglects the incredible opportunities for the acknowledgement of set articulations in the text. Such qualities of a specific gathering of maxims as semantic dividedness and lucidity of the inward structure make it conceivable to change the significance of a standard set expressed. Any progressions in the structure of a hyperbole cause-specific semantic changes, and the widening of the indicative capability of a unit. Generally speaking, such changes as the expansion of the organization or replacement of one of the parts add extra importance to a phraseological unit, some new data which then, unequivocally or then again certainly, uncovers itself in the text. A new, more perplexing picture adds to the presence of a wide reach of affiliations and extra implications. Ellipsis, running against the norm, fills in as a method for shortening, delivering the phraseological unit from semantically exorbitant parts. Likewise, phraseological units procure the textbuilding capacity. Changed phraseological units serve not exclusively to draw the consideration or some passionate assessment, yet in addition, to decide the arrangement and the arrangement of pictures of the text. They are classified as experiences of every single local speaker. This experience is vital and modern for every language local area. Most phraseological units have become global and can be seen by the carriers of various dialects. "It is without a doubt that the interpretation of the concentrates containing such a gadget is a test of an interpreter's abilities".

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