

## Phraseology in English Phrases

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**Abstract:** This article examines the phraseologies of some English works that are used to convey specific ideas, images and emotions. It also plays an important role in creating atmosphere, characters and plot, making texts more lively and interesting for readers.

**Keywords:** phraseology, English phrases, dialogues, colorfulness, emotionality, depth of expression of thoughts, enhance the effect.

**Introduction.** Phraseology is a special branch of linguistics that studies stable phrases and expressions that have a specific meaning and cannot be translated literally. They are part of the cultural heritage of each language and reflect the characteristics of its society and mentality. Phraseology plays an important role in the English language and is found in many works of English literature. Phraseological expressions are groups of words that have a complete meaning that is different from the meanings of the individual words that make up the expression.

Phraseology in English works can include both well-known expressions and proverbs, as well as outdated or regional expressions. In the works of English writers one can find many well-known phraseological units that convey certain shades of meaning and often have cultural or historical roots.

Phraseology also helps to create personalities and characteristics of characters. Some characters can only speak in certain phrases or use specific expressions, which makes them more unique and memorable to the reader [3]

In general, phraseology in English works plays an important role in creating atmosphere, characters and plot, making the texts more lively and interesting for readers.

**Methods.** The problem of the relationship between language and culture is an interdisciplinary problem, the solution of which is possible only through the efforts of several sciences - from philosophy and sociology to ethno linguistics and linguacultural studies. Linguistics of the 21st century is actively developing a direction in which language is considered as the cultural code of a nation, and not just a tool of communication and cognition. The fundamental foundations of this approach were laid by the works of V. Humboldt, A.A.Potebnya and other scientists.

Phraseology is becoming a “joint” science, interdisciplinary and multi-paradigmatic. As an integral lexical unit of language in modern phraseology, it has such aspects of study as grammatical, semantic, functional, pragmatic, sociological and linguaculturological.

In literary works, speech differs significantly from both scientific and everyday speech, and serves to realize a certain emotional and artistic impact. The speech of literary characters, as a rule, is stylized and is characterized by a special selection of words and expressions, which, in turn, are means of artistic depiction of the protagonist of a literary work [1].

**Results.** Phraseology can also be used to create the atmosphere of a certain era or environment. For example, in the works of Jane Austen one can find many expressions characteristic of address and greeting in British society of the 19th century, such as in the novel “Pride and

Prejudice” you can find the phraseology “under the shadow of a merciful angel”, which means to be under the protection and patronage of someone.

Here are some examples of phraseological expressions that are widely used in English works:

1. “Bite the bullet” - be decisive in a difficult or unpleasant situation.

Example: “He knew he had to bite the bullet and tell her the truth” [4].

2. “Break the ice” - defuse a tense situation or start a conversation.

Example: "He told a joke to break the ice at the meeting."

3. “Cost an arm and a leg” - cost very much.

Example: "The new car he wanted to buy cost an arm and a leg."

4. “In the same boat” - to be in a similar situation.

Example: "We're all in the same boat, facing the same challenges" [2]

5. "Kick the bucket" - die.

Example: "He kicked the bucket at the age of 90."

6. "Piece of cake" - something very light or simple.

Example: "The math problem was a piece of cake for him."

7. "Spill the beans" - expose a secret or classified information.

Example: "She couldn't keep the secret any longer and spilled the beans."

8. "Turn a blind eye" - ignore or neglect something. Example: "The teacher turned a blind eye to the student's misbehavior" [7].

These are just some examples of phraseological expressions that can be found in English works. They help create more vivid and expressive descriptions, dialogues and scenes, enriching the language and conveying a specific cultural and literary atmosphere.

**Analysis.** Let's analyze some phraseologies from English works and consider their meanings:

1. "All that glitters is not gold" [8] - This phraseology from William Shakespeare's play "The Merchant of Venice" has deep meaning. She points out that appearances can be deceiving and that what appears attractive is not always actually valuable or virtuous. Shakespeare uses this phrase to emphasize the importance of looking beyond appearances and not taking everything for granted.

2. “It's raining cats and dogs” - This phraseological unit, which can be found in various works, describes a very heavy downpour or rain. It may have arisen from an association with the strong winds that sometimes accompany such downpours and can cause objects to fall from the sky.

3. “Big Brother is watching you” [5] - This phraseology from George Orwell’s novel “1984” refers to the totalitarian control of the state over citizens.

It symbolizes all-encompassing observation and limitation of personal freedom. The phrase became iconic and was used to refer to government intrusion into privacy and the loss of personal integrity.

4. “To kill two birds with one stone” [6] - This phraseological unit, which can be found in the novel “Ulysses” by James Joyce, describes the achievement of two goals at the same time. It emphasizes efficiency and energy in problem solving. The expression was used to demonstrate the ability to use resources as efficiently as possible.

5. "To be in a pickle" - This phraseology, which can be found in the comedies of William Shakespeare, describes being in a difficult position or being in a difficult situation. It expresses a

feeling of unpleasantness or inconvenience. The expression can be used to describe situations where a person is confused or doesn't know how to deal with a problem.

Analysis of these phraseologies allows us to understand how they put certain ideas and images into the language of the work. They help create a more vivid and colorful picture in the minds of readers and add depth and emotional resonance to the text.

**Discussion.** In conclusion, phraseologies play an important role in English language and literature. They add color, emotion and depth to the expression of thoughts. Analyzing phraseologies from various works allows us to better understand their meaning, context and usage.

Phraseologisms such as “All that glitters is not gold”, “Big Brother is watching you” and “To kill two birds with one stone”, become iconic expressions that convey certain ideas and images, and are often used in everyday speech and writing. They help bring text to life, enhance impact, and allow us to express certain thoughts and emotions more accurately and effectively. Knowing and using phraseologies enriches our language and allows us to better interact with the English community.

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