

LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF PROPER NAMES IN PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Muydinova Nigora Usmonjonovna

TATU Fergana branch, English teacher

Annotation: *Phraseological units, or idioms, are fixed expressions that convey meanings not directly derived from the individual words they contain. Proper names, which refer to specific individuals, places, or organizations, play a significant role in enriching these units. This article explores the features and functions of proper names within phraseological units, highlighting their significance in language and culture.*

Key words: *proper nouns, phraseological units, idioms, connotative meaning, linguistic and stylistic feature.*

Proper names seem to be those linguistic entities most specifically suited to fulfill and guarantee an unmistakably established and constant relation between a given phenomenon in the world on the one hand, and a linguistic sign or the use of a linguistic sign on the other. What the relation is between the world and a language or, more specifically, certain signs of a natural language, has been the dominant question in the philosophy of proper names for the last century.

Phraseological units are multi-word expressions characterized by:

Idiomatic Meaning: The overall meaning differs from the literal interpretation of the constituent words.

Fixed Structure: The components of the phrase are typically non-substitutable.

Cultural Specificity: Many phraseological units reflect cultural nuances and societal values.

Proper names enhance phraseological units in several ways:

Proper names can provide specific references, anchoring the idiom in a particular context. For example, "Uncle Sam" is often used to represent the United States, infusing the phrase with national identity.

Proper names can carry connotations that add depth to the phraseological unit. For instance, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" not only refers to a literary character but also implies duality in human nature. Many proper names in idioms are steeped in historical or cultural narratives, contributing to their richness. Expressions like "Achilles' heel" reference Greek mythology, evoking themes of vulnerability. Proper names can be classified into various categories based on their usage in phraseological units:

These include names of historical figures, authors, or celebrities. For example, "to pull a Hamlet" suggests indecisiveness, referring to Shakespeare's character.

Place names can signify specific traits or cultural attributes. The phrase "to be in a Bermuda" suggests a state of confusion or being lost.

Names of organizations or institutions can symbolize certain values or characteristics. For example, "to be sent to the principal's office" implies punishment or reprimand in an educational context.

The incorporation of proper names in phraseological units contributes to various linguistic and stylistic elements:

Proper names serve as allusions, creating intertextual connections with literature, history, or mythology. This enriches the text and engages the reader's prior knowledge.

The use of proper names can add a humorous or satirical tone to a phrase. For example, "Bromancing" refers to a close friendship between men, playing on the popularity of certain cultural tropes. Proper names often evoke strong imagery and emotions, enhancing the expressiveness of the idiom. Expressions like "Casanova" conjure notions of romance and seduction.

Proper names within phraseological units are crucial for conveying nuanced meanings and cultural references. Their multifaceted roles—from providing specific references to enhancing emotional resonance—underscore their importance in linguistic studies. Understanding these features not only deepens our appreciation for language but also highlights the intricate relationship between language, culture, and identity.

REFERENCES:

1. Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*.
2. Langacker, R. W. (2008). *Cognitive Grammar: A Basic Introduction*.
3. O'Connor, J. D. (1980). *Better English: A Guide to Usage*.
4. Colson, Jean-Pierre. 2008. "Cross-linguistic phraseological studies". *Phraseology. An interdisciplinary perspective*, edited by Sylvian Granger / Fanny Meunier, 191–206. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
5. Dobrovolskij Dmitrij O. 2011a. "Сопоставительная фразеология: межязыковая эквивалентность и проблема перевода идиом". *Русский язык в научном освещении*. 2 (22): 219–246.