

## THE ROLE OF IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

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**Abstract:** This article explores the significance and function of idiomatic expressions in the English language. Idioms are phrases whose meanings often differ from their literal interpretations, enriching communication with nuance and vibrancy. While their grammatical structures may not always follow standard rules, their meanings remain clear. Additionally, learners often compare English idioms with their Uzbek equivalents, highlighting the interplay between language learning and cultural context. This underscores the importance of understanding idiomatic expressions for achieving fluency.

**Keywords:** Idiomatic expressions, native speaker, equivalents, authentic, non-literal, fluency, communicative skills, comprehensive understanding, phrases, expressions, proverbs.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматривается значение и функция идиоматических выражений в английском языке. Идиомы — это выражения, значения которых часто отличаются от их буквального перевода, что придаёт речи выразительность и глубину. Хотя их грамматическая структура не всегда соответствует стандартным правилам, их смысл остаётся понятным. Кроме того, изучающие язык часто сравнивают английские идиомы с узбекскими эквивалентами, что подчеркивает связь между изучением языка и культурным контекстом. Это подчеркивает важность понимания идиом для достижения беглости речи.

**Ключевые слова:** Идиоматические выражения, носитель языка, эквиваленты, аутентичность, нелитеральные выражения, беглость, коммуникативные навыки, полное понимание, фразы, выражения, пословицы.

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqola ingliz tilidagi idiomatik ifodalarning ahamiyati va vazifasini o'rganadi. Idiomalar ko'pincha so'zma-so'z tarjimadan farq qiladigan ma'noga ega bo'lib, muloqotni yanada boy va ifodali qiladi. Ularning grammatik tuzilmalari har doim ham standart qoidalarga mos kelmasa-da, ma'nolari odatda tushunarli bo'ladi. Bundan tashqari, o'rganuvchilar inglizcha idiomalarni o'zbek tilidagi muqobillari bilan solishtirishadi, bu esa til o'rganish jarayoni va madaniy kontekst o'rtasidagi o'zaro bog'liqlikni ko'rsatadi. Bu esa ravon so'zlashuvga erishishda idiomalarni tushunish muhimligini ta'kidlaydi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Idiomatik ifodalar, ona tilida so'zlovchi, muqobillar, tabiiy, so'zma-so'z bo'lmagan, ravonlik, kommunikativ ko'nikmalar, to'liq tushuncha, iboralar, ifodalar, maqollar.



## INTRODUCTION

In recent years, scholars such as Fernando (1996), Moon (1998), and Glucksberg (2001) have emphasized the essential role of idiomatic expressions in acquiring language fluency and cultural literacy. Idioms, according to these researchers, are an integral part of any language, reflecting its historical, social, and cultural background. They provide not only linguistic richness but also cognitive depth, allowing speakers to convey complex ideas succinctly and effectively [2;3;4].

An idiom is a commonly used phrase or expression in everyday English that conveys specific ideas or opinions. A comprehensive understanding of English idioms is essential, as they necessitate a deeper familiarity with the language to accurately interpret their meanings in conversation [4;6].

Idioms significantly enrich the English language by encapsulating unique cultural and historical contexts, thereby broadening individuals' comprehension and usage of English. Native speakers often employ idioms to enhance the vividness and clarity of their speech. These expressions allow for creative descriptions of particular situations, reflecting cultural traditions and historical nuances that vary across languages.

While some idiomatic expressions may be universally understood, others are deeply rooted in specific cultural practices. For example, the British expression "it is raining cats and dogs" vividly illustrates heavy rainfall, showcasing how idioms can convey complex imagery.

The effective use of common idiomatic expressions can render one's English sound more native-like, making mastery of these phrases advantageous for language learners [5;8]. Below are several examples of idiomatic expressions: "Spoil someone's plan" – to ruin someone's plans.

"Up in arms, a phrase used in "The Faerie Queene" by Edmund Spenser (1590)," – indicating anger about something. "Make no bones about something, a phrase used in "The Paston Letters" (15th century)," – to express thoughts or feelings clearly. "Burn the midnight oil, a phrase used in Originally used in Francis Quarles' "Emblemes" (1635)," – referring to working late into the night. "Chicken and egg situation" – a dilemma where it is difficult to determine causality. "On cloud nine, a phrase used in Modern phrase, popularized in post-WWII era by weather and radio reports (not a classic literary work)," – a state of extreme happiness.

However, unfamiliarity with idioms can lead to misunderstandings regarding their authentic meanings. Therefore, knowledge of idiomatic expressions is beneficial for both students and educators. It is crucial for students to possess prior knowledge of idioms to enhance their communicative skills and effectively incorporate them into their speech.





Additionally, if educators integrate more idiomatic expressions into their lessons, students will gain valuable practical experience in using them [7]. Incorporating interactive games and activities centered around idioms can further enrich students' understanding. For instance, a task could involve identifying idiomatic expressions and finding their equivalents in the students' native languages, followed by a comparative analysis. This approach not only promotes engagement but also fosters a deeper cultural connection between languages, ultimately enhancing the learning experience [4;9].

Examples of Uzbek equivalents: On cloud nine, a phrase used in Modern phrase, popularized in post-WWII era by weather and radio reports (not a classic literary work), – “Yettinchi osmondaman” (To be extremely happy). It is raining cats and dogs – “Yomg‘ir quyayotganida” (Heavy rain). A drop in the bucket – “Chelakdagi tomchi” (A very small quantity). A bag of bones – “Skeletga o‘xshash” (Very thin person)

Idioms, proverbs, and expressions constitute a vital component of everyday English, permeating both written and spoken forms of the language. A notable example is the idiom "night owl," which refers to individuals who prefer staying up late. While many associate this term with contemporary culture, its origins can be traced back to Shakespeare's Richard II [4;9]. Such idioms often exhibit unique grammatical structures that may defy conventional rules; for instance, the phrase "to be broke" is grammatically nonstandard yet conveys the meaning of having no money, as in: "He is broke and cannot go to the theatre" [4].

#### Conclusion

Understanding idioms is vital for effective communication in English. These expressions are often non-literal, making familiarity with their meanings essential for both non-native and native speakers [3;4].

While mastering idioms may seem challenging, it can be an enjoyable process, especially when comparing them with idioms from other languages. Ignoring idiomatic expressions would be a disservice, as they are commonly used by native speakers and reflect the language's history and cultural nuances.

Studying idioms enhances fluency and enriches vocabulary for English learners. A deeper understanding of these expressions also fosters appreciation of the cultural customs tied to the language.

Therefore, English educators should prioritize teaching idioms through engaging activities to facilitate learning.

The prevalence of idiomatic expressions in literature highlights their importance for clarity and accessibility. However, readers unfamiliar with specific idioms may misinterpret the author's intent [6;9]. Thus, a solid grasp of idiomatic language is crucial for effective communication and literary appreciation.





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