## "STRUCTURE OF THEMATIC PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN MODERN ENGLISH CHARACTERISTICS"

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**Annotation:** In this thesis, the emergence of phraseological units, their types of change, clarifying the reasons, structural features of thematic phraseological units, and their modernity we will gain knowledge about how to use it in English we can observe the scientific research of researchers about phraseologies in the English language.

**Key words:** thematic, phraseology, method, stable combination, lexicology, modern English, informative.

Undoubtedly, a person gets acquainted with a foreign language, mastering it, learning it simultaneously to a new national culture penetrates, takes possession of the huge spiritual wealth stored in the language being studied. To each language special instructions, as in learning English, its several components, sections will be considered. Phraseology is an integral part of any language in the world and a unique treasure Phraseological units and phraseological combinations represent the centuries-old history, culture, reflects the uniqueness of their lifestyle and traditions. Therefore, phraseological units of the English language are highly informative units.

The problem of choosing lexical units. The selection of lexical units to add to dictionaries is one of the first problems facing the lexicographer. For this, the lexicographer considers the following: a) what type of lexical units are selected for inclusion; b) the number of these elements; c) what can be selected and what can be deleted in the dictionary; d) which form the dictionary should reflect, spoken or written, or both; e) whether the dictionary should contain obsolete units, technical terms, dialectisms, colloquialisms, etc.

Phraseologism is a phraseological unit, an idiom, a stable combination of words, which is a native language of a certain language. Permanent lexical structure, grammatical structure known to speakers of the language (in most cases, figuratively) and is described by a meaning that does not come from its meaning. The regional value of phraseological units consists of three components. First,

phraseological units reflect the national culture by dividing it into parts according to the units of its composition makes Some of these words are not equivalent. Secondly, English phraseological units do not divide the national culture, in a complex way, all combined elements, i.e. With their phraseological meanings.

Finally, and thirdly, phraseological units reflect national culture with their examples, because genetically free expressions, certain customs, traditions, lifestyle and cultural features, historical describes events and more. In most cases, idiomatic expressions are created by the people, so they belong to ordinary people closely related to interests and daily activities. Many phraseological units are faith and related to traditions. However, most of the English phraseological units appear in professional speech In other words, phraseological units are called stable compounds, stable compounds we walk.

So, it is known that phraseological units form the basis of their stylistic possibilities have linguistic features, and their methods of use in speech, including fiction, are English is one of the most important stylistic tools of the language. Phraseology - phraseological units (phraseological units), that is, not formed by forming structural and semantic models of variable compounds the science of stable combinations of words with complex semantics. Phraseological units (phraseological units) fill the gaps in the lexical system of the language, which are perceived by the individual of reality (new) parties cannot fully name and in many cases objects, properties, processes are the only signs. , situations, situations, etc. The formation of phraseological units is a need for thinking weakens the conflict between the limited lexical resources of the language. Phraseological in the same cases when a unit has a lexical synonym, they are usually stylistically distinct.

The human factor plays a big role in the formation of phrases, because most of the phraseological units are individuals with, related to different areas of its activity. Phraseologisms are highly informative language units; them It cannot be considered "decoration" or "extravagance". Phraseological units are linguistic universals is one, because there are no languages without phraseological units. English phraseology has a very rich and long history. Modern English is an analytical language. An increase in the analytics of the English language to all English phraseology penetrates, affects the structure of phraseological units.

So, what is the object of phraseology? In all Russian lexicology textbooks "Phraseology, idioms or fixed combinations of words" section. Such a section is now according to tradition included in lexicology. In addition, it should be remembered that English phraseology has been around for a long time has been a part of word teaching since then, and is a purely lexicological approach to

phraseological units not so little. Some researchers include phraseological units in the vocabulary of the language, and phraseology Phraseological units are included in lexicology mainly because they are considered as word equivalents, lexicology is a linguistic science that studies the vocabulary of a language, that is, words and their treated as equivalents.

Unfortunately, in the English and American linguistic literature, there are few works specifically devoted to the theory of phraseology, but in the most important works available scientifically based criteria for determining phraseological units, the ratio of phraseological units and words, consistency of phraseology, phraseological variability, phraseology, method of studying phraseology and covers fundamental questions like others.

From all of the above, we can conclude that thematic phraseological units are modern has a special place in the English language, and phraseology is an integral part of linguistics. The researcher model of modern English phraseology up to now through research by scholars perfectly formed. Here it is very difficult to imagine lexicology (Linguistics) without phraseologies difficult.

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