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ЛЕКСИКА РОДСТВА В ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМАХ

Аннотация: В статье представлена информация о словаре родства в русских фразеологизмах, их структуре, назначении и результатах. Есть информация о распространенности и значении фразеологизмов в русском языке.

Ключевые слова: фразеология, языкознание, лексика, фраза, речь, метод, русский язык, система образования.

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KINSHIP VOCABULARY IN PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Annotation: This article provides information about the dictionary of kinship in Russian phraseological units, their structure, purpose and results. There is information about the widespread use and importance of phraseological expressions in Russian.

Keywords: phraseology, linguistics, vocabulary, phrase, speech, method, Russian language, education system.

Phraseology - Greek phrasis - means the science of expression, expression and logic. The branch of linguistics that examines the phraseological structure of a language in its current state and historical development, a set of phraseologies in a particular language. As a branch of linguistics, the main focus of phraseology is on the study of the nature of phraseology and their categorical features, as well as on the laws of the use of phraseology in speech. The most important problem of phraseology is to distinguish phraseological units from the ones that are formed in speech (that is, not previously prepared), and on this basis to identify the features of phraseological units. Many researchers understand phraseology in two ways:

narrow and broad, due to certain differences between idiomaphraseologies, phraseological combinations, and stable sentences (proverbs and parables, other equivalent phraseologies). When understood in a broad sense, phraseology includes proverbs and sayings, stable sentences typical of folklore, and some forms of communication (greetings, farewell sentences). However, the issue of understanding phraseology in a broad sense is still controversial.

The main tasks or problems of phraseology are: to determine the sequence of phraseological content and, in this regard, to study the characteristic features of phraseology; description of homonymy, synonymy, antonymy, polysemy and variant of phraseologies; identify the words used in phraseology and the specifics of their meanings. Develops the principles of clarifying the relationship of phraseologies with word groups, determining their syntactic role, the formation of new meanings of words in phraseological units and the separation of other phraseological units, their study, classification and description in dictionaries. The phraseological structure of a language is classified according to various structural-semantic, grammatical, and functional-methodological bases on the basis of different methods developed in phraseology. The principle of structural semantic classification is basic.

Phraseology emerged as an independent branch of linguistics in Russian linguistics in the 1940s. Its initial formation was based on the works of Russian scholars AA Potebnya, II Sreznevsky, AA Shakhmatov. Raised in the works of LA Bulakhovsky. In Western European and American linguistics, phraseology is not a separate branch of linguistics.

Russian is the richest and most expressive language in the world due to the abundance of the most expressive funds. Phraseology - lingology - a branch of linguistics in which a combination of lexical identical words is called special freviological units. With their help, it will be more beautiful. Everyone uses phraseological expressions in their speech, intentionally or unconsciously, to give it its emotional color. Everyone knows the origins of phrotmology units and what makes them different from other expressions. To understand the functions of

phraseological expressions and not to confuse them with other speech units, you need to know their properties.

1. Phrasal verbs always consist of two or more words in a sentence.
2. Phraseology with a protected value cannot be divided into two, but can be represented by other synonyms. For example, the phrase “a barrel” means “an unjustified insult to someone”.
3. Unlike alien expressions, the components do not change instead of the classical combination instead of the “compression” of the classical combination. - "Roosters don't show up"; By the way, it can often be used with “too much” and “less” values and “less” values.
4. The order of words is set in phraseological expressions. It is wrong to say “bones and skin” instead of “skin and bone”. This rule applies to all phraseologists.
5. Phraseological expressions of one language, as a rule, are not literally translated into another. If there is a phrase in Russian, "Spit in Healing," the English say "sit and turn the thumb," and the meaning is nullified.

Phraseological expressions provide speech with ability and imagery. Knowledge of phraseology plays a very important role in all areas of human activity, often journalists resort to such methods, they resort to such methods of photology because it is necessary to know the phraseology clearly. The performance of a hymn or satirist becomes brighter and more expressive if he incorporates phraseological phrases into his speech. The use of phraseological expressions in newspaper headlines is always relevant, and often the author of the article makes them creative changes. When a phraseological phrase has a new meaning, 5 cases can be distinguished.

1. Expansion of the composition due to the definition of the content words: "Cats, small predators and not big, beat heart with dirty sharp claws." In this case, the popular phraseology stood out in other words.
2. Getting back (abbreviations) will be shown on popular TV channels "Don't be born beautiful." It suggests continuing: “and happy”.

3. Sources of copyright phraseology are derived from classical stable combinations. Thus, the Latin motto "Venus, Vidi," can turn a journalist out of his way: "come."

4. Connecting a few phrases: "Since this fear is called panic, did God laugh at the panana, did this elephant laugh at the panic?" The connection needs to be successful so the phrase doesn't look ridiculous.

5. When phraseology is not directly real, the destruction of figurative value, for example: "The Buddha statue was golden hands."

The formation of the culture of each ummah took place over many centuries, as a result of which the heritage of one country began to take an interest in others, resulting in the phenomenon of assimilation. Sources of Russian phraseological units are divided into two major groups: Russian and borrowed. Phraseological expressions in Russian are derived from Slavic and Slavic languages. The interesting phrase "storm in a glass of water" comes from English, "Princess on a Pea". In turn, Russian philologists have spread all over the world. The Czechs and the British are still pleased with the winged phrase "hero of our time", "hero of our time".

Original Russian phraseologists are divided into three major groups: general Slavic, East Slavic, and true Russian. The differences are explained by the area in which they are common.

1. Phraseological units associated with patterns in the Old Common Slavic or Praslavasky Bible, such as "Christ for Sinus" means "for Sinus".

2. East Slavic phraseological units were distributed by Russians, Belarusians, and Ukrainians ("wear a pig" - "yard", "nothing" - "nothing").

3. "With a pink nose" - "Small", "Hold your tongue for your teeth" - "Silence".

The combination of words that a person uses in his speech has a portable meaning, without even thinking about it, sometimes seems unacceptable. Scientists have divided it into three layers depending on the stylistic color:

1. Neutral combinations, such as "New Year", "perspective". Phraseologists with the values of this plan are usually simple in interpretation because one uses them frequently in one's speech.
2. Books. They can be used not only in printed publications, but also in everyday speech - this is what is known as human education (the "pillar of Babylon"), but in informal settings or very often it is advisable to use book phraseologists.
3. Conversation. It is often used by "white applause", "Jester Noah" and other psychologists. Grade 6 is the best time to introduce the school student to the pick, so that they can begin to apply them actively.
4. Phraseological units related to the line Speech in the speech of an educated person, especially in formal situations. You can get more appropriate phrases for characterization. Thus, the phrase "a fool brought down" can be replaced by the phrase "like a giraffe".

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