



FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES OF PHRASEOLOCAL UNITS IN FRENCH

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Annotation

Phraseology is a special part of wealth of each language in which the originality and uniqueness of the language and the people are shown. In this article functional properties of phraseological units and its semantic features in French are highlighted.

Keywords: PhU, functions, lexical meaning, structure, speech, language, functions of phraseological units.

Colors play an important role in human life. Color is the meaning of life. Phraseological units, phrases, expressions and proverbs increase the meaning and effectiveness of our language if we connect such colors with our language. The use of such units in speech has the potential to demonstrate the intellectual potential of the speaker. Therefore, the functions of phraseological units in the language system should be emphasized. When we analyze the concept of 'function' in general, we see that it is the function of language units and the speech units based on them that perform in speech. For example, words are the most basic nominative units in a language. They have the property of expressing the thing in existence - objects, actions – states

When analyzing the functions of PhUs, Kunin noted that they should be divided into two types:

- 1) Fixed functions are functions that are common to all PhUs)
- 2) Variable functions (specific to some PhUs)

Nominative, communicative and cognitive for all phraseological units functions are characteristic. The communicative function of PhUs is manifested in the fact that it serves to express a particular idea in the speech process. Of course, PhUs are used to convey certain information to the listener at the moment of speech, which confirms that they are a communicative unit. The nominative function is manifested in the naming or expression of certain objects, actions, or situations in the material world of phraseological units. The nominative function of PhUs is characterized by the filling of gaps in the lexical layer of the language and is divided into two types: neutral nominal and nominal.

Neutral - the nominative function is mainly specific to the phraseological integrity, the main task of which is to name a particular object or subject, not to reveal its stylistic features. The nominative function of PhUs is also characteristic of phraseological confusions based on semantically fully figurative meanings. Only modal and exclamation PhUs do not have a nominative function. A function that is directly related to a nominative function is a cognitive function. Because what is in existence is that we reflect objects as we understand them in society. They find their reflection in our minds. PhUs are a social phenomenon just like language. Because PhUs are discovered in a certain society, by certain individuals, and are used as a communicative tool in that society. Kondakov describes cognition as follows: "The process of cognition includes imagination, intuition, foresight, imagination and other states of thinking."



The nominative and cognitive functions of PhUs are indirectly related to the communicative function. The above functions are related to the communicative function. On this basis, the hierarchical relationship in the phraseological system is formed. The semantic function inherent in PhUs is directly related voluntary (from latin word "voluntas-desire") the deictic, lattice and other functions of the semantic function. The voluntary function is the desire. This function is typical for some phraseological units. For example: souhaiter (la) bonne chance à qn - good luck; ne souhaiter que plaie et bosse- always looking for an opportunity to fight; Je vous en souhaite- congratulations to you!

Before we talk about the function, let's talk about deixis. The word deixis is wool In scientific terms, it means to point to reality, to point to reality. Demonstration refers to the units that perform the function of a sign as a deictic expression. Some linguists use the term "indexical" in relation to expressions. Nowadays, the dexters of person, time, and space are differentiated. PhUs can also act as a deictic tool in some cases. The space dexterity serves to indicate a specific location or direction of movement. Phrases that fall within our scope of research can also accomplish this task. An example of a time dexter is PhU, which represents a time-related situation: For some PhUs, the resultant function is also specific, which is to indicate the cause of the action or situation that FB is expressing. The most important function that is unique to all units of language, including phraseological units, is the pragmatic function. Pragmatic goal orientation is one of the characteristics of phraseological units . Stylistic function is a characteristic feature of most phraseological units. This is because phraseological units have a denotative meaning as well as a connotative element. This suggests that PhUs at the moment of speech express a specific stylistic function. The methodological functions of phraseological units are diverse - varied and colorful - some of which are natural and arise from the internal nature of phraseological units. The rest are of an individual nature, related to the aesthetic skills, willpower, innovation in the use of language tools of one or another word artist, the first of which can be called the linguistic, usual stylistic functions of PhU, and the latter are the occasional stylistic functions of speech. . The methodological functions of them are general, constant for PhUs, implemented in any text, and they are related to the specific categorical features of phraseological units. When Gavrin analyzed he showed that they had several functions.

1) Speech compression function. PhUs, especially those with a speech form, have the property of narrowing speech.

2) The function of figurative expression. Many phraseological units serve for a concrete, visual image, the person being the object, the event becoming the figurative expression of the event. For example, such PhUs are subject to metaphors, analogies, as well as figurative formation in artistic and journalistic speech. The figurative expression function is more characteristic for them who have a figurative representation of an internally impressive form. Sometimes phraseological units give a strong figurative "radiation" to the whole text without figuratively naming a particular concept.

3) Assessment function. For different structural languages of phraseological units, the function of naming an object or event as well as evaluating them negatively or positively is characteristic.

In some cases, the evaluation function of them takes the nominative function in the background, and sometimes in phraseological units the nominative meaning prevails. PhUs are expressive - evaluation



of the composition of the evaluation paint, emotionality and expressiveness. it is understood to give a negative or positive description of the person. The interpretation feature is definitely involved in interpreting the meaning of it. If the semantic structure of PhUs has an evaluation semantics, phraseological units is explained by quality, regardless of the structural-grammatical structure of the phrase. use words that express an evaluation semantics such as "extremely", "very much" in the context of this comment nildi. The emotionality of phraseological units is related to the expression of their different emotions, subjective attitudes towards person-objects. The emotionality of phraseological units arises as a result of the simultaneous realization and imagery of two meanings. Indeed, phraseological units have the ability to express emotional traits such as fear, joy, suffering, amazement. Stylistic functions, which are characteristic of PhUs, include hyperbolization and intensity functions.

4) Expressive function. The word "expression" is Latin and refers to the affective activity of speech, a feature that is lexical, grammatical, and so on.

For example, phonetic, lexical, grammatical changes in the structure of PhU lead to an increase in the level of expressiveness. Some aspects are permanent, while others are specific to specific phraseological units . Proverbs and sayings have a cumulative function, which has a special place in the phraseological fund of the language. Because proverbs are a generalization of people's education, they lead people to the right path, to goodness. The function that is directly related to the cumulative function is the directive function. As mentioned above, the pragmatic function is one of the characteristic features of phraseological units.

PhUs, expressed in words, serve as a compensatory function, as they express the mental and emotional state of a person. After all, the use of such phraseological units in the moment of speech serves to express the emotional state of a person. All the functions analyzed above are lexical meaning in nature. However, when phraseological units are used in text, they can also perform an occasional function based on longitudinal functions, such as a function of amplifying meaning, and a function of giving additional meaning. When a particular phraseological unit is used in a speech, it can perform different functions at the same time. In short, phraseologies, when used in speech, simultaneously perform different functions, making speech effective, vivid, and colorful.

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