



UZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VA  
UZBEKISTON DAVLAT TILUM VAZIRLIGI

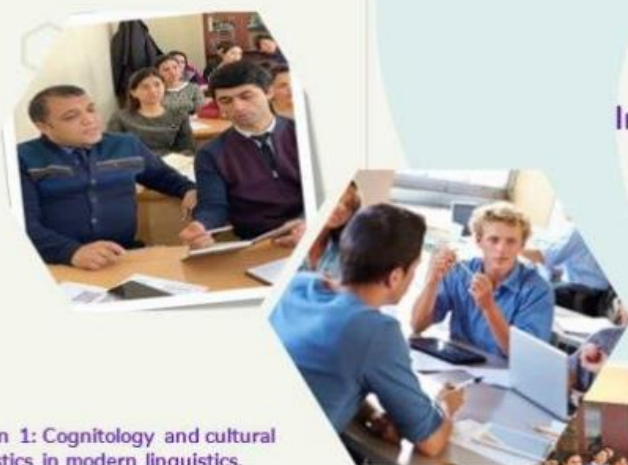


# "INTEGRATION OF PRAGMALINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION STUDIES AND LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES"

Machine Learning  
Computers with the ability to  
learn without being explicitly  
programed

International Scientific Conference  
February 22-23, 2023

Deep Learning  
Computers with the ability to  
adapting itself to new  
data



Section 1: Cognitology and cultural linguistics in modern linguistics.

Section 2: Literary criticism and society.

Section 3: Problems of comparative typology and translation studies, modern problems of philology.

Section 4: Integration of communicative technologies in language learning.



For more info please scan

**THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN  
THE MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND  
INNOVATIONS  
BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY**

**English Linguistics Department**

**PROCEEDINGS  
of materials for international scientific-theoretical conference on the topic**

**PRAGMA LINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION  
AND INTEGRATION OF LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES**

**February 23-24, 2023**

**Bukhara 2023**

Proceedings of the conference on the topic **Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translations and Integration of Language Teaching Processes**, compiled and prepared for publication by M.U.Saidova, N.J.Bobojonova, Kh.Kh.Kadirova; Bukhara; 2023, 368 pages

The proceedings consists of articles and thesis of Uzbek scientists, senior teachers, scientific and independent researchers dedicated to the issues as production of scientific and literary works in foreign languages, electronic course books, journals and magazines designed with specialized pictures, the role of studying the Common European Framework of Reference levels (CEFR), psychological aspects of teaching a foreign language to young learners, the importance and problems of language features in learning a foreign language, language and intercultural communication methods, issues of linguistics and literary studies, the role of best practices of stylistic scientists, etc. The proceedings can be used by researchers, senior teachers, independent researchers, graduate students and students interested in language learning problems.

**Editorial board:**

Professor O.K.Khamidov, Professor T.H.Rasulov,  
Professor M.K.Bakaeva, Professor D.S.Uraeva, Associate Professor  
N.B.Ataboev, Associate Professor Z.I.Rasulov (responsible editor),  
M.U.Saidova (responsible secretary)

**Prepared for publication:**

M.U.Saidova, N.J.Bobojonova, Kh.Kh.Kadirova;

**Reviewers:**

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Professor M.H.Alimova  
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor N.B.Bakaev  
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Z.B.Toshev

The proceedings were discussed and recommended for publication in the Scientific-methodical Council of Bukhara State University № 04, date 03.04.2023

12. Nargiza Bobojonova Jumaniyozovna. (2022). The Term Concept in Modern Linguistics. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 28, 297–302. <http://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/643>
13. Nargiza Bobojonova Jumaniyozovna. (2022). Categorization in Modern Linguistics. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 28, 351–356. <http://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/653>
14. Ubaydullayeva Muattar O'rinbekovna. (2022). USAGE OF DIFFERENT STYLISTIC TROPES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES AND THEIR SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS. *Academia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 3(10), 223–227. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/ZX3QW>
15. Ubaydullayeva Muattar O'rinbekovna. (2022). Ingliz tilida frazeologik birliklarning ma'no munosabatlari: ko'p ma'nolilik va omonimiya. *Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes*, 300–304. <https://www.conferenceseries.info/index.php/online/article/view/116>

## PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS EXPRESSING FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS

*Tursunov Mirzo Mahmudovich*  
*PhD, Bukhara State University*  
*Zukhurova Shakhnoza Mansurovna*  
*master student, Bukhara State University*

**Annotation.** This thesis deals with one of the most essential problems in modern phraseology; that is study of phraseological units that describe feelings and emotions of human beings. As we know idioms are divided into several groups due to semantic point of view. Idioms that display different emotions of human beings in the English language can refer to various human conditions including feelings and emotions. Every language's idioms contain that tongue's special features to describe such emotions. These idioms are born due to local cultural, historical, social issues that exist in this or that part of the region where the language is spoken. This thesis is going to focus on some phraseological units that are related to various emotional conditions of human beings.

**Key words:** function, nonsensical, connotation, embodied, world perception, logical-psychological, motivation, criterion.

**Аннотация.** Этот тезис касается одной из самых существенных проблем современной фразеологии; то есть изучение фразеологизмов, описывающих чувства и эмоции человека. Как известно, идиомы делятся на несколько групп в зависимости от семантической точки зрения. Идиомы, которые отображают различные эмоции людей в английском языке, могут относиться к различным

человеческим состояниям, включая чувства и эмоции. Идиомы каждого языка содержат особенности этого языка для описания таких эмоций. Эти идиомы рождаются из-за местных культурных, исторических, социальных проблем, существующих в той или иной части региона, где говорят на определенном языке. В данном тезисе речь пойдет о некоторых фразеологических единицах, связанных с различными эмоциональными состояниями человека.

**Ключевые слова:** функция, бессмысленный, коннотация, воплощенный, мировосприятие, логико-психологический, мотивация, критерий.

People express and share their thought and emotions, their wish and intentions by using the language. Syntax combines words in a sentence; however knowledge of grammar is not good enough to know a language as a whole because language contains lots of idiomatic constructions which require both theoretical and practical knowledge. Idioms play a crucial role in any language vocabulary as they are actively used both in oral and written speech. An idiom is a phrase that is common to a certain population. It is typically figurative and usually is not understandable based solely on the words within the phrase. A prior understanding of its usage is usually necessary. Idioms are crucial to the progression of language. They function in a manner that, in many cases, literal meanings cannot. We use them every day, sometimes without even realizing that what we're saying is nonsensical without the implied and widely accepted meaning behind it.<sup>52</sup>

Phraseological units are comparatively stable and semantically unspeakable. Between the extremes of complete motivation and variability of member, words on the one hand and lack of motivation combined with complete stability of the lexical components and grammatical structure on the other hands. There are numeral borderline cases. However the exiting terms, e.g. set phrases, idioms, word - equivalents, reflect to a certain extent the main debatable issues of phraseology which centre on the disurgent views concerning the nature and essential features of phraseological units as distinguished from the so called free word groups. The term set – phrase implies that the basic criterion of differentiation is stability of the lexical components and grammatical structure of word - group. The term idioms generally imply that the essential feature of the linguistic units under consideration is idiomatic or lack of motivation. This term habitually used by English and American linguistics is very often treated synonymous with the term "phraseological unit" universally accepted in our country. The term "word equivalent" stresses not only the semantic but also the function is speech as single words. These differences in terminology reflect certain differences in the main criteria used to distinguish between word – groups and specific type of linguistic units generally known as phraseology.

Idioms have got a wide range of themes to be used in. There are a number of idioms in the English language that describe various emotions and feelings a human being

---

<sup>52</sup> Makhmudovich, T. M. "инглиз тилидаги таркибда хайвонларга оид лексемалар катнашган баъзи бир метафорик ибораларнинг лингвокогнитив таҳлили", Вухоро Davlat Universiteti Ilmiy Axboroti Jurnal, 4/2018, Вухоро, 2018, 6.83-87



may face with.<sup>53</sup> Below we are going to list idioms that describe various feelings and emotions of human beings: a) On cloud nine - extremely happy. "I was on cloud nine once I had completed it". b) Like a dog with two tails - used to emphasize how delighted someone is. "He's like a dog with two tails down there". c) Full of the joys of spring - be lively and cheerful. "Someone's full of the joys of spring!". d) Over the moon - extremely happy; delighted. And I was over the moon. e) On top of the world - happy and elated. I feel blue! - Be depressed or sad. He knows just how to make me laugh when I feel blue. f) Down in the dumps - (of a person) depressed or unhappy. No wonder you're down in the dumps. g) At my wit's end - completely puzzled and perplexed, not knowing what to do. For example, I've tried every possible source without success, and now I'm at my wit's end. h) It makes my blood boil! - infuriate someone. i) Butterflies in my stomach - "to get/have butterflies in your stomach" is an idiomatic expression that means you are anxious and have a nervous feeling in your stomach. Here's an example: I used to get butterflies in my stomach before school tests. And I got those little butterflies in my stomach like I was 17 again. j) Goosebumps - a state of the skin caused by cold, fear, or excitement, in which small bumps appear on the surface as the hairs become erect; goose pimples. I got goosebumps all over, look. k) On pins and needles - in an agitated state of suspense. The polls back east close in less than an hour and we're all just on pins and needles. l) Spaced out - (of two or more items) positioned at a distance from one another, especially a regular or specified distance. I saw you standing there all spaced out. m) Shaken up - If you are shaken up by an unpleasant experience, or if something shakes you up, it makes you feel shocked and upset, and unable to think calmly or clearly. The jockey was shaken up when he was thrown twice from his horse yesterday. She's fine, just a little shaken up. n) Head over heels - [completely](#) in [love](#). I'm head over heels in love with you. o) Under the weather - If someone is or [feels](#) under the [weather](#), they [feel ill](#). Is she still under the weather?

All idioms that are presented above describe different feelings and emotions of human beings. They can have both positive and negative connotations. The analysis of idioms identifying a person's character makes it possible to understand the culture and traditions of the nation internally, as well as to study the language from the linguoculturological point of view. Language images embodied in phraseological system, being national ways of world perception, are based on the general for all the people logical-psychological and linguistic grounds. On the one hand, their explication helps to reveal the mechanism of visual thinking, and on the other hand, to discover the immanent laws of language as a system of signs, which are responsible for the internal organization of phraseological system.

Phraseologisms for the most part not only denote a certain phenomenon of reality, but also characterize it, give it a certain assessment. In a semantic sense, they

<sup>53</sup> Kunin A. V. *Angliyskaya frazeologiya*. – M.: VSH, 1970.

correspond to unified concepts, expressing the meaning of objectivity, process, quality, property or method, have grammatical categories determined by morphological forms and syntactic function in a sentence, and reveal patterns in relation to the general system of language, which are manifested in lexical compatibility, stylistic and emotionally expressive coloring of meaning and synonymous connections.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Makhmudovich, T. M. ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИДАГИ ТАРКИБИДА ҲАЙВОНЛАРГА ОИД ЛЕКСЕМАЛАР ҚАТНАШГАН БАЪЗИ БИР МЕТАФОРИК ИБОРАЛАРНИНГ ЛИНГВОКОГНИТИВ ТАҲЛИЛИ, VDU Ilmiy Axboroti Jurnal, 4/2018, Buxoro, 2018, б.83-87
2. Kunin A. V. Angliyskaya frazeologiya. – М.: VSH, 1970.
3. [www.englishidioms.com](http://www.englishidioms.com)
4. Kodirova Kholida Khayridin kizi. (2022). The Analysis of Illocutionary Acts in Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 28, 324–328. <http://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/648>
5. Okil Safarovich Aliev, & Zubaydullo Izomovich Rasulov. (2021). CONCEPTUAL PROBLEMS OF SYNCHRONIC TRANSLATION. *JournalNX - A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal*, 123–125. <https://repo.journalnx.com/index.php/nx/article/view/1165>.
6. Rasulov, Z. (2022). INFORMATION FORMING TOOLS (FACTORS) IN THE STRUCTURE OF DISCOURSE. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 15(15). извлечено от [http://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/6981ю](http://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/6981ю)
7. Rasulov, Z. I. The problem of language economy from the perspective of language evolution. [https://uniwork.buxdu.uz/resurs/14162\\_1\\_335A013FB811809E768BB3EC8D34729184AA276D.pdf](https://uniwork.buxdu.uz/resurs/14162_1_335A013FB811809E768BB3EC8D34729184AA276D.pdf)

#### SPECIFIC FEATURES OF VIRTUAL COMMUNICATION

*Akhmedova Sarvinoz Hikmatovna,  
PhD, Bukhara State University  
Shokulova Lobar Bahridinovna  
master student, Bukhara State University*

**Annotation:** The following article deals with one of the most essential issues in modern linguistics, that is problem of virtual communication. The article focuses on this notion and further statements which are related to it. Virtual communication and its importance at present time are discussed in this work as well.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Xodjayeva D.I., Bozorova M.A.</i> Noverbal muloqotning vokal elementlari.....   |  |
| <i>Xodjayeva D.I., Murodova N.A.</i> General overview about toponyms.....  |  |
| <i>Xodjayeva D.I., Azamova G.A.</i> O‘zbek tilida inglizcha o‘zlashma so‘zlarning ma’no taraqqiyoti.....                       |  |
| <i>Xodjayeva D.I., Eshpulatova M.M.</i> Ingliz tilida kirish so‘zlarining pragmatik tahlili.....                               |  |
| <i>Yunusova A.A.</i> A person's language may be an indicator of his worldview.....   |  |
| <i>Tursunov M.M., Jalilov B.H.</i> Analysis of new lexical units’ emergence in publicistic texts on the internet platform..... |  |
| <i>Tursunov M.M., Ibotova M.O.</i> Lexical units expressing concept “hospitality” in the English language.....                 |  |
| <i>Tursunov M.M., Husenova N.G’.</i> Frazeologik birliklarning lingvomadaniyat fani bilan bog‘liqlik jihatlari.....            |  |
| <i>Tursunov M.M., Zukhurova Sh.M.</i> Phraseological units expressing feelings and emotions.....                               |  |
| <i>Akhmedova S.H., Shokulova L.B.</i> Specific features of virtual communication.....  |  |
| <i>Djalilova Z.B., Ibotova M.K.</i> Linguistic features of political discourse.....  |  |
| <i>Kobilova A.B., Burieva G.</i> The use of periphrases in journalistic texts.....   |  |
| <i>Kobilova A.B., Akhmedova M.</i> Periphrases used in the political field.....  |  |
| <i>Djalilova Z.B., Yuldashova N.O.</i> Tilshunoslikda “realiya” tushunchasi va uning qo‘llanilishi.....                        |  |
| <i>Ro‘ziyev Y.B.</i> -ган экан шаклининг мазмуни ва қўлланиши.....   |  |
| <i>Akramov I.I.</i> Linguistic understanding aphorisms in daily use.....   |  |
| <i>Ruziyeva N.Z.</i> Environmental euphemisms in the english language.....   |  |
| <i>Nazarova N.A.</i> Antroponimlarning lingvokulturologik tahlili.....   |  |
| <i>Navruzova N.X.</i> Nominativ birliklarning konnotativ aspekti.....  |  |
| <i>Qodirova H.X.</i> Soxta diskurs lokutiv aktlari voqealanishining lisoniy omillari.....                                      |  |
| <i>Bobojonova N.B.</i> Prototype theory in cognitive linguistics .....   |  |
| <i>Ubaydullayeva M.O’.</i> Phraselogical picture of the world as an object of linguistic study.....                            |  |
| <i>Ro‘ziyev.M.</i> O‘zbek va nemis tillarda fe’lning majhul nisbatining ifodalanishi ....                                      |  |
| <i>Rasulova N.A.</i> Tilshunoslikda “lisoniy shaxs” tushunchasi qo‘llanilishi.....   |  |
| <i>Sayfullayev B.N.</i> Fransuz tilida ko‘chirma nutq va uning ifoda usullari.....   |  |
| <i>Yadgarova Z.T.</i> Nutq zanjirini hosil qilinishida segment va supersegment elementlarning roli.....                        |  |
| <i>Aminova Z.R.</i> Expression of connotative meaning in word semantics.....   |  |
| <i>Rakhmatova O., Bakhtiyorov L.</i> Impact of speech behavior on linguo culture.....  |  |