

**TRANSFORMATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH  
ILMIY TADQIQOT ISHLARIDA FRAZEOLOGIK BIRLIKLARNING  
TRANSFORMATSIYASI  
ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЯ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦ В НАУЧНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯХ**

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**Annotation.** The main goal of this research is to clarify transformation of phraseological units in scientific research. A number of scientific works have been researched on this topic. The views of different scientists on this concept are given as an example. The study of the transformation of phraseological units in scientific research is relevant and important in the modern world, because phraseological units play an important role in linguistics and are an integral part of any language. The task of our research was to clarify the phenomenon of transformation in phraseology, in particular, in scientific research. The following linguistic and interdisciplinary research methods were used to achieve the goal and fulfill the tasks set in this research work: the method of linguistic description; method of oppositions; methods of communicative linguistics, in particular, the transformational method; semantic method.

**Key words:** phrase, phraseology, stable combinations, phraseological units, transformation, scientific research, scientific text, scientific discourse, academic discourse.

**Annotatsiya.** Mazkur tadqiqotdan ko'zlangan asosiy maqsad – ilmiy tadqiqot ishlarida frazeologik birliklarning transformatsiyasini yoritishdan iborat. Ushbu mavzu bo'yicha bir qator ilmiy ishlar tadqiq qilindi. Mazkur masalaga turli olimlarning qarashlari misol tariqasida keltirilgan. Ilmiy tadqiqot ishlarida frazeologik birliklarning transformatsiyasini o'rganish zamonaviy dunyoda dolzarb va muhim hisoblanadi, chunki frazeologik birliklar tilshunoslikda muhim rol o'ynaydi va har qanday tilning ajralmas qismi hisoblanadi. Tadqiqotimizning vazifasi sifatida esa frazeologiyada, xususan, ilmiy tadqiqot ishlarida transformatsiya hodisasini yoritish tashkil etdi. Mazkur tadqiqot ishida qo'yilgan maqsadga erishish va belgilangan vazifalarni bajarishda quyidagi tilshunoslik va fanlararo tadqiqot metodlaridan foydalanildi: lisoniy tavsif metodi; oppozitsiyalar metodi; kommunikativ tilshunoslik metodlari, xususan, transformatsion metod; semantik metod.

**Kalit so'zlar:** ibora, frazeologiya, turg'un birikmalar, frazeologik birliklar, transformatsiya, ilmiy tadqiqot ishi, ilmiy matn, ilmiy diskurs, akademik diskurs.

**Аннотация.** Основная цель данного исследования – выяснить трансформацию фразеологизмов в научных исследованиях. На эту тему написано ряд научных работ. В качестве примера приведены взгляды разных ученых на эту концепцию. Изучение трансформации фразеологизмов в научных исследованиях актуально и важно в современном мире, поскольку фразеологизмы играют важную роль в лингвистике и являются неотъемлемой частью любого языка. Задачей нашего исследования было выяснение феномена трансформации во фразеологии, в частности, в научных исследованиях. Для достижения цели и выполнения задач, поставленных в данной исследовательской работе, были использованы следующие лингвистические и междисциплинарные методы исследования: метод лингвистического описания; метод оппозиций; методы коммуникативной лингвистики, в частности трансформационный метод; семантический метод.

**Ключевые слова:** словосочетание, фразеология, устойчивые сочетания, фразеологические единицы, трансформация, научное исследование, научный текст, научный дискурс, академический дискурс.

**Introduction.** In recent years, significant changes have been taking place in the language system, mainly in its most mobile part - the lexicon, i.e., the processes of transition of lexemes from one language register to another are becoming more active. The language of any society is an open, dynamic structure, whose semantic range is constantly expanding, because it is impossible to invent new words and phrases indefinitely. Therefore, the problem of economical and rational use of language resources arises. The universal means of such an approach to the language is the secondary use, i.e. transformation of the

phraseological units available in its reserve. Phraseological units are units that have a fixed meaning and cannot be directly translated into another language. Therefore, the problem of transformation of phraseological units is relevant and important in modern linguistics.

It is known that phraseology is one of the important branches of linguistics, which studies phrases that have their own meaning and cannot be understood and analyzed based on the meaning of individual words in their content. Also, phraseological units play an important role in the language and enrich it with expressiveness and variety. However, in the course of the development of language and society, phraseology can also change and undergo transformation.

Historical aspects of transformation in phraseology is an interesting field of research that allows us to consider the processes of evolution and change of phraseological units in different languages. Phraseological units are carriers of religious, cultural, historical and social aspects of language. The study of historical aspects of transformation in phraseology makes it possible to observe changes in the meaning and use of phraseological units over time. The evolution of phraseological units depends on various factors, in particular, historical events, socio-cultural changes, relations with other languages, etc. occurs under the influence of However, despite this, some phraseological units can retain their meaning and use for a long time [16].

**Research Methodology.** In order to achieve the goal set in this research work and fulfill the set of tasks, based on the phenomenon of transformation in phraseology, in particular, in scientific research in contemporary linguistics, a multi-faceted interdisciplinary approach was used to study and describe these units, and the following linguistic and interdisciplinary research methods were used: linguistic description method (terminology in the description and analysis of phraseological units as an object of transformation); the method of oppositions (transformation of phraseological units); methods of communicative linguistics, in particular, the transformational method (in the analysis of structural or semantic changes of transformation of phraseological units depending on the situation); semantic method (in determining the meaning of phraseological units).

**Literature review.** The problem of transformation of phraseological units in world linguistics has been studied by many scientists. In particular, in Russian linguistics: A. M. Babkin, V. A.M. Melerovich, V.M. Mokienko, D. N. Shmelev and others [1; 13; 17]; in Uzbek linguistics: B. Yuldashev, S. Karimov, X. Kakhharova, A.E. Mamatov, U.R. Mahmudov, B.I. Boltaeva, Sh.M. Sultonova and others' [18; 20; 10; 21; 11; 19; 22] works are served as the confirmation of research and many published scientific works on the transformation of phraseological units in Uzbek linguistics.

**Analysis and results.** According to P.S.Dronov: "Historical events influence the emergence and formation of new phraseological units or changes in the meaning of existing units in the language. This, in turn, is considered one of the important aspects of historical transformations in phraseology. For example, during times of war or military conflicts, new phraseological units usually appear on military topics. Also, historical events can change the meaning of phraseological units. For example, during political changes, the meanings of phraseological units related to politics and power may change" [7].

In addition, the evolution of phraseological units in different languages can occur under the influence of contacts between languages. When communicating with other languages, phraseological units can be assimilated or reinterpreted. For example, as a result of contacts with the English language, new phraseological units related to English culture or American concepts appeared in Russian [3].

Another interesting aspect of the historical transformation in phraseology is the influence of socio-cultural changes on the transformation of phraseological units. Such socio-cultural changes can lead to the emergence of various new phraseological units related to new events and objects. For example, with the development of technology and the appearance of new household items, new phraseological units related to these items may appear in the language.

Thus, the historical aspects of transformation in phraseology represent an interesting area of research that allows us to trace changes in the meaning and use of phraseological units over time. The influence of historical events, contacts between languages and socio-cultural changes on the evolution of phraseological units is an important aspect of research. The study of these aspects allows a better understanding of the transformation processes in phraseological units and their connection with historical, socio-cultural and linguistic factors.

According to Russian linguists D.O.Dobrovol'sky and Yu.N. Karaulov, "variability and change (or transformation) of phraseological units ... is not only characteristic of their contextual use, but is one of the characteristics of a native speaker" [4; 109 p.].

Historical aspects of the transformation of phraseological units showed that many phraseological units appeared in a certain period and reflected the socio-cultural reality of that time. However, over time, these units underwent changes, adapted to new conditions and underwent the transformation.

According to the scientist B. Yo'ldoshev: "Development and enrichment of phraseology in the language, as in other units of the language, occurs not only with the emergence of phraseological neologisms, but also on the basis of semantic, grammatical and functional renewal of existing expressions" [23; 30 p.].

Uzbek linguist A. Mamatov emphasizes that "the lexical composition of phrases is quite variable". This, in turn, requires the study of lexical transformations of phrases and its various forms, the reasons for their occurrence" [21]. As this opinion is expressed within the topic of this research, it can be said confirming the scientist's opinion that the linguistic factors in the process of transformation of phraseological units show that language changes, in particular, phonetic, morphological and syntactic transformations can lead to the change of phraseological units. In addition, phraseological units can be transformed under the influence of other languages and cultures.

In Uzbek linguistics [19], the characteristics of phraseological changes are called "structural changes" [23], "formal changes", "phraseological transposition", "lexical reformation" [21], "transformation of phrasemes" [19], "transformation of phraseologisms" [22].

Another Uzbek linguist U.R. Makhmudov studied the transformation of phraseology in the texts of Uzbek newspapers and divided them into semantic and analytical types [11; 807-810 pp.].

L.V. Grichenko defines the transformation of phraseological units as a phraseological unit that works in the context and is not recorded in lexicographic sources, differs from the usual one in its semantics, lexical composition or structure, but maintains some connection with it [3]. It should be noted that this point of view corresponds to the opinion of most influential Russian scientists dealing with the transformation of phraseological units.

Based on the conducted research, it can be said that phraseological units attract the attention of many researchers, because they have a unique character, religious, national, cultural and historical roots. In addition, they serve to create a bright and unique image and the study of phraseological units allows us to expand our knowledge of language, its structure and functioning. Therefore, researchers study phraseological units as an important aspect of the language system.

The researchers' interest in the problem of transformation lies in the fact that the transformed phraseological units "become third-order accidental indirect nominal symbols, because their meaning is determined by phraseological units in everyday use" [2; 11 p.]. According to A.M.Melerovich and V.M.Mokienko: "Transformation is motivated by the creative energy of certain phraseological units" [12; 240 p.].

So, the transformation problems of phraseological units can include the following aspects:

1. Translation. Phraseological units often have a stable translation, which is not always clearly expressed in other languages. This can lead to loss of idiomatic meaning and loss of expression.

2. Religious and cultural inconsistencies. Phraseological expressions are closely related to the religion, culture and history of a particular country or region. When translating them from one language to another, there may be problems in conveying religious content, cultural characteristics and context. Phraseological units are often associated with specific cultural and historical contexts that may be incomprehensible to speakers of another language. The translator must take into account these differences and look for ways to convey cultural characteristics in the translation.

3. Semantic changes. In the process of transformation of phraseological units, semantic changes occur in the meaning of the phrase. This may be due to differences in the semantics and mentality of different languages, that is, the meaning of the expression may depend on the context of the historical development of the language, as well as on the characteristics of the mentality.

4. Structural features. Some phrases have a unique structure that can be difficult to translate or adapt to another language. The translator must look for similar structures or change the structure to preserve the meaning of the phrase.

5. Stylistic features. Phraseological expressions can have a certain stylistic meaning that is difficult to express in another language.

All these problems require the translator to carefully analyze and search for optimal solutions in order to preserve their idiomatic meaning and expressiveness when transforming phraseological units in another language.

**Conclusion.** Indeed, socio-cultural aspects of transformation in phraseology show that social and cultural changes can lead to changes in the meaning of phraseological units. For example, with the

development of new technologies and social networks in the modern information society, new phraseological units associated with these changes appear. Cognitive aspects of transformation in phraseology showed that changes in understanding and interpretation of phraseological units can be related to cognitive processes. For example, a change in the meaning of a phraseological unit may be related to a change in associations and ideas about it among native speakers.

In conclusion, it can be said that the transformation of phraseology in the modern information society has shown that with the development of the Internet and social networks, phraseological units have become more convenient and are widely used in communication. However, this also leads to their change in meaning. The practical aspects of the study and application of transformation in phraseology have shown that the study of transformation in phraseology can be useful both for linguistic research and for language teaching and learning. Knowledge of the transformation of phraseological units allows a better understanding of the linguistic and cultural changes taking place in society. Thus, the study of transformation problems in phraseological units make it possible to identify various aspects of this process, from historical and linguistic factors to socio-cultural and cognitive aspects.

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