

The aim: to know you with the norms of using phraseological units, learn to recognize phraseological units; phraseological units in accordance with their meaning, peculiarities of the use of lexical, phraseological units. Purpose: to systematize knowledge of lexicology.

PLAN:











What is phraseology?

Phraseologica I units, idioms, and free word-group. Different
approaches to
the
classification
of
phraseological
units:
semantic,
functional,

V.V.
Vinogradov's
system of
phraseological
units'
classification.

The structural principle of phraseological units' classification.

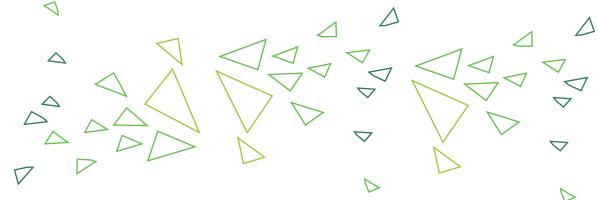
Ваш логотип или название





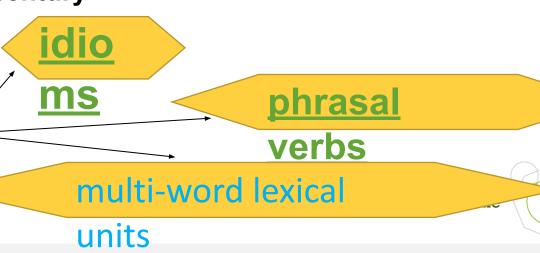
phraseology?

Phraseology is a branch of linguistics that studies stable speech turns and expressions - phraseological units.



The set of phraseological units of a language is also called its

Phraseology (from Greek φράσις phrasis, "way of speaking" and -λογία -logia, "study of") is a scholarly approach to language which developed in the twentieth century

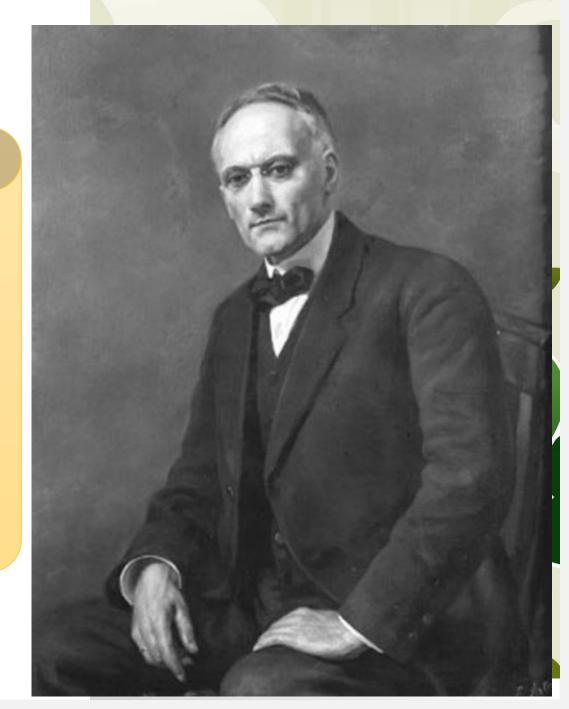


How and when did it appear?

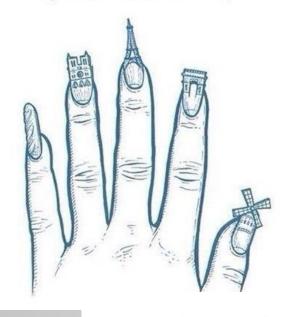
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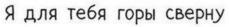
It took its start when Charles

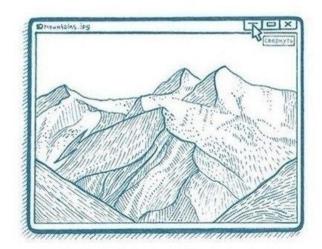
Bally's notion of locutions
phraseologiques entered
Russian lexicology and lexicography i
n the 1930s and 1940s and was
subsequently developed in the
former Soviet Union and other
Eastern European countries.



Французский маникюр







Phraseological units, idioms, and free word-group.

Phraseological units:

White elephant – expensive, but useless thing

Дать сдачи – ответить ударом на удар

Түймедейді түйедей ету

Idioms:

Burn the midnight oil – to work late night

Не своей тарелке - о плохом самочувствии кого-н

Жүрек жалғап алайық - тамақтану

Free word-group

to take lessons – брать уроки





Different approaches to the classification of phraseological units: semantic, functional, contextual.

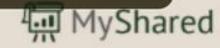
Approaches to the Study of Phraseological Units



semantic

functional

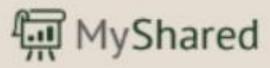
contextual





Classifications of Phraseological Units

- Classifications based on a semantic approach
- semantic classification according to the degree of motivation (V.V. Vinogradov)
- structural classification based on the ability to perform the same syntactical functions as words
- structural-semantical classification by A.I. Smirnitsky
- Classification based on a functional approach
- structural-semantic classification (A.V. Koonin)
- 3. Classification based on a contexual approach
- classification by N.N. Amosova



EXAMPLES:

Semantic

Once in a blue moon – very seldom;

To cry for the moon – to demand unreal;

Under the rose – quietly.

East or West, home is best - В гостях добре, а вдома краще

Marriages are made in heaven – Шлюби творяться на небесах

Functional

To back up – to support;

To drop out – to miss, to omit.

On the doorstep - quite near;

On the nose – exactly.

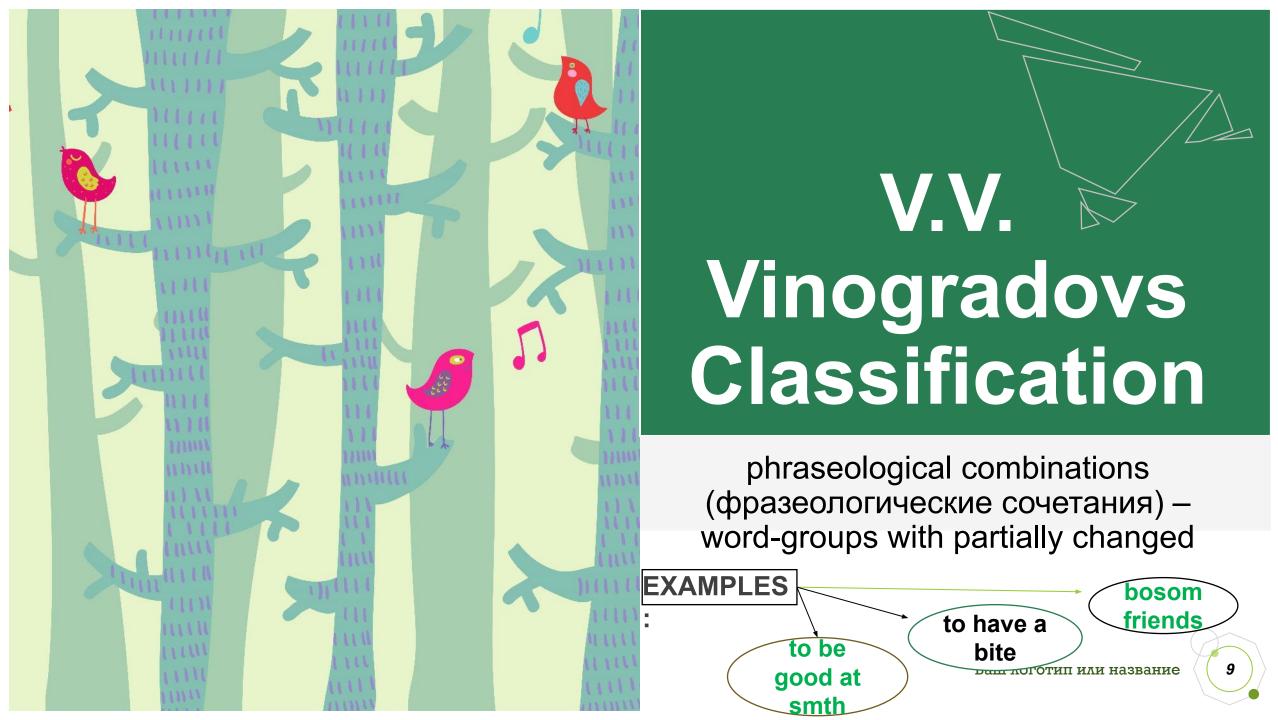
Contextual

not to lift a finger – не пошевелить пальцем

below the mark – ниже нормы

to take one's time – не торопиться





'classification.



This classification is suitable only for phraseological units in structure equal to phrases.

In terms of its scope, this classification includes only phrases in the composition of the sentence and shows which members of the sentence they are, i.e. what syntactic function they perform.

CONCLUSION

In all languages, phraseological units serve for the expressiveness of speech, its imagery, brightness and accuracy.

Using such combinations, we give our story emotionality, aphoristic and even metaphorical.









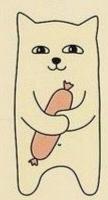


Phraseologisms make our speech brighter and more expressive and therefore are widely used in the literary language. Most of the phraseological units reflect the deeply popular, original character of the language.



Thank you for the attention!

Защитил Эокторскую!



References:

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