

SOME FEATURES OF CERTAIN PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS TRANSLATION USED IN FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Kholova Shahnoza Davronovna
Bukhara State University, Teacher of Translation
Studies and Linguodidactics Department
shaxnozaxolova25@gmail.com

Abstract:

This article lists the terms most commonly used in phraseology. Phraseological units are defined as phrases, one of their main types. There are also examples of phrases used in the novel "Misérables" by the famous French writer Victor Hugo. We had show the alternatives and differences of these phraseological units in French and Uzbek languages.

Keywords: phraseology, phrasema, term, phraseological unit, word, meaning, expression, ways.

A number of studies on general and specific phraseology have been conducted in French and other foreign languages, as well as in Uzbek linguistics.

Problems of phraseology in Uzbek linguistics are reflected in the research of M.E. Umarkhojaev, A. Madvaliev, A.Khodjiyev, Ch.Rakhmatullayev, O.Azizov, R.Esenboyev, A.Mamatov, I.Quchkortoyev, and others.

Professor Chavkat Rakhmatullayev is one of the scholars who made a significant contribution to the development of the phraseology of the Uzbek language. His book "Ozbek tilining izohli frazeologik lugati (Reasoned dictionary of the Uzbek language)" (1978) deals with the regulation of the phraseology of the Uzbek language, the prevention of a number of confusions. It can be said that this work made a significant contribution to the study of phraseology.

Unlike other scientific works, the study of the transfer of phrasemes in dictionaries of different languages, especially in annotated academic dictionaries, has been studied in phraseology. Phraseology is subject to public control in some French-speaking countries. The issue of phraseological units and their formation is very complex. Our study will limit itself to approaching certain aspects concerning the units.

Mel'čuk uses the term phraseme and proposes four major types. The first type is the pragmatic phraseme, which has a transparent and "well-formed" form and meaning, and which is fixed in relation to a given situation. He sets the example *C'est pour toi !*

The phrasème complet has a meaning that "does not include the meaning of any of its constituents".

He cites the example of *faire le joli coeur [avec N]* in the sense of "behaving towards a woman N in an exaggeratedly gallant way in order to charm her".

Then, the demi-phrasème has two constituents. The meaning of the expression in question includes the meaning of one of the constituents but not the other.

An example is *donner une conférence*, because "it is indeed a lecture, but GIVING does not have its primary meaning".

The fourth type is the quasi-phrase. The meaning of this type of phrase includes the meanings of all its constituents, but here there is in addition "an additional meaning" and unpredictable. The example given is *donner le sein*.

As a definition of the notion of idiom, Fraser proposes: "a constituent or series of constituents for which the semantic interpretation is not a compositional function of the formatives of which it is composed".

He cites the English examples *figure out*, *make love to*, *beat around the bush*, *by accident*, *pass the buck* and *has the cat got your tongue*.

Victor Hugo is the "lord of words", said Barrés. Praise and criticism also testify to the variety, virtuosity and power of his verbal creation, and this unanimity in the reactions of readers shows enough that we are in the presence of an essential element of his art. To understand Hugo's poetry, it is therefore by studying the word that we must begin. It will be objected that vocabulary is the best known aspect of Hugolian art. On the contrary, it seems to me that the very evidence of the facts has favored the proliferation of useful works, but whose method is not sufficiently relevant; that it is urgent to call into question any study of poetic style that uses, without prior adaptation, techniques borrowed from the history of language or literature, statistics or linguistics.

We are going to make and observe the semantico-structural analysis of some phrasemes and phraseological units applied in the novel "Les Misérables" by Victor Hugo:

C'était une âme plus encore que ce n'était une vierge. (p.37) Bu bir bokira bo'lishi bilan birga, qalb egasi ham edi.

M. Myriel devait subir le sort de tout nouveau venu dans une petite ville où il y a beaucoup de bouches qui parlent et fort peu de têtes qui pensent. (p.37) Gapiradigan og'izlar ko'p va o'yaydigan boshlar juda kam bo'lgan bu kichik shahrchada janob Myriel yangi kelgan kishi sifatida taqdir sinovlarini boshdan kechirishiga to'g'ri keldi.

L'installation terminée, la ville attendit son évêque à l'œuvre. (p.38) Joylashtirish ishlari tugagach, shahar o'z rohibini ishga kirishishini kutdi.

Monsieur le comte, les choses n'iront bien que lorsque l'empereur nous aura délivrés des calotins. À bas le pape ! (les affaires se brouillaient avec Rome). Quant à moi, je suis pour César tout seul. (p.42) Janob graf, imperator bizni ruhoniylardan xalos qilgandan keyingina ishlar yurishadi. Yo'qolsin Papa ! Menga kelsak, men faqat Sezar tarafdoriman.

Cette âme est pleine d'ombre, le péché s'y commet. (p.50) Bu qalb zulmatga to'la, u yerda gunohga yo'l qo'yiladi.

Le coupable n'est pas celui qui y fait le péché, mais celui qui y fait l'ombre. (p.50). Aybdor bu yerda gunoh qilgan kishi emas, balki qo'rquvga berilgan kishidir.

Sur ce, le procureur du roi avait eu une idée. (p.50). Bu masalada, qirol prokurori xayoliga bir fikr keldi.

La veille du jour fixé pour l'exécution du condamné, l'aumonier de la prison tomba malade. (p.51) Mahbusning qatl etilishi belgilangan kun arafasida qamoqxona ruhoniysining tobi qochib qoldi.

Il disait : « Prenez garde à la façon dont vous vous tournez vers les morts ». (p.54). U aytardi : « Marhumlarga tomon yo'nalgan holatdagi kabi ehtiyot bo'linglar ».

Quand par hasard il recevait sept ou huit personnes à la fois, ... on était obligé d'aller chercher dans l'étable les chaises du salon d'hiver, ... de cette façon, on pouvait réunir jusqu'à onze sièges pour les visiteurs. (p.58). Qachonki mabodo u bir vaqtning o'zida yetti yoki sakkiz kishini qabul qilsa, qishgi xonadan stullar keltirishga majbur bo'lishardi, ...shu tarzda, tashrif buyuruvchilar uchun o'n bittagacha o'rindiqlik yig'ish mumkin edi.

Il arrivait parfois qu'on était douze : alors l'évêque dissimulait l'embarras de la situation en se tenant debout devant la cheminée si c'était l'hiver... (p.59). Ba'zida ular o'n bittaga yetishardi : shunda ruhoniylar qish bo'lganda kamin oldida tik turib tiqilinch holatni bartaraf etardi.

Car, au fond, il partageait l'impression générale, et le conventionnel lui inspirait, sans qu'il s'en rendit clairement compte, ce sentiment qui est comme la frontière de la haine et qu'exprime si bien le mot éloignement. (p.77) Chunki, mohiyatan, u umumiy taassurotni bo'lishayotgan edi, va ruhoniylar, o'zi tan olmagan holda, yiroqlashuv so'zi yaxshigina anglatib turgan, nafrat chegarasiga o'xshash bu tuyg'uga ilhomlantirayotgan edi.

Il fit une pause et dit. (p.78) U bir tin oldi va dedi.

Hier, je n'avais que les pieds froids ; aujourd'hui, le froid a gagné les genoux ; maintenant je le sens qui monte jusqu'à la ceinture. (p.78) Kecha mening faqat oyoqlarim muzday edi, bugun u tizzamgacha yetib keldi, hozir men sovuqni belimga chiqqanini his qilyapman.

Hugolian works have been widely studied for a long time all over the world, and many scholars have worked extensively for its development. The mastery of the application of the phraseological units of the genius writer is reflected in his novels, such as "Les misérables". Scientific studies in this area will continue in the future.

References

1. Davronovna, X. S. (2022). VIKTOR GYUGONING "MISÉRABLES" ROMANIDA QO'LLANILGAN AYRIM FRAZEMALARNING LEKSIK-SEMANTIK XUSUSIYATLARI. ISSN 2181-3191 VOLUME 1, ISSUE 2 MAY 2022, 361.
2. Mel'čuk « Tout ce que nous voulons savoir sur les phrasemes, mais... », Observatoire de linguistique Sens-Texte, Université de Montréal.
3. Nafisa, K. . (2022). On Anglophone Borrowings in the Contemporary Russian Media. Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT, 2(5), 158–163. Retrieved from <https://literature.academicjournal.io/index.php/literature/article/view/367>
4. Nargiza Savrievna Zokirova. (2022). THE FUNCTION OF COGNITIVE DOMINANTS IN THE TRANSLATOR'S DISCOURSE. Conferencea, 96–99. Retrieved from <https://conferencea.org/index.php/conferences/article/view/297>
5. Mehmonova, Y. (2022). LEXICO- GRAMMATICAL RESOURCES OF FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCE IN THE TRANSLATION OF TEXTS FROM ENGLISH INTO UZBEK. Eurasian Journal of Academic Research, 2(2), 349–353. извлечено от <https://www.in-academy.uz/index.php/ejar/article/view/1126>
6. Khaydarova, L. (2022). Classroom Activities that Best Facilitate Learning. European Multidisciplinary Journal of Modern Science, 6, 377–380. Retrieved from <https://emjms.academicjournal.io/index.php/emjms/article/view/415>.

7. Haydarova, N. (2022). Interdiscursivity and Intertextuality: Relation of Concepts. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 22(22). извлечено от http://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/7992
8. kizi, M.M.I. 2022. National-Cultural and Universal Features of Proverbs in English and Uzbek Languages. Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT. 2, 5 (May 2022), 153–157.
9. Islomov, D. (2022). СТИЛИСТИКА ТУШУНШАСИ ТЎҒРИСИДА НАЗАРИЙ ҚАРАШЛАР ВА ТАЦЛИЛЛАР. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 12(12). извлечено от https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/6504
10. To'rayeva, F. S. (2022). Modality and Modal Verbs in German. Eurasian Research Bulletin, 8, 39-42.
11. Radjabov, R. (2022). Научные взгляды ученых на употребление термина «будущее». На славянском и персидском. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 16(16). извлечено от https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/7132
12. Fayziyeva, Aziza. "SHAXSIY RIVOJLANISHGA OID ASARLARNING LINGVISTIK XUSUSIYATLARI." ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz) 8, no. 8 (2021).
13. Туйбоева, Ш. (2022). Простая конструкция предложения в узбекской и французской системной лингвистике. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 8(8). извлечено от https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/5813.
14. Tashpulatovich, B. M., & qizi, T. M. S. (2022). The Role of Translation in Intercultural Communication. Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture, 3(6), 26-31. Retrieved from <https://cajlp.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJLPC/article/view/374>
15. Fattoxovich, J. F. (2019). Psychology in teaching foreign languages. Достижения науки и образования, (8-3 (49)), 70-71.
16. Zokirovna, O. D. . (2022). On the Peculiarities of Simultaneous Interpreting. Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT, 2(5), 170–180. Retrieved from <https://literature.academicjournal.io/index.php/literature/article/view/369>
17. Рабиева, М. (2022). Контекстуально-ситуативные и социо-коммуникативные принципы эвфемизма, ортофемизации и дисфемизации. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz), 8(8). извлечено от http://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/5455
18. Vaxtiyorovna, I. F. (2022). Sources of Linguocultures and Linguoculturological Field. Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture, 3(6), 56-60. Retrieved from <https://cajlp.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJLPC/article/view/379>
19. Olimovna, Narzullayeva Firuza. "Contrastive Analysis of the “Head” in English and Uzbek Languages." Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity 5 (2022): 410-413.
20. Nasriddinovna, S. Z. (2022, April). CLASSIFICATION OF SYNTACTIC RELATIONS IN COMPOUND SENTENCES. In International Conference on Research Identity, Value and Ethics (pp. 121-123).
21. Nurullayevna, S. N. . (2021). The techniques of explicit grammar instruction. Middle European Scientific Bulletin, 12, 281-284.

22. Anvarovna, I. S. (2022). Stylistic Tools Intensifying Word Meanings in English Language. *Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture*, 3(6), 52-55. Retrieved from <https://cajipc.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJLPC/article/view/378>
23. Shakirov R. *Classification des homonymes dans la langue française*. – Éditions universitaires européennes, 2021.
24. Xafizovna, R. N. . (2022). Linguistic Politeness Theory Review: Yueguo Gu, Sachiko Ide, Shoshena Blum Kulka, Bruce Frasher and William Nolen, Hornst Arndt and Richard Janney. *Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT*, 2(5), 145–152.
25. Nasillovna, S. S. (2021). THE IMAGE OF A WOMAN IN A VICTORIAN NOVEL. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 2(12), 610-617.
26. Ubaydullayeva, Dilafruz, and Zubaydullo Rasulov. "Dealing with phonetic units in teaching pronunciation." *Конференции*. 2021.
27. Fayziyeva, Aziza. "LINGVOPRAGMATIKA TARIXIGA NAZAR." *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz)* 14, no. 14 (2022).