

PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN MODERN LINGUISTICS: SYSTEMATIZATION AND SEMANTIC ANALYSIS

UNIDADES FRASEOLÓGICAS NA LINGUÍSTICA MODERNA: SISTEMATIZAÇÃO E ANÁLISE SEMÂNTICA

Mariya Veresh

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associated Professor, Department of German Philology, Faculty of Foreign Philology, Uzhhorod National University, Uzhhorod, Ukraine
mariya.veresh@gmail.com

Nataliia Demianenko

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of Polonistics, Ukraine Educational and Scientific Institute of Philology, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Kyiv, Ukraine
demianenko.nataly@gmail.com

Olha Rud

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of Ukrainian Language and Literature, Faculty of Foreign and Slavic Philology, Sumy State Pedagogical University named after A.S. Makarenko, Sumy, Ukraine
olgarud2017@ukr.net

Natalia Bytsko

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Senior Lecturer, Department of Foreign Languages, Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine "Bukovinian State Medical University", Chernivtsi, Ukraine
natali.888.lat@gmail.com

Svitlana Nastenکو

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor, Department of Romance Languages, Faculty of Romance Philology and Translation, Kyiv National Linguistic University, Kyiv, Ukraine
nastenkosvetlana77@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The development of speech culture and communication processes has been influenced significantly by the evolution of communication itself, marked by the incorporation of stable expressions, phrases, and fixed lexical combinations. This transformation has entailed a reevaluation of content and the author's intended message, particularly within the domain of phraseological units. A pivotal area of inquiry within contemporary linguistics involves the assessment of the quality of phraseological unit usage, the delineation of classification approaches, and the formulation of systematization methods tailored to the stylistic and contextual attributes of these linguistic constructs. This article undertakes an examination of the structural components inherent to phraseological units in modern linguistics.

Furthermore, it investigates the intricacies of their semantic structure, their contextual utility, and their applications across diverse modes of communication. The article comprehensively considers the intricacies surrounding the evolution of language and the concurrent emergence of new phraseological units. It also addresses the influence of scientific and technological progress, which contributes to the development of novel forms and categories of phraseological units. The distinctiveness in the formation of phraseological units within various language groups can be attributed to a combination of factors, including folk traditions, the written cultural legacy, the creative endeavours of the populace, and the transformation of cultural paradigms. Furthermore, the article emphasizes the significance of systematizing phraseological units, with an emphasis on achieving a qualitative categorization of the most prevalent lexical constructions within the respective language groups under consideration. This article undertakes an in-depth examination of the mechanisms responsible for the generation of phraseological units, as well as the distinctive characteristics in comparing such units across diverse language groups. It also incorporates a comprehensive semantic analysis aimed at elucidating the content and avenues for reinterpretation inherent to phraseological units.

Keywords: Fixed expressions, Language groups, Lexical constructions, Phraseological expressions, Phraseological units.

RESUMO

O desenvolvimento da cultura da fala e dos processos de comunicação foi influenciado significativamente pela evolução da própria comunicação, marcada pela incorporação de expressões estáveis, frases e combinações lexicais fixas. Esta transformação implicou uma reavaliação do conteúdo e da mensagem pretendida pelo autor, particularmente no domínio das unidades fraseológicas. Uma área central de investigação na linguística contemporânea envolve a avaliação da qualidade do uso de unidades fraseológicas, o delineamento de abordagens de classificação e a formulação de métodos de sistematização adaptados aos atributos estilísticos e contextuais dessas construções linguísticas. Este artigo realiza um exame dos componentes estruturais inerentes às unidades fraseológicas na linguística moderna. Além disso, investiga os meandros da sua estrutura semântica, a sua utilidade contextual e as suas aplicações em diversos modos de comunicação. O artigo considera de forma abrangente as complexidades que cercam a evolução da linguagem e o surgimento simultâneo de novas unidades fraseológicas. Também aborda a influência do progresso científico e tecnológico, que contribui para o desenvolvimento de novas formas e categorias de unidades fraseológicas. A distinção na formação de unidades fraseológicas dentro de vários grupos linguísticos pode ser atribuída a uma combinação de fatores, incluindo tradições folclóricas, o legado cultural escrito, os esforços criativos da população e a transformação de paradigmas culturais. Além disso, o artigo enfatiza a importância da sistematização das unidades fraseológicas, com ênfase na obtenção de uma categorização qualitativa das construções lexicais mais prevalentes nos respectivos grupos linguísticos em consideração. Este artigo realiza um exame aprofundado dos mecanismos responsáveis pela geração de unidades fraseológicas, bem como das características distintivas na comparação de tais unidades em diversos grupos linguísticos. Também incorpora uma análise semântica abrangente que visa elucidar o conteúdo e os caminhos para a reinterpretação inerentes às unidades fraseológicas.

Palavras-chave: Expressões fixas, Grupos de idiomas, Construções lexicais, Expressões fraseológicas, Unidades fraseológicas.

Introduction

In the contemporary landscape of linguistic development, the utilization of phraseological units has assumed growing significance, imparting a distinctive personal style, artistic flair, and, potentially, a scientific or purposeful message to verbal and written discourse. Employing phraseological units constitutes a communicative technique that not only elevates the overall quality of language expression but also serves as a means to convey substantive messages effectively to interlocutors while enhancing linguistic precision. Owing to the ongoing proliferation of modern cultural evolution, there is a perpetual emergence of new phraseological units, expressions, fixed idiomatic constructions, and unique lexical combinations across global linguistic landscapes. These linguistic resources serve the dual purpose of accentuating one's speech style and embodying the distinctive attributes of particular language groups.

The development of linguistics is intrinsically linked to the transformation of the cultural norms of ethnic groups, encompassing their communication styles, daily routines, and traditions. These cultural shifts have a direct impact on the idiosyncrasies associated with the utilization of specific phrasemes. An inherent importance in the employment of phraseological units resides in their capacity to facilitate the transmission of cultural traditions unique to language groups and to elucidate the nuances of their application. Phraseological units assume a pivotal role in enhancing the overall quality of the communication process and in conveying the distinct message of an author that reflects the cultural essence of a particular language group. Globally, language groups are typically categorized into specific families and dialectical subgroups, thereby rendering the classification and systematization of phraseological units a multifaceted undertaking. This complexity stems from the inherent ambiguity and individualization characteristic of each language. Scholars, in their pursuit of commonalities and distinctive lexical structures, recognize phraseological constructions as an independent component within the realm of speech style, with its potential applications aligned with prevailing communication practices.

Furthermore, phraseological expressions typically exhibit a consistent structural pattern, characterized by unalterable lexical constituents, frequently accompanied by a thoroughly redefined semantic significance. This distinctive feature of phraseological expressions offers fresh avenues for the exploration of semantic nuances, the investigation of their etymological roots, and the assessment of potential applications. The utilization of phraseological units assumes a pivotal role as an integral element within the realm of speech culture and the enduring traditions of various communities. Consequently, the conduction of extensive research to ascertain their prospective applications within distinct domains becomes imperative. Such research endeavours hold significance in terms of not only elevating and preserving cultural heritage but also substantiating the evolution of contemporary linguistic practices.

The primary objective of this study is to conduct an exhaustive analysis of the utilization of phraseological units within the framework of modern linguistics. This investigation encompasses an exploration of the distinctive aspects surrounding their classification, systematization, semantic analysis, and the determination of their lexical and semantic origins. A focal point of inquiry lies in the systematic organization and dissemination of phraseological units in the context of contemporary linguistics, including promising domains of their application and the nuances associated with structuring and deploying analytical tools. To attain this overarching goal, it is essential to elucidate the fundamental concepts related to phraseological units, and fixed expressions, as well as the intricacies inherent to constructing phraseological constructions. Furthermore, a crucial facet of this endeavour involves achieving a nuanced comprehension of the qualitative deployment of these constructions in the context of communication processes. The examination of the idiosyncrasies surrounding the use of phraseological units is approached from the perspective of cultural development within various ethnic groups. This includes an exploration of traditions, communication culture, household customs, and related factors. The central objective is to dissect the systematic arrangement of phraseological units and unveil the essence of their application and communicative orientation. Special emphasis is placed on

contemporary phraseological units that have arisen as a consequence of scientific and technological advancements, as well as the proliferation of specialized communication and the resultant transformation of the cultural paradigm.

Literature Review

Scholars have directed their scholarly attention toward the intricacies of phraseological units within contemporary linguistics, encompassing various facets such as classification, systematization, semantic analysis, and their apt contextual application while exploring the cultural, communicative, and professional dimensions of stable expressions. According to Adaxamjonova (2022), phraseological units are characterized by a lexical structure that carries a redefined meaning, serving as a vessel for the author's intended message.

Davila-Montes (2019) posits that stable expressions emerge as a consequence of the evolution of both written and oral language, shaping these expressions in response to the cultural, ethical, and regional evolution of the population. Furthermore, Kishali (2020) asserts that phraseological units in contemporary linguistics are distinguished by two inherent features: firstly, their propensity for artistic embellishment, frequently employed within pertinent literature and communication; secondly, terminological phraseology, which serves to delineate the principal scientific findings and the potential avenues for further development. As per the findings of Malikova (2022), a salient aspect of contemporary phraseology resides in its influence on the transformation of the scientific and professional landscape, alongside the emergence of a novel cultural milieu, namely the digital sphere. Notably, scholar Paquot (2021) posits that modern phraseological units maintain a close interplay with the dynamics of scientific and technological advancement. His semantic analysis reveals the presence of numerous neologisms and innovative strategies in the creation of lexical constructions within these units.

Godard (2014) has delved into the issue of classifying phraseological units, elucidating that the cultural heritage of language groups manifests in their capacity

to utilize specific groups and linguistic resources within phraseological units. This utilization significantly impacts the patterns of implementation and distribution, an observation reinforced by semantic analysis. Within the contemporary landscape of communication and communication processes, Kyle (2018) contends that the utilization of phraseological units bears valuable information for scholars and researchers. These units serve as a reservoir of insights into the idiosyncrasies surrounding their circulation and the potential for semantic analysis to unveil their intricacies. Radchuk (2022) underscores that phraseological expressions predominantly find their place within idiomatic expressions and lexical constructions endowed with semantic significance. It is through this perspective that one can discern the distinctive characteristics and future trajectories of language groups. According to Zho (2020), a pivotal factor in the application of semantic analysis entails conducting a comprehensive examination of the etymology of a phraseological expression. This analysis is grounded in historical traditions and encompasses an exploration of the idiosyncrasies surrounding its utilization in everyday discourse. Systematization, as emphasized by Kremmel (2017), represents a multifaceted process aimed at classifying and structuring phraseological units.

Given the divergent approaches adopted by distinct language groups in the utilization of stable expressions imbued with semantic significance, it becomes essential to spotlight certain inherent characteristics shared by these phraseological units, namely immutability, figurative connotations, and the persistence of their phrasing. Saidova (2022) underscores that the intrinsic facets of phraseological units serve as instruments for their ongoing transformation and potentially chart the course for their future development. This assertion is underpinned by the understanding that communication processes, irrespective of their milieu, may encompass phraseological constructions that are apt, coherent, and laden with meaning. Mokienko (2018) adds another dimension to this discourse, contending that modern linguistics is experiencing rapid expansion attributed to the processes of digitalization and robotization. These technological shifts usher in a

transformation of the cultural paradigm, opening up possibilities for the evolution of speech and language practices.

Materials and Methods

The study employs rigorous scientific research methodologies as the foundation for conducting an in-depth analysis concerning the unique attributes characterizing the development of phraseological units within contemporary linguistics. The study also examines the potential for systematic categorization and semantic analysis of these units. The investigation relies on the search method to scrutinize a corpus of phraseological expressions and fixed idiomatic constructions. This approach has enabled the identification of key commonalities and methodologies for unveiling their underlying essence. Moreover, the same method is applied to scrutinize the most prevalent techniques for classifying and structuring phraseological units, to establish their applicability across a wide spectrum of language groups, and encompass various dialects.

The introduction of the comparative method serves as a valuable analytical tool for dissecting the nuances associated with the utilization of phraseological units exhibiting variable semantic connotations and those formed through lexical constructions. This method facilitates a comprehensive understanding of the idiosyncrasies governing the usage of such phraseological units. The analysis method has been instrumental in uncovering distinct aspects of comparison and defining characteristic attributes of phraseological units within the context of their utilization and potential applicability in communication processes.

This approach aids in ascertaining the defining characteristics of phraseological units and delineates distinctive approaches to interpreting various modes of communication. Furthermore, the author employs the abstraction method to systematically categorize phraseological units utilized in both written and spoken language. This categorization leads to the identification of six primary groups within which semantic analysis can be undertaken. The examination of phraseological unit usage is approached through the lens of dialectical variation within language

groups, cultural orientations, and an emphasis on scientific and technological progress. The article introduces a methodological framework for the arrangement of phraseological units and proposes a systematic approach to enhance their comprehension and application in communication.

The research methods applied have proven effective in elucidating critical aspects of phraseological units, encompassing features of lexical construction and word formation. Additionally, these methods offer insights into the potential avenues for their utilization in diverse communication processes. Consequently, the proposed research methodology provides a comprehensive framework for presenting the findings of the study on phraseological units within modern linguistics. It also addresses approaches to their systematization and the prospective potential for conducting, isolating, and disseminating semantic analyses.

Results

Within the realm of modern linguistics, the subject of phraseological units assumes a pivotal role in enhancing the overall quality of communication, facilitating the conveyance of meaning, and infusing both oral and written language with emotional nuances. The significance of incorporating phraseological units lies in their capacity to foster the development of speech styles, language groups, and their continual adaptation by the employed syntactic structures and lexical units. Across linguistic traditions encompassing the Baltic, Germanic, and Sino-Tibetan language groups, it is customary to deploy specific phraseological units that exert a discernible influence on the overarching trajectory of linguistic evolution. Structurally, the predominant category of phraseological units comprises stable linguistic expressions, phrases, and an array of idiomatic expressions employed to convey additional layers of meaning and nuance to phrases, not in their literal sense but through the utilization of these phraseological units.

The concept of phraseological units encompasses stable lexical structures characterized by partially redefined meanings. Key attributes defining these

linguistic lexical groupings include linguistic stability, semantic integrity, and separability. The utilization of these attributes is a salient feature observed in the majority of phraseological units, and it underscores their potential for application in communication when subjected to systematic analysis. The practice of semantic analysis reveals the rich diversity of phraseological constructions within each language group, except those falling under terminological categories linked to scientific and technological advancements, common idiomatic expressions, and specialized lexical idioms. When contemplating approaches to the classification of phraseological units, it becomes imperative to consider the intricacies of language traditions, distinctive communication norms, and the interplay between oral and written discourse. This is because the utilization of phraseological units may vary based on the stylistic and contextual attributes inherent to communication.

Within contemporary linguistics, phraseological expressions, which emerge instead of archaisms and exhibit characteristics akin to neologisms, are undergoing rapid and pronounced development. The challenge inherent in semantic analysis often arises from the segmentation of language groups into dialectical and isolated subcategories. The intricacy of this analytical endeavour lies in delineating the distribution of word combinations in alignment with prospective transformations linked to advancements in science, evolving professional practices, and the proliferation of new cultural traditions, among other factors. Semantic analysis of phraseological units entails the systematic application of approaches aimed at categorizing stable expressions while discerning their respective content, moral implications, and emotional nuances. Moreover, approaches to the utilization of phraseological units may diverge depending on the specific classification and analytical methodologies applied, given the fact that categorization pertains to each language group. Considering that some of the most widely spoken languages globally include Chinese, Spanish, and English, the stability of phraseological expressions may fluctuate by the idiosyncrasies of cultural traditions and the usage of specific phrases within these linguistic communities. It is pertinent to explore the predominant phraseological units prevalent in contemporary linguistics, which are ubiquitous across numerous languages, as presented in Table 1.

Table 1 – Characterization of phraseological units in modern linguistics

Phraseological unit	Characteristics	Examples
Phraseological splices	These phrases exhibit a consistent semantic value, irrespective of their contextual use within sentences. Typically, they convey specific emotional connotations, imbued with significance and expressive intensity.	To lose one's temper, snug as a bug in a rug, to gain one's hand in.
Phraseological unities	These idiomatic expressions are characterized by stable word combinations that primarily encapsulate the literal meanings of their constituent words, thereby imbuing the expression with a particular hue. Certain idioms are employed to convey reinterpretations and allegorical representations of events and concepts, among other phenomena.	The sky's the limit, to let somebody have both barrels, to wash one's hands off.
Phraseological combinations	These are entrenched expressions that find pervasive use in everyday speech and typically lack figurative connotations.	To take part, to take measures, to take victory.
Phraseological expressions	Stable inverted expressions find application within the realm of communicative discourse, serving as vehicles for conveying consistent meanings. This category conventionally encompasses various forms of linguistic expressions, such as proverbs, sayings, folk aphorisms, and conventional communicative idioms, among others.	To hang in there, who seeks shall find.
Phraseological expressions of the nominative type	These fixed expressions are employed within the domains of business, organizational, and official styles of discourse. They serve the purpose of conveying precise meanings, irrespective of the particular phrasing employed.	To have golden hands, market relations.

Source: compiled based on (Kim et al., 2018).

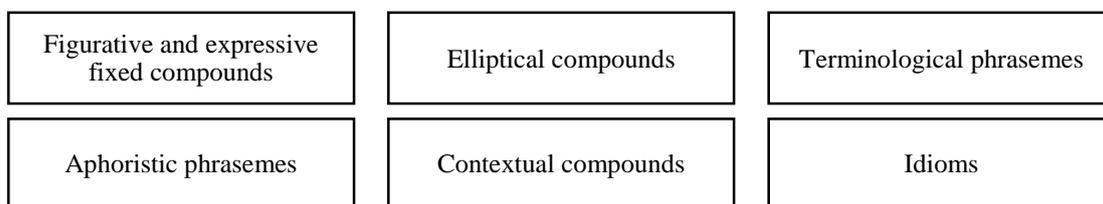
The presented classification of phraseological units in Table 1 delineates the spectrum of specialized phrases and intricate lexical constructs that can be employed in alignment with predefined communicative objectives, thereby enhancing the comprehensibility of dialogues. Within written discourse, phraseological units are most prevalent in the realm of artistic styles, as they provide consistent phrases that imbue emotional nuances and enrich the meaningfulness of the author's message. Given the evolving landscape of phraseological units, there have been shifts in approaches to their dissemination and utilization, as well as changes in the adoption of particular speech styles. It is noteworthy that phraseological expressions of the nominative type find the most

widespread usage within scientific communities, governmental institutions, organizations, and corporate sectors, often extending into professional environments. Alterations in the utilization of this category serve as a mechanism for refining communication quality and serve as sources for enhancing linguistic patterns through hyperbole and personification of specific speech symbols.

Fixed phraseological expressions, when subjected to semantic analysis, should exhibit constancy and coherence while retaining their unchanged meanings. These fundamental attributes constitute the foundational criteria for phraseological units within modern linguistics, a domain that is systematically organized and scrutinized through semantic analysis. Furthermore, the process of systematizing phraseological units from a scholarly standpoint must encompass not only considerations related to their usage peculiarities but should also account for the nuances embedded within language groups, as well as the traditions specific to these language communities. Additionally, it should encompass the potential applications of distinct phraseological units.

The methodologies employed for systematizing phraseological units draw upon the analysis of diverse language groups, including but not limited to the Germanic, Indo-European, and Eastern language groups. This analytical endeavour culminates in the identification of the most structured classification system, comprising the most frequently employed and adaptable phraseological units, which serve as potent tools for effective communication. Further elucidation on the application of this phraseological unit systematization is presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1 – Features of systematization of phraseological units



Source: compiled based on (Malikova, 2022).

The proposed systematization of phraseological units serves as a valuable tool for conducting semantic analysis, enabling the elucidation of the underlying meaning of communicative idioms, and delineating approaches to their utilization contingent upon the efficacy of the contemporary evolution of a given language group. It is essential to acknowledge that, regardless of the language group, the inherent stability and enduring significance of an expression typically pertain to one language, while the same phrase in another language group may undergo alterations. Nevertheless, the core meaning of phraseological expressions should remain unaltered. Consequently, this systematization of phraseological units underscores the constancy of the content characterizing the majority of phraseological expressions within linguistics. It can be effectively employed to scrutinize semantic aspects, lexical groupings, and specialized phrases.

The utilization of figurative-expressive stable compounds finds widespread acceptance in interpersonal communication due to their capacity to convey emotional nuances, articulate concepts through vivid linguistic patterns, and harness the potential inherent in this category of compounds. Within the realm of linguistics, key characteristics of this group encompass metaphorical units and compounds featuring metaphorical components. Semantic analysis emerges as a prominent feature of this category, given that phraseological units of this nature exhibit a transformed meaning about the constituent words, and their interpretation depends on the context. These expressions are commonly employed in everyday discourse, folk narratives, fairy tales, proverbs, and similar contexts. Fixed comparisons serve as a means of infusing emotional depth into the text and offering detailed descriptions of distinctive usages. Furthermore, the incorporation of hyperbole and the utilization of litotes can assume significance as elements within the domain of communicative idioms, contributing to the enhancement of speech within specific contextual scenarios. Within linguistics, tautological compounds find their most suitable classification within this group, as these compounds offer a comprehensive and detailed means of conveying sentence meaning and pave the way for further communication through meaningful phrases. An essential facet in the use of such compounds, regardless of the language, involves the employment of

poetic syntax and specialized artistic techniques. These elements function as distinct phraseological units frequently employed in literary works and other forms of artistic expression. The principal characteristic defining figurative and expressive compounds is their inherent expressiveness, facilitating the conveyance of emotionally charged messages, both in spoken and written discourse.

Elliptical compounds, as a systematized subset of phraseological units, find widespread usage within specialized artistic expressions, serving as a means to convey specific meanings for particular units. An illustrative example within this category includes expressions such as "break a leg" and "wherever you want to go," among other stable idiomatic phrases. These expressions are commonly employed to facilitate everyday communication and can be employed to impart distinct emotional nuances. Furthermore, elliptical compounds are susceptible to transformation, contingent upon the dialectical variations within language groups and the evolving terminological landscape. In the English language, certain phraseological units may fall into disuse and become infrequently employed over time, yet in dialects such as Cockney and others, they may persist in usage. Conducting semantic analyses of various elliptical compounds necessitates taking into account the idiosyncrasies of traditions, the trajectories of semantic evolution, and the potential applications following the key aspects of their utilization in communicative discourse.

Among any language group, the most contemporary phraseological units are terminological phraseological units, notable for their prevalence in scientific and business communication environments. The utilization of terminological phraseology exhibits distinct characteristics, encompassing the dissemination of stable expressions intertwined with scientific advancements, specialized professional practices, and competencies. In domains like medicine, it is commonplace to employ unique terminological phrases characterized by their capacity to convey scientific content and insights into professional activities. Terminological phraseology finds relevance across various fields of scientific inquiry, with a crucial facet being the semantic consistency observed across different language groups. This consistency facilitates the precise conveyance of

information on the subject of study and research. Consequently, the popularity of employing terminological phrases aligns with the rapid evolution of scientific and technological progress and the widespread advent of digitalization. Notably, it is imperative to monitor the emergence of neologisms within this category. Given the advancement of artificial intelligence, the utilization of complex databases, the extensive proliferation of automation, and the widespread adoption of biotechnology, these phraseological units will inevitably assume new semantic nuances and acquire heightened significance.

Aphoristic phraseology serves as a vehicle for conveying folk wisdom, and accumulated experience, and facilitating the communication process. Within this category, a subset of particularly popular phraseological units includes expressions like "a friend in need is a friend" and "money is no problem if you have a lot of friends," among others. The use of these phraseological units distinctly imparts moral nuances and encapsulates specific expressions reflecting aspects of national life and societal values. In the realm of linguistics, aphoristic phraseology frequently finds application in written discourse and literary works. Additionally, the utilization of this group of phraseological units is marked by emotional resonance, endowing words with nuanced meanings while partially personalizing the subject matter. Across various language groups, aphoristic phraseological units exhibit significant variations, necessitating ongoing attention and research into current phrases and stable expressions. The incorporation of aphoristic phrasemes is typically grounded in artistic expressions.

Based on the preceding classification, contextual compounds emerge as the most stable among phraseological units, as their employment is contingent upon specific word combinations. A salient characteristic of this category is the reliance on fixed expressions, with an inherent inability to alter the word order when utilizing them, as exemplified by phrases such as "to win" and "plenary session," among others. The utilization of this group is adaptable to contexts within scientific, colloquial, or artistic styles. However, the central aspect defining these expressions is their constancy and the impossibility of word order changes, a necessity dictated by the imperative to preserve meaning. The application of this group extends to

numerous language groups, each harbouring its established contextual constructions.

In contrast to the preceding group of construal units, idioms serve as a focal point for semantic analysis due to their capacity to convey non-literal meanings within expressions. A notable distinction lies in the fact that the former group is primarily employed within the context of speech, whereas idioms, irrespective of sentence content or conversational topics, function as stable expressions. It is essential to acknowledge that different language groups may employ diverse idiomatic expressions. For instance, in Ukrainian, the use of the expression "heavy rain" cannot be readily equated to the English idiom "It's raining cats and dogs," which holds more popularity in that context. Consequently, within linguistics, contemporary idioms undergo adaptation to reflect their actual use within dialectical variations of speech, with their applicability contingent upon the contextual nuances of specific situations. Furthermore, the incorporation of these idioms into speech enhances the efficacy of content transmission, as the meanings encapsulated within these idioms effectively convey specific concepts or notions.

The evolution of contemporary phraseological units can be primarily attributed to the proliferation of scientific and technological advancements, widespread digitalization, shifts in cultural paradigms, and ongoing transformations. In alignment with these dynamic processes, phraseological units and their utilization approaches are undergoing modifications. Within each language group, semantic analysis entails a comprehensive examination of the meanings of phraseological units and the feasibility of applying them to counterparts in foreign languages. Furthermore, engagement in communicative activities necessitates the formulation of lexical constructs, derivations, and enhancements to the qualitative aspects of communication. Given these factors, it becomes imperative to consider the fundamental tenets of modern linguistics and semantic analysis. The incorporation of neologisms by scholars proves beneficial in terms of advancing terminological phraseology and discerning the trajectories of language groups' development and oral and written speech traditions. Moreover, the role of archaic expressions serves a valuable purpose in shedding light on

semantics, lexical derivations, and the historical progression of phraseological units within specific language groups.

In summary, it can be deduced that modern linguistics characterizes phraseological units as stable lexical phrases imbued with a redefined meaning and personifying distinct symbols, thereby shaping the content of speech. The prevalence of contemporary phraseological units is intrinsically tied to the dissemination of language groups and dialectical variations. The principal driver of this evolution lies in scientific advancements, the diffusion of specialized terminology shifts in human cultural evolution, and the propagation of novel approaches to the interpretation and identification of phraseological units. Within the contemporary landscape of linguistics, the utilization of phraseological units holds paramount significance as it furnishes crucial insights into the dissemination of folk traditions, everyday life, speech culture, and an array of lexical phrases. These units serve as vital tools for encapsulating redefined meanings within linguistic expressions.

Discussion

The findings of this study underscore the significant role that the investigation of phraseological units plays within contemporary linguistics. It emerges as a pivotal factor contributing to the ongoing development of language groups and facilitating communication, while also offering substantial potential for semantic analysis concerning the meaningful utilization of specific stable expressions. The prospects for such research assume paramount importance from the perspective of cultural development and the potential enhancement and directionality of language groups. Within the realm of modern linguistics, phrasemes garner heightened attention, as they serve as indicators not only of artistic techniques and the art of communication but also as valuable source material for cultural analysis and the examination of their utilization nuances.

A crucial avenue for further research lies in the systematic categorization of phraseological units based on quantitative parameters and their classification

according to more comprehensive criteria. Although the study has identified six key categories of phraseological units, the contemporary landscape of linguistics and language groups suggests the potential for an expanded classification, considering the specific usage profiles of these phraseological expressions. Furthermore, the significance of dialectical variations and their applicability in modern communication contexts spanning business, everyday discourse, and artistic styles cannot be overlooked. The utilization of contemporary classification methodologies and expansion tools holds considerable scientific value, as it unveils the historical significance of evolved phraseological units and encapsulates the cultural heritage intrinsic to each language group.

Equally significant is the exploration of the repercussions stemming from scientific and technological advancements, as well as the processes of digitalization, robotization, and the technological transformation of the global landscape, and their influence on phraseological units. For instance, an analysis of shifts in professional terminology and specialized phraseology employed within specific professional domains can serve as an indicator of the forthcoming trajectory of language development. Furthermore, the contemporary landscape of phraseology transforms in tandem with the rise of digital culture, the proliferation of virtual reality, and the corresponding infusion of artistic nuances. Phraseological units within modern linguistics are intricately entwined with the ethos of digitalization and the gradual reshaping of the conventional world. Research conducted in this context will offer valuable insights into delineating the pivotal vectors governing language development and interpersonal communication.

It is important to emphasize that phraseological expressions should be categorized into idioms, and the analysis of lexical constructions should be approached from the perspective of specific language groups. For instance, a comparative analysis of English phraseology and an examination of the semantic underpinnings can be applied similarly to Spanish, and vice versa. Such comparisons and cross-referencing across diverse language groups can offer a more precise and comprehensive understanding of the origins of particular phraseological units, which hold substantial scientific significance. In the course of such research, it

becomes paramount to scrutinize potential methodologies for the systematic classification and identification of key phraseological units, which will serve as the foundation for the analysis of established expressions.

Therefore, it can be inferred that the prospects for research on the utilization of phraseological units and semantic analysis will hold significant significance for any language group, carrying cultural value. Subsequent investigations should be conducted on the aforementioned recommendations and suggestions about the potential evolution and application of specific phraseological units.

Conclusions

Henceforth, grounded on this study, it can be posited that phraseological units bear cultural and scientific significance within contemporary linguistics. This significance stems from the semantic analysis of the content encompassing phraseological expressions, stable phrases, and the distinctive nature of lexical constructions. The concept of phraseological units pertains to the utilization of stable expressions within variable communication contexts, carrying redefined meanings and messages. Typically, the employment of phraseological units finds its prominence within artistic styles and the cultural traditions of specific language groups. The global proliferation of phraseological units is attributed to cultural evolution, technological advancements, shifts in the cultural paradigm, the emergence of novel cultural hubs, and the evolution and transformation of human ethical and moral values. Semantic analysis serves as a tool for assessing the quality of these processes, the intricacies behind the genesis of particular phraseological expressions, and their applicability in dialectical or specialized discourse.

A conditional classification of phraseological units is proposed, encompassing phraseological splices, phraseological expressions, phraseological unities, phraseological compounds, and phraseological expressions of the nominative type. This classification approach is amenable to application across a wide array of language groups globally. It duly considers the nuances related to the construction of lexical expressions, the semantics underpinning these expressions,

their structurality, and the contextual particularities governing their usage. Furthermore, the contemplated classification aspects within the realm of linguistics carry cultural significance, contributing to the evolution of the communicative process in both written and oral modalities.

The issues of systematization and semantic analysis are addressed through the categorization of phraseological units into the following systematic groups: figurative and expressive stable compounds, elliptical compounds, terminological phraseological units, aphoristic phraseological units, contextual compounds, and idioms. The utilization of each of these categories imparts a distinct emotional and meaningful hue to communication, facilitating a more precise and elaborate conveyance of the author's message to the interlocutor. Future research endeavours about phraseological units should be conducted with due consideration for the evolving cultural landscape, traditions, scientific advancements, and the nuanced evolution of stable expressions within language groups, dialectical subgroups, and various specialized modes of communication.

REFERENCES

- Adaxamjonova, M. B, Abduvaliyev, M. A. (2022). Birth and development of phraseology as a linguistic discipline in world linguistics". *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(3), 746-752.
- Davila-Montes, J. (2019). Enthymeme, metonymy, and method: comparing genre-bound rhetorical deviations between languages through corpus studies. *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 19(5), 407-420. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14708477.2018.1545779>
- Godard, G., Wierzbicka, A. (2014). Words and Meanings: Lexical Semantics across Domains. *Languages and Cultures*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 352 p.
- Hamidova, T. (2023). Study of phraseological combinations in linguistics. Scientific Collection *InterConf*, 161, 33-38.
- Kim, M., Crossley, S. A., Kyle, K. (2018). Lexical sophistication as a

multidimensional phenomenon: Relations to second language lexical proficiency, development, and writing quality. *The Modern Language Journal*, 102, 120-141.

Kremmel, B., Brunfaut, T., Alderson, J. C. (2017). Exploring the Role of Phraseological Knowledge in Foreign Language Reading. *Applied Linguistics*, 38, 848-870.

Malikova, A. M. (2022). Comparative Study of Somatic Phraseological Units in English and Azerbaijani Languages. *Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal*, 9(4), 236-243. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.14738/assrj.94.12144>

Medvedev, V. B. (2022). Extracts from the comparative description of linguistic images in the phraseological systems of Hebrew and Yiddish. Research Result. *Theoretical and Applied Linguistics*, 8(2), 41-51. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.18413/2313-8912-2022-8-2-0-3>

Melnyk, N. I., Modestova, T. V., Krsek, O. Ye., Uschnevych, S. E. (2021). The phenomenon of ethnicity in the context of linguistics and its significance in the concept of European transcultural educational centers functioning. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 17(3), 1392-1401. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.52462/jlls.100>

Meral, S, Kishali, E. (2020). A Study on the Intersection of Architectural History and Architectural Conservation. *Uskudar Semsî Ahmed Pasa Complex Artsanat*, 13, 313-334.

Mokienko, V. M., Nikitina, T. G. (2018). To the concept of a complete vocabulary of folk phraseology: Problems of macrostructuring. *Lexicography Issues*, 14, 80-106.

Mushaev, V. N., Abdullayev, S. N. (2017). Aspects of polysemy in Turkic and Mongolic languages (Evidence from Kalmyk and Uighur languages). *Oriental Studies*, 34(6), 103-110.

Odicova, T. Y., Chmyh, I. E. (2018). Stylistic aspect of translation of means of expression (metaphors, phraseologisms, epithets) based on Somerset Maugham's novel "Theater". In Scientific dialogue: young scientist, 65-67.

Palimbetova, M. (2020). Problems of genre, artistic language, and artistic methods in Karakalpak dramaturgy during the independence period. *Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems*, 12(6), 1037-1042.

Paquot, M. (2021). Measures of phraseological complexity: Reliability and validity. Paper presented at the World Congress of Applied Linguistics, Groningen, The Netherlands.

Radchuk, O., Krapivnyk, G., Palatovska, O., and Nekrylova, O. (2022). The

verbalization of notion absence in the english language and culture. *Amazonia Investiga*, 11(52), 6-14. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.34069/AI/2022.52.04.1>

Saidova, Z. (2022). Modern Methods of Translating Phraseological Units. *Eurasian Research Bulletin*, 4, 153-158.

Singleton, D., Leśniewska, J. (2021). Phraseology: Where Lexicon and Syntax Conjoin. Research in Language and Education. *An International Journal*, 46.

Syzonov, D. (2018). Media Phraseology and the Dynamics of the Ukrainian Language: The Psycholinguistic and Stylistic Paradoxes. *Psycholinguistics*, 24(2), 277-291. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.31470/2309-1797-2018-24-2-277-291>.

Zho, H. (2020). Making a stance: social action for language and intercultural communication research. *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 20(2), 206-212. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14708477.2020.1730393>