



## **METAPHORICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PHRASEOLOGISMS OF PATIENCE AND ENDURANCE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This article analyzes the metaphorical foundations of the phraseological units «sabr» and «chidam» in the Uzbek language. The study reveals the concepts of patience, endurance and willpower formed in the popular thinking through phraseologisms. Based on the method of metaphorical analysis, the semantic, cognitive and axiological (value) properties of the expressions «sabr» and «chidam» were studied. The results of the analysis show that these phraseologisms are based on metaphorical models such as nature, time, power and stone in the popular thinking. These units are manifested as a cultural-linguistic system expressing a person's mental state, attitude to life's trials and willpower. The results of the article serve to further enrich the cognitive interpretation of metaphors and phraseologisms in the Uzbek language.

### **KEYWORDS**

Patience, endurance, phraseology, metaphor, cognitive analysis, axiology, semantic model, volition, cultural concept.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The national mentality, worldview and spiritual values of the Uzbek people have found their bright expression in the language formed over the centuries, especially in phraseological wealth. Folk oral creativity - proverbs, sayings, expressions and aphorisms - reflects the spiritual world of the nation, its philosophy of life and way of perceiving the world. In this regard, the concepts of «patience» and «endurance» are considered one of the most ancient, deep philosophical and volitional concepts in the Uzbek people's thinking. These two concepts express not only the spiritual endurance of a person, but also his position in life, will and spiritual maturity. In linguistics, the analysis of phraseologisms on a metaphorical basis serves not only to reveal their semantic layer, but also to identify the cognitive system of folk thinking, the mechanism of figurative perception of the world. Because metaphor is not an accidental phenomenon in language, but a product of symbolic thinking based on the conceptual structure of the human mind. In this sense, by metaphorically analyzing the phraseologisms of patience and endurance, it is possible to shed light on the spiritual culture, hierarchy of values, and philosophy of life of the Uzbek people. A linguistic phenomenon such as metaphor plays a special role in the formation of phraseological units. Metaphor increases the expressiveness of phraseological units, giving them emotional and figurative content. The analysis of phraseological units requires the study

of their relationship with metaphor. This, in turn, allows for a deeper understanding of the structural and semantic possibilities of the language. This article aims to shed light on the semantic layers of phraseological units, the role of metaphor in their formation, and the linguistic and cultural significance of these phenomena. The study serves to reveal the multifaceted nature of phraseological units and to more fully understand their functions in the language. The study of the linguistic properties of phraseological units is important not only for linguists, but also for representatives of various fields. In-depth research on this topic allows us to analyze the relationship between phraseological units and language and culture. At the same time, the results of the research can be used in the practical use of language, in particular in the fields of translation, language teaching, and the development of speech culture.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study of phraseological units is one of the important areas of linguistics. The developed theoretical foundations of phraseology are of great importance in determining the place of phraseological units in the language system. This field serves to analyze phraseological units from the active and structural aspects of the language and determine their semantic structure. In modern linguistics, metaphor analysis is being reinterpreted on the basis of a cognitive-linguistic approach. Language units are now viewed not only as grammatical or lexical systems, but also as forms of perception of human thought. In this regard, the phraseologisms of patience and endurance are significant as cultural-linguistic models reflecting such concepts of the people as will, perseverance, endurance, and hope. The role of metaphor in the formation of phraseological units has been extensively studied by J. Lakoff and M. Johnson (1980). In their work "Metaphors We Live By", they explain the use of metaphor as a fundamental tool in human thinking. This work provides important insights into how metaphor is formed in phraseological units and how it creates figurative images. In the study of phraseological units in the Uzbek language, the scientific research of scientists such as I. Muminov and A. Madvaliyev (2004) is of great importance. Their research deeply analyzed the phraseological features of the Uzbek language, the position of phraseologisms in the language system, and their inextricable connection with culture. Cognitive-linguistic approach: The cognitive analysis method was used to determine the role of metaphor and metonymy in the formation of phraseological units (Panther & Radden, 1999).

Using the contrastive analysis method the semantic and structural similarities and differences of phraseological units in the Uzbek language and other languages were compared and analyzed.

The method of pragmatic analysis was used to study the practical use of phraseological units in the speech process, their level of goal-directedness in communication, and their communicative functions.

## RESULTS

Metaphor is often the main tool in the formation of figurative meaning, leading to the expansion of phraseologisms. For example, «**sabr kosasi to'lmoq**»(the cup of patience overflows) indicates the end of patience. If we expand it metaphorically, it means that a person's patience is completely exhausted, his internal pressure has increased and reached the point of an emotional explosion. *Ashirmat to'y msalasini qarindoshlar oldiga uzil kesil qilib qo'ydi. Chunki ularning muomilasi dallolning sabr kosasini nihoyat to'ldirgan edi. Oybek. Oltin vodiya shabadalar .( Ashirmat put the wedding issue firmly before the relatives. Because their dealings had finally filled the broker's cup of patience.*

Oybek. Breezes from the Golden Valley). In addition, we also find phraseological units expressing patience and endurance in other languages. For example, in English” **Put up with** “ means endure without complaint (qiyin vaziyatlarda ham shikoyat qilmaslik) , If we expand this phraseological unit in its metaphorical meaning, it means that a person endures difficult situations in life with restraint and without complaining - in this process, as if his patience is gradually running out. But when the trials become too much, that is, when a person's spiritual strength is exhausted, this comes to the surface - that is, a person can no longer hide his emotions, he comes to a state of anger or discontent. *For many years, Barbara put up with her husband's annoying behavior. Finally, she decided to leave him. (Yillar davomida Barbara erining yomon xarakteriga chidab keldi. Nihoyat uni tark etishga qaror qildi).*

## DISCUSSION

The results of the study allowed us to gain a deeper understanding of the relationship between language and culture through phraseological units. Linguistic phenomena such as metaphor and metonymy are key factors in the formation of phraseological units, which play an important role in expressing cultural and social experiences through language. In this regard, phraseological units are an effective means of transmitting cultural codes from generation to generation, since they are inextricably linked with the historical and social life of the people. In addition, in the process of analyzing phraseological units in the Uzbek language, it was revealed that they are directly related to modern social and political processes. This fact shows that phraseological units are not only a linguistic phenomenon, but also a phenomenon that embodies cultural, social and psychological characteristics.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study was devoted to an in-depth study of the semantic layers of phraseological units, their connection with metaphors and other linguistic phenomena, as well as the cultural and social aspects of phraseologisms. The study showed that phraseological units reflect the activity of language and are formed under the influence of language changes, culture and social processes. Their meaning is divided into lexical and figurative layers, and the relationship between these layers depends on the linguistic and cultural context. Metaphor plays an important role in the formation of figurative meanings of phraseological units. In addition, phraseological units reflect national and cultural characteristics: they are closely related to the historical experience, traditions and values of the people. The study also revealed the similarities and differences of Uzbek phraseological units with their equivalents in other languages - these differences are manifested through the peculiarities of their semantic structure and reveal the cultural and linguistic characteristics of each language. In conclusion, it can be said that the interrelation of phraseological units and their place in the language system are of great importance; they can be used not only in linguistics, but also in the field of cultural studies and are interpreted as a means of reflecting social and political changes in modern language. The results of the study show that phraseologisms are inextricably linked not only linguistically, but also with cultural, historical and social factors.

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