

PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AS A MEANS OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE

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Annotation: phraseology is a popular field of various philological investigations. According to scientists, phraseological units are associated with their understanding as cultural phenomena, and their cultural characteristics are studied in the sentences in which they participate. Thus, the so-called "phraseologism" was introduced into the framework of the science of sociolinguistic. One of the best definitions of phraseological units is as follows: this is a stable, coherent combination of words with a partial or complete figurative meaning.

Key words: phraseology, criteria, stage, characteristics and methods

Phraseology is distinguished by bright expressive advantages that give our speech imagery, emotionality, conciseness, evaluativeness and stylistic coloring. Phraseological units not only reflect, but also often form certain norms of behavior, as well as properties, positive traits and shortcomings of a person that are valued or, conversely, condemned in society. Certain qualities of a national character somehow manifest themselves in the language, and a person, from childhood, mastering the vocabulary, idiomatics and grammar of his native language, without noticing it, learns to perceive the world around him and himself in it as it is customary for people who speak this language. The number and nature of phraseological units reflecting a positive or negative assessment of certain human qualities can be considered an indicator of ethical norms, rules of social life and behavior in society, the relationship of a nation through its culture and language to the world, other peoples and cultures.

Working with phraseological units allows not only to expand the lexical and phraseological stock, but also, by deepening knowledge of grammar, to introduce elements of diversity and fascination into the study of a foreign language, to introduce students to the analysis of the semantic structure of phraseological units and the assimilation of ways of forming a particular meaning. Work with phraseological units can be carried out in several directions:¹

1. examples with phraseological units are convenient to use when teaching vocabulary, they clearly demonstrate the similarity and difference in the perception of the world by native speakers and the studied languages;

¹ N.M.Shansky., On phraseology as a linguistic unit and the subject of phraseology. –Moscow, 1985

2. phraseological units with a clear lexical and grammatical organization are a good illustrative material when explaining certain grammatical phenomena; when teaching translation, phraseological units are an example of the correlation of the concepts of Russian and English. The manifestation of individuality, personal qualities, spiritual wealth, the world of value orientations is impossible without proficiency in a language that is assimilated through speech, through language use, through mastering linguistic patterns.

The ability of a person to adequately interact with native speakers of another language, another culture is impossible without enriching the active and potential vocabulary, expanding the volume of lexical, grammatical and other means of language for the free expression of thoughts and feelings in accordance with the situation and style of communication. The Federal State educational standard of basic general education in the subject area "Philology" establishes the following subject results of mastering the basic educational program:

1. formation of basic skills that enable further language learning, with the installation of bilingualism;
2. formation of the basis for understanding the peculiarities of different cultures and fostering respect for them;
3. formation and improvement of foreign language communicative competence;
4. expansion and systematization of knowledge about the language;
5. expansion of linguistic horizons and vocabulary.

Therefore, one of the main tasks of training is mastering the basic stylistic resources of vocabulary and phraseology of the language, as well as the norms of speech etiquette, gaining experience in their use in speech practice when creating oral and written statements, as well as striving for speech improvement.²

The phraseological system of the language, which is, on the one hand, a set of specific speech means, and on the other, a reflection of the national and cultural identity of the native-speaking people, contributes, firstly, to enriching the vocabulary of students with figurative language means, secondly, to the formation of skills for differentiating the semantic structure of phraseological units and, thirdly, their speech use for solving the tasks of developing the communicative competence of students both in their native and English languages. Communicative competence is considered in the unity of speech, language, socio-cultural and educational-cognitive components. All work on the development of skills and abilities of the use of phraseological units by students is based on the principles of didactic cultural conformity of the material associated with the adoption of phraseological units in terms of age characteristics, cognitive processes and communicative intentions of communication participants; the

² Амосова Н. Н. Основы английской фразеологии [Текст] / Н. Н. Амосова. - Л.: МГУ, 1963.

degree of emotional impact of the material, taking into account the connotative meaning of phraseological units; orientation to students, taking into account their needs, knowledge, experience, level of training; stylistic limitlessness, that is, the attribution of phraseology to a neutral, literary, spoken or book-written style of speech, taking into account the native language.

The system of exercises presupposes their selection for the formation and improvement of a particular skill or skill, a sequence in which the principle from simple to complex is observed, the stage of training and its purpose.

The following criteria were used in the selection of phraseological units:

- consistency and consistency of their study related to the preservation of the integrity of the educational process;
- informational value of phraseological units for English language learners;
- the educational value of phraseological material reflecting respect for the native-speaking people and their culture;
- semantic value of phraseological units for the communication process;
- situational-thematic correlation, that is, in what situations they can be used.

The stages and methodological techniques of working on phraseological units in accordance with the process of skill formation described by E. I. Passov can be presented in the following table

Stage of work	Characteristics of the stage	Methods of work
Primary presentation and semantics of phraseological units	Showing the language form, full understanding, awareness of the peculiarities of use, understanding the similarities and differences of functioning in English and native languages	-Explanation of the meaning; -reliance on language and speech visibility; - interpretation in native and English languages; -observation of usage in examples and situations; -etymological analysis; - translation
Formation of skills in the use of phraseological units	Automation of the skill when using different channels of perception and mechanisms of assimilation, switching consciousness to the	- Analysis of the semantics of phraseological meaning and communicative roles in the situation;

	denotative component of phraseological meaning, working out semantic and syntactic compatibility	
Improving skills	The construction and reconstruction of phraseological units, the transmission of information by different linguistic means, the identification of imagery, evaluativeness and emotiveness of phraseological units in the context	The value of omissions; -correlation of parts of phraseological units; - compilation of dialogues with the replacement of the language unit with the corresponding phraseological unit; -filling in gaps with phraseological units; -analysis of the use of phraseological units in situations from the point of view of connotative meaning
Development of speech skills of free use of phraseological units in the process of constructing their own speech utterances in oral and written forms	Search for necessary (associatively-related) phraseological units for certain communication situations, inclusion of phraseology in speech action	- Description of the situation; -characterization of events, people, animals using phraseological units; - presentation and protection of the project

Within the framework of the cognitive-communicative approach to the analysis of phraseological units, the types of exercises created on the basis of the typology of D. I. Izarenkov, who describes the exercise in the form of a complex speech-thinking action that has its own intellectual basis, are of interest. At the same time, it is emphasized that "different actions require different intellectual efforts from the subject, and in this regard, all exercises can be compiled and systematized precisely according to the general nature, content of intellectual activity that is performed during their execution," they include:

- 1) presentative, or demonstrative;
- 2) identifying;
- 3) semanticizing;
- 4) constructive;

- 5) reconstructive;
- 6) transformational;
- 7) search-associative exercises.

The basis of the proposed system, based on the peculiarities of students' assimilation of foreign language vocabulary, in this case phraseological units, the stages of formation of appropriate skills and abilities are introduced. The use of one or another type of exercises at each stage is conditional, although the tasks of each stage can be considered as the basis for mastering the phraseological unit at subsequent stages.

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