
Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units in English and Uzbek

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Annotation *The study of linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units plays one of the most important roles in linguistics. The aim of the study is to analyze the linguopragmatic potential of numerical component phraseological units in English and Uzbek and this study focuses on the phraseological units with numerical components in English and Uzbek. In this study the research methods include comparative, semantic and cognitive, qualitative analysis methods. This study illustrates that phraseological units with numerical components do not merely represent mathematical quantities. They function as powerful carriers of cultural memory, emotional evaluation, and pragmatic intent. The findings highlight linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units has significant role in understanding these units in the context and their function. This article delves into the analysis of numerical component phraseological units from a linguopragmatic perspective and it represent how these phraseological units function in the context to evaluate, influence, or evoke emotions in the listener or reader transcending their literal meaning.*

Keywords *Phraseological units, numbers, linguopragmatics, numerical components, communicative intent, pragmatic meaning*

Ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi numerativ komponentli turg'un birikmalarning lingvopragmatik tahlili

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Annotatsiya *Numerativ komponentli turg'un birikmalarning lingvopragmatik tahlilini o'rganish tilshunoslikda eng muhim rollardan birini hisoblanadi. Tadqiqotning maqsadi ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi numerativ komponentli turg'un birikmalarning lingvopragmatik xususiyatlarini tahlil qilishdir va ushbu tadqiqot ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi numerativ komponentli turg'un birikmalarga qaratilgan. Ushbu tadqiqotda tadqiqot usullari qiyosiy, semantik va kognitiv tahlil usullarini o'z ichiga oladi. Ushbu tadqiqot numerativ komponentli turg'un birikmalar shunchaki matematik miqdorlarni ifodalamasligini ko'rsatadi. Ular madaniy xotira, hissiy baholash va pragmatik maqsadning yetkazuvchisi sifatida xizmat qiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari numerativ komponentli turg'un birikmalarning lingvopragmatik tahlili ushbu birliklarni kontekstda va tushinishda muhim rol o'ynashini va ularning vazifalarini ta'kidlaydi. Ushbu maqola numerativ komponentli turg'un birikmalarni lingvopragmatik nuqtai nazardan tahlil qilishga qaratilgan va bu frazeologik birliklar kontekstda tinglovchi yoki o'quvchida ularning so'zma-so'z ma'nosidan tashqari, his-tuyg'ularni baholash, ta'sir qilish yoki uyg'otish uchun qanday xizmat qilishini ko'rsatadi.*

Kalit so'zlar *Frazeologik birliklar, raqamlar, lingvopragmatika, numerativ komponentlar, kommunikativ maqsad, pragmatik ma'no*

Лингвопрагматический анализ фраzeологических единиц числового компонента в английском и узбекском языках

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Аннотация *Изучение лингвистопрагматического анализа фразеологических единиц с числовым компонентом играет одну из важнейших ролей в лингвистике. Цель данного исследования- проанализировать лингвистопрагматический потенциал фразеологических единиц с числовым компонентом в английском и узбекском языках, сосредоточив внимание на этих единицах. В исследовании использованы методы сравнительного, семантического и когнитивного анализа, а также качественный анализ. Исследование показывает, что фразеологические единицы с числовым компонентом не просто представляют собой математические величины. Они функционируют как мощные носители культурной памяти, эмоциональной оценки и прагматического намерения. Результаты подчеркивают, что лингвистопрагматический анализ фразеологических единиц с числовым компонентом играет значительную роль в понимании этих единиц в контексте и их функций. В данной статье рассматривается анализ фразеологических единиц с числовым компонентом с лингвистопрагматической точки зрения и показано, как эти фразеологические единицы функционируют в контексте, оценивая, влияя или вызывая эмоции у слушателя или читателя, выходя за рамки их буквального значения.*

Ключевые слова *Фразеологические единицы, числа, лингвопрагматика, числовые компоненты, коммуникативное намерение, прагматическое значение*

Introduction

The contribution of phraseological units have the most crucial contribution in linguistics. Several scientists, linguists, and researchers such as A.V. Kunin, V.V. Vinogradov, N.N. Amosova, V. Telia, V.A. Maslova, Ch. Bally, M.L. Koshkova, D.U. Ashurova and M.R. Galiyeva, and others studied phraseological units, their features and their contribution in linguistics. The theory of phraseological units was investigated by numerous linguists and

scholars. Numerous terms are used to express phraseological units. D.U. Ashurova and M.R. Galieva argue that "there are several terms denoting phraseological units, such as set expression, set phrase, fixed word group, word equivalent, phraseological unit and idiom" (Ashurova, Galieva, 2019). According I.V. Arnold mentioned that, phraseological units are word-groups that "are not created in speech but introduced into the act of communication ready-made" (Arnold, 1973). D.U. Ashurova,

M.R. Galieva state that "most of the works done in this framework focus on phraseological units with a particular component or phraseological units arranged within one thematic group. It should be mentioned that most of the researches devoted to national-cultural specifics are done from a comparative perspective on the basis of two or more languages" (Ashurova, Galieva, 2019; 27). Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units has significant role in understanding the role of phraseological units with numerical components in the context and their function. Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units focuses on the speaker's purpose, context, cultural background, and emotional impact, analyzing how numerical component phraseological units serve as tools for persuasion or cultural expression in the discourse.

Methods

The research was carried out by several methods. The main research method employed in the work is comparative analysis method. In this study comparative analysis method compares the linguopragmatic potentials of numerical component phraseological units and their roles between languages and cultures, particularly in English and Uzbek. By utilizing comparative-typological method we analyzed semantic and pragmatic equivalents between English and Uzbek, identifying universal cognitive patterns as well as language-specific divergences. Besides that qualitative analysis research method was involved to examine the semantic and pragmatic functions of several phraseological units with numerical components across several contexts. The methods of semantic and cognitive analysis were also included to analyze the meanings of these numerical component phraseological units.

Results

In this article, we suggest the linguopragmatic potential of number component phraseological units in English and

Uzbek. The contribution and functions of numbers are crucial in phraseological units. The results of the study illustrate that numerical phraseological units in English and Uzbek reveal how numbers in both languages transcend basic quantification to serve as powerful pragmatic markers. However, the exact communicative intent and cultural loading of these numbers differ significantly based on the linguistic world picture of each speech community.

The results of the study also illustrate the significance of linguopragmatic analysis of phraseological units with numerical components can help to understand the functions of phraseological units with numerical components in several contexts in English and Uzbek. In this article we analyzed the use of several phraseological units with numerical components, such as English and Uzbek proverbs, idioms and etc. In this study the most important resource includes dictionaries, English and Uzbek proverbs and idioms, set expressions with number component, Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary, Cambridge Online Dictionary, Oxford Dictionary of Proverbs, several research articles, online resources, scholars' books, research papers and other materials.

Discussions

The findings of this study suggest that number component phraseological units have a significant role in the formation of linguistic world picture. Our analysis reveals connection of number component phraseological units with cultural values, beliefs, symbols and others. In this study, through the analysis of several English and Uzbek number component phraseological units, we observed the significant role of these set expressions in the formation of linguistic world picture. Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units represents how phraseological units with numerical components function in the context to evaluate, influence, or evoke emotions in the

listener or reader transcending their literal meaning.

According to M. Tadjieva, "from a pragmatic point of view, that is, from the perspective of the communicative-conditional activity of linguistic signs, phraseological units play a significant role. Their main purpose is not just to define the aspect of reality, but primarily to influence the recipient of the information and elicit specific reactions from them" (Tadjieva, 2023). Linguopragmatic analysis of phraseological units with numerical components has significant role in understanding the how these expressions function in real-world communication. According to A.M. Emirova, "the pragmatic meaning of phraseological units is a complex semantic unity that is represented through expressive, appellative, phatic and aesthetic components. The expressive component of pragmatic meaning is related to the speaker's feelings and evaluation, and is realized together with the appellative component. The appellative component, in relation to the listener, is associated with the intellectual, emotional, and physical influence, which is carried out through linguistic and paralinguistic means. The phatic component of the pragmatic meaning provides information about the socio-psychological position of the communicants and influences the establishment or termination of communication between them, while the aesthetic component selects the most meaningful linguistic units from the speaker's linguistic treasure, creatively modifies them, and expresses a sense of aesthetic appreciation while assessing them. The components of pragmatic meaning are interrelated and appear in a complex form in speech. Therefore, it is possible to express all the components of pragmatic meaning of phraseological units at the same time through their internal form and their stylistic coloring" (Emirova, 2008). Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units demonstrates the role and functions of these phraseological units in the context.

Tadjieva, M. argues that "considering the close relationship between pragmatics and the communicative function of language, it is possible to conclude that the choice of linguistic units and methods of conveying information depends on the communicative intention of the sender. In summary, from a pragmatic point of view, phraseological units play a significant role in the communicative activity of linguistic signs in speech. Their main purpose is not just to define the aspect of reality, but primarily to influence the recipient of the information and elicit specific reactions from them" (Tadjieva, 2023).

Numerical component phraseological units can be used to illustrate the communicative intent and impact. Numerical component phraseological units are used to convey deep emotional, evaluative, or expressive meanings and they often act as the carriers of pragmatic information to influence the listener or reader. Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units represent how phraseological units with numerical components function in context. For example, numerical component phraseological units can be used for encouragement, criticism, or irony. Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units investigates how phraseological units with numerical component are used in different text types (literary, daily conversation, political) to achieve specific communicative goals, such as strengthening impact or ensuring politeness.

Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units is significant for translation and cross-cultural communication and they ensure the pragmatic impact of the set expression, not just the literal meaning. For example, in the following part of the story taken from Ernest Hemingway's short story called "A natural history of the dead" several numerical component phraseological units are used and they have numerous functions in the context.

"The first thing that you found about the dead was that, hit badly enough, they died like

animals. Some quickly from a little wound you would not think would kill a rabbit. They died from little wounds as rabbits die sometimes from three or four small grains of shot that hardly seem to break the skin. Others would die like cats; a skull broken in and iron in the brain, they lie alive two days like cats that crawl into the coal bin with a bullet in the brain and will not die until you cut their heads off. Maybe cats do not die then, they say they have nine lives, I do not know, but most men die like animals, not men. I'd never seen a natural death, so called, and so I blamed it on the war and like the persevering traveller, Mungo Park, knew that there was something else; that always absent something else, and then I saw one" (Hemingway, 1987; 272).

Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units examines how these phraseological units function within the specific context of the speaker's intent. For instance, in this excerpt the expression *"three or four small grains of shot"* is used and here the numerical component is *"three or four"*. Pragmatic function of this expression is minimization and devaluation. The expression *"three or four"* is frequently used as an approximation of a small, insignificant amount. The pragmatic effect is to show that it takes no more effort to kill a soldier than it does to kill a rabbit with a few stray pellets. In this excerpt the expression *"have nine lives"* is used. The phraseological unit: *"have nine lives"* means "to be able to stay alive after many accidents" (Cambridge University Press, n.d.). Usually the expression *"nine lives"* is a positive characteristic of luck or survival. In this excerpt E. Hemingway twists the pragmatic meaning into something grotesque. In this context *"having nine lives"* is used to demonstrate the meaning of "a curse", because it prevents the soldier (the "cat") from dying quickly and forces them to suffer through a "broken brain."

In this excerpt linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units reveals a deep tension between the mechanical description of death and the narrator's

psychological detachment. Analyzing numerical component phraseological units and the use of speech act theory, we can understand more about functions of these numerical components in this excerpt. Locutionary act is the basic act of utterance in linguistics. In this excerpt Ernest Hemingway described the physical ways soldiers die in the war by comparing their deaths to those of rabbits and cats. The wounds are specifically quantified, for instance, *"three or four grains of shot"* and other numerical component phraseological units are used such as, *"have nine lives"*. Illocutionary act is intended action performed by the speaker in uttering a sentence, such as ordering, promising, apologizing and others. The use of numerical component phraseological units shows the illocutionary force in this context. The narrator is not only writing, he is describing the death of the soldier. In this concept the use of the numerical component phraseological unit: *"have nine lives"* serves an ironic illocutionary function and it suggests that "resilience" in war is not a miracle, but it is a horrible scene. Perlocutionary act is the effect, impact of an utterance on the reader. Here the effect is horror through coldness. Numerical component phraseological units used in this excerpt make the reader to feel a sense of shock. The numbers used with phraseological units represent the physical, "measurable" world. The use of numerical component phraseological units in this text makes the reader feel, think and understand the context.

There are also several phraseological units with numerical components in Uzbek and they have numerous pragmatic functions. For instance, O'. Umarbekov's novel called "Odam bo'lish qiyin" a number of phraseological units with numerical components are used and they have several functions in the context. For example,

"Shoh Muslim dunyodagi eng dono, eng odil podshohlardanedi. Uning mamlakati go'zal, shaharlari obod, xalqi tinch, farovon tunnush kechirardi. Ammo podshohning farzandi yo'q

edi. Bu faqatgina uning o'zini emas, butun xalqni tashvishga solib qo'ygan edi. Oradan ko'p yillar o'tdi. Podshoh qarib, bir oyog'i yerda, bir oyo'i go'rda turgan paytda farzand ko'rdi. Sevinchi ichiga sig'may qirq kecha-yu qirq kunduz xalqqa osh berdi" (Umarbekov, 2019; 4).

In this excerpt several phraseological units with numerical components are used. In this text numbers are not used as mathematical quantities. However, they are used as pragmatic markers. In this excerpt the numerical component phraseological unit: "bir oyog'i yerda, bir oyog'i go'rda" is used and it has significant function in this text. It creates a binary opposition: life and death. In Uzbek this phraseological unit functions as a euphemism for extreme old age or the threshold of death. In this text, the phraseological unit: "bir oyog'i yerda, bir oyog'i go'rda" is utilized to describe the King Muslim's state before the born of his son. The locutionary act of using this phraseological unit is the physical description of the King. The illocutionary act is what the speaker is doing by using these words. The narrator isn't literally saying the King is standing between the Earth and the grave. In this text, the intent is to characterize the extremity of the King's old age. By using this phraseological unit, the narrator performs the act of emphasizing a miracle, last chance. The illocutionary act in this excerpt is to inform the reader that the King reached his dream in the final stage of his life. Using the phrase: "bir oyog'i yerda, bir oyog'i go'rda" also accomplishing the social act of speaking about death indirectly, which is a common pragmatic trait in Uzbek culture. The perlocutionary act of using this phrase in this text is that it creates tension, pathos. While reading the text the reader feels a sense of urgency or pity and it

makes the reader think. Utilizing this phrase in this text helps the reader to think deeply and clearly rather than simply saying "he was very old." In this excerpt the numerical component phraseological unit: "qirq kecha-yu qirq kunduz" literary translation of this set expression is "forty nights and forty days".

This phraseological unit has several pragmatic functions in this text. In Uzbek culture the number "forty" symbolizes completeness, ritual significance and etc. this expression does not literally mean "forty days and forty nights". It represents a "maximal celebration" and it helps the reader to understand the context that the joy was so great. In this story the narrator not only follows the "Maxim of quality," but also intentionally stretches the "Maxim of quantity" by using exaggerated numerical units, such as forty days and forty nights to ensure the emotional weight is felt more than the factual data.

In conclusion, linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units has significant role in understanding the role of phraseological units with numerical components in the context and their function. Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units represents how phraseological units with numerical components function in the context to evaluate, influence, or evoke emotions in the listener or reader transcending their literal meaning. Linguopragmatic analysis of numerical component phraseological units focuses on the speaker's purpose, context, cultural background, and emotional impact, analyzing how numerical component phraseological units serve as tools for persuasion or cultural expression in the discourse.

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