

## REFLECTION OF NATIONAL CULTURE THROUGH PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS: A LINGUOCULTURAL APPROACH

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**Abstract:** The thesis provides an in-depth analysis of the reflection of national culture through phraseological units in a linguo-cultural approach. The cultural codes of Uzbek phraseology are revealed through component analysis, conceptual analysis and metaphorical modeling, and the anthropocentric paradigm and linguo-cultural themes are discussed based on the theories of V. Teliya, V. Maslova and A. Verjbicka. Nomadic and agricultural elements, professional and somatic components in the Uzbek language are highlighted through examples. The results shed light on the inextricable link between language and culture, revealing ethnic creativity and national mentality, which suggests comparative and ethnolinguistic approaches for modern linguistic research.

**Keywords:** Phraseological units, national culture, linguoculturology, anthropocentrism, concept, cultural images, ethnic creativity, linguoculturemes, component analysis, metaphorical modeling, nomadic elements, elements of agriculture, ethnic stereotypes, cultural archetypes, Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, ethnolinguistics, pragmatic functions, discursive functions, perception of reality, isomorphism of Turkic languages.

## FRAZEOLGIK BIRLIKLAR ORQALI MILLIY MADANIYATNI AKS ETTIRISH: LINGVOKULTUROLOGIK YONDASHUV

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**Anotatsiya:** Tezis frazeologik birliklar orqali milliy madaniyatni aks ettirishni lingvokulturologik yondashuvda chuqur tahlil qiladi. Komponent tahlili, kontseptual tahlil va metaforik modellashtirish orqali o'zbek frazeologiyasining madaniy kodlari ochiladi, shuningdek, V. Teliya, V. Maslova va A. Verjbicka nazariyalari asosida antropotsentrik paradigma va lingvokulturemalar muhokama qilinadi. O'zbek tilidagi nomadik va dehqonchilik elementlari, kasbiy va somatik komponentlar misollar orqali yoritiladi. Natijalar til va madaniyat o'rtasidagi uzviy bog'lanishni yoritib, etnik ijodkorlik va milliy mentalitetni ochib beradi, bu zamonaviy lingvistik tadqiqotlar uchun qiyosiy va etnolingvistik yondashuvlarni taklif qiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Frazeologik birliklar, milliy madaniyat, lingvokulturologiya, antropotsentrizm, kontsept, madaniy obrazlar, etnik ijodkorlik, lingvokulturemalar, komponent tahlili, metaforik modellashtirish, nomadik elementlar, dehqonchilik unsurlari, etnik stereotiplar, madaniy arxetiplar, Sapir-Uorf gipotezasi, etnolingvistika, pragmatik funksiyalar, diskursiv funksiyalar, voqelik idroki, turkiy tillar izomorfligi.

## ОТРАЖЕНИЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ ЧЕРЕЗ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМЫ: ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ПОДХОД

### Закирова Севара

**Аннотация:** В диссертация представлен углубленный анализ отражения национальной культуры посредством фразеологических единиц в лингвокультурологическом подходе. Культурные коды узбекской фразеологии раскрываются посредством компонентного анализа, концептуального анализа и метафорического моделирования, а антропоцентрическая парадигма и лингвокультурема рассматриваются на основе теорий В. Телии, В. Масловой и А. Вержбицкой. На примерах иллюстрируются кочевые и земледельческие, профессиональные и соматические составляющие узбекского языка. Результаты исследования проливают свет на неразрывную связь языка и культуры, раскрывая этническое творчество и национальный менталитет, что предполагает применение сопоставительного и этнолингвистического подходов в современных лингвистических исследованиях.

**Ключевые слова:** Фразеологизмы, национальная культура, лингвокультурология, антропоцентризм, концепт, культурные образы, этническое творчество, лингвокультуремы, компонентный анализ, метафорическое моделирование, кочевые элементы, элементы земледелия, этнические стереотипы, культурные архетипы, гипотеза Сепира-Уорфа, этнолингвистика, прагматические функции, дискурсивные функции, восприятие действительности, изоморфизм тюркских языков.

Linguoculturology studies the relationship between language and culture and sees phraseological units as a mirror of national culture. This article analyzes phraseologisms in the Uzbek language from a linguoculturological approach, highlighting the reflection of national mentality. The reflection of national culture through phraseological units is a mechanism for revealing the cultural code of the language in a linguoculturological approach, which preserves the mentality, traditions and historical experience of the people. Linguoculturological theory (V. Teliya, V. Maslova, A. Verjbicka) studies phraseological units as a mirror of national culture through component analysis, conceptual analysis and metaphorical modeling. Phraseological units reflect the values of the speaker of the language and provide an anthropocentric paradigm; for example, the concept of “home” is expressed through frames as a place of residence, family and cultural unity. National culture is reflected in phraseological units, preserving geographical, social and lifestyle elements, which emphasizes the inextricable link between language and culture (E. Sapir, V. Humboldt). Phraseological units in the Uzbek language, while reflecting national culture, retain nomadic and agricultural elements, emphasize honesty “on the shepherd’s staff is correct”, and hard work “in the rain is quiet”. Uzbek phraseologisms, reflecting national and cultural characteristics, are based on historical and social

context; for example, units with the “doppi” component (“to throw doppisini osmonga otmoq” – great joy, “doppi toraydi” – difficult situation) reflect cultural artifacts, demonstrating elements of harmony and resilience of the national mentality. In the linguoculturological approach, phraseological units are studied as linguoculturemas, integrating language forms and cultural meanings; reveals isomorphic features in Turkic languages through component analysis and comparative methods, illuminating national identity. Phraseological units, performing pragmatic functions in reflecting national culture, enrich the cultural layers of the language; when studied in comparison in Italian and Uzbek, they reflect ethnic creativity and perception of reality. Linguoculturological comparative analysis of phrases with an adjective component in English and Uzbek reveals national mentality, for example, the English “as sly as a fox” and its Uzbek equivalent show the difference in cultural images, which are analyzed through simple, comparative and incremental classifications. Linguo-culturology and the anthropocentric approach to language description see phraseological units as expressions of national culture, linking them with the geographical environment, social forms and traditions. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis explains phraseological units as the influence of language structure on worldview, presenting them as units that preserve ethnic identities. The reflection of phraseological units in national culture is analyzed through the methods of ethnolinguistics and culturology, revealing cultural archetypes and stereotypes. Phraseological units in the Uzbek language perform pragmatic and discursive functions in reflecting national culture, enriching the cultural layers of the language.

Phraseological units reflect national culture through a linguoculturological approach, revealing the cultural and cognitive foundations of language, which remains a relevant object of research in modern linguistics.

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