



Journal Website:  
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajps>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

## THE STUDY OF GASTRONOMIC PHRASEOLOGY IN WORLD LINGUISTICS

Submission Date: November 20, 2024, Accepted Date: November 25, 2024,

Published Date: November 30, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajps/Volume04Issue11-35>

Uralova Nigora Abduvaliyevna

Lecturer At Jizzakh State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan

### ABSTRACT

This article discusses the study of gastronomic phraseology from various perspectives by world and Russian linguists.

### KEYWORDS

Phraseology, phraseological units, linguocultural, gastronomic.

### INTRODUCTION

Despite phraseology being studied later compared to other linguistic fields, it has evolved into a distinct branch of science with its own research object, methods, and pathways. Theoretical and practical aspects of phraseology have been explored in global linguistics, leading to monographic studies, dissertations, dictionaries, and scientific articles focusing on its diverse facets. Various methods for studying phraseological units have been developed, intensifying research and enabling their scientific and

systematic study. In this domain, Russian linguistics has produced significant scholarly work.

In her research, L.K. Bobirsheva analyzes the structural dynamics and functions of phraseological units in Russian and Adyghe languages from a linguocultural perspective, exploring the national-cultural mentality of concepts in the thinking of both peoples. She highlights the cognitive models representing the linguistic worldview of Russians and Adyghe people, elucidating existential and national-cultural features of concepts like "person," "destiny," "soul," and "heart."



I.V. Sokhan's monograph examines food as a form of culture from philosophical, anthropological, and psychoanalytical viewpoints. It explores the development and national variants of culinary and gastronomic characteristics across different stages, focusing on the formation and evolution of gastronomic culture in the U.S. and Russia under totalitarian regimes. The study includes the comparative analysis of food policies, public catering systems, and food codes, addressing dichotomies like natural products vs. processed food, traditional vs. modern, and gender-based distinctions in culinary contexts

E.V. Kapelyushnik analyzes metaphorical layers of phraseological units originating from the conceptual sphere of "food." She examines culinary culture as a source of figurative lexico-phraseological fields and considers its role in modeling the world and serving as a metaphorical nomination source for other conceptual spheres. Kapelyushnik underscores the cultural and social dimensions of traditional dishes and culinary practices, reflecting the myths, religious beliefs, and historical experiences of nations.

E.V. Dzyuba's monograph addresses issues of linguistic and cognitive categorization, methodology, and various types of categorization (scientific, professional, and everyday). It analyzes the structural, functional-pragmatic, and ethnospecific features of the "plant-based products" linguamental sphere,

studying the roles of vegetables, fruits, spices, grains, and nuts across botany, medicine, economics, agronomy, and gastronomy.

A.V. Baldova explores the cognitive metaphorical model of "something as food" in the Russian language. Her study examines 1,116 figurative words and expressions, including metaphors, comparative elements, and phraseological units, highlighting the role of food metaphors in world modeling and conceptualizing reality.

N.A. Zhivago studies the metaphorization process of lexical and phraseological units in Russian texts, focusing on 1,292 figurative expressions related to gastronomic activities. The research identifies foundational scenarios for food preparation and consumption, analyzing cognitive and linguistic structures.

Comparative analysis of English and Russian gastronomic phraseology reveals commonalities and differences in food-related metaphors, demonstrating cultural influences on language. Researchers note the frequent use of food terms like "bread," "pie," and "milk" in both languages' idiomatic expressions, reflecting cultural and societal values.

Gastronomic phraseology provides insights into cultural traits, mentality, and unique features of different peoples, as highlighted by the works of L.K.



Bobirsheva, I.V. Sokhan, A.V. Baldova, N.A. Zhivago, and others.

## REFERENCES

1. Бобыршева Л.К. Фразеологизмы как национально-культурная экзистенциальная картина мира (на материале русского и адыгейского языков): Автореф. дисс...канд.филол. наук. - Майкоп, 2009.
2. Сохань И.В. Тоталитарный проект гастрономической культуры (на примере Сталинской эпохи 1920–1930-х годов). – Томск: Изд-во Том. ун-та, 2011.
3. Капелюшник Е.В. Кулинарный код культуры в семантике образных средств языка: Автореф. дисс...канд.филол. наук. - Томск, 2012.
4. Алхайдри Басим Хасан Хребит. Кулинарно-гастрономическая субстантивная лексика в образном употреблении: Автореф. дисс...канд.филол. наук. - Воронеж, 2013.
5. Дзюба Е.В. Лингвокогнитивная категоризация в русском языковом сознании: монография. - Урал. гос. пед. ун-т. – Екатеринбург, 2015.
6. Алхайдри Басим Хасан Хребит. Кулинарно-гастрономическая субстантивная лексика в образном употреблении: Автореф. дисс...канд.филол. наук. - Воронеж, 2013.
7. Балдова А.В. Миромоделирующая и аксиологическая функции пищевой метафоры в русском языке: Автореф. дисс. канд.филол. наук. – Томск, 2016.
8. Ли Чи Объем понятия гастрономический код в русской языковой картине мира // Филология. DOI 10.37882/2223-2982.2022.01-2.18.