

# Semantic Analysis Of Phraseological Units Relating To Patience And Endurance (English And Uzbek Languages)

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**Abstract:** This article is devoted to the semantic analysis of phraseological units related to patience and endurance, how the concepts of patience and endurance are expressed through phraseological units in linguistics, and also the common similarities and differences between English and Uzbek languages are analyzed. Phraseological units expressing patience and endurance in Uzbek and English languages, their meanings, how they are used in communication, and the psychological and philosophical views reflected in them are reflected. Through the examples mentioned in the article, we will get some information about the specific features of both languages, and also about the life experiences of people an opportunity to explore connections is created.

**Keywords:** Patience, endurance, semantic analysis, phraseological units, semantic layer, contextual meaning.

**Introduction:** To date, reforms in the system of teaching foreign languages in our country, as well as efforts to foster interest in learning foreign languages among the population, particularly the youth, have received special attention. In this regard, the adoption of numerous laws, decrees, and resolutions has created a solid legal foundation for the development of the field. As we all know, language is the most important means of communication between people, ensuring the development of society's thought, and serving as the main tool for transmitting cultural-spiritual and historical traditions from generation to generation. Language is also considered the treasury of national culture.

## Frazeology and Its Essence

Frazeology [Greek: phrasis – expression + logos – knowledge, concept] is a branch of linguistics that studies phraseological units specific to a given language. It encompasses the entirety of phraseological expressions in a language. Phraseological units are stable expressions that are indivisible in terms of semantics. Frazeeology deals with different groups of fixed expressions.

The national-cultural semantics of a language reflects the economic and social system, art, culture, literature, customs, and oral folklore of the people living in a

certain environment, and transmits them to future generations. Semantics exists in all layers of a language – grammar, lexicon, and phonetics. However, its national-cultural nature is most clearly manifested in functional units of speech, namely words and fixed expressions.

In speech, we convey our thoughts not only through words but also through stable combinations of two or more words that enter speech as ready-made units. These units do not merely describe our speech but also make it meaningful, concise, expressive, and vivid. In linguistics, such units are studied within the field of Frazeeology. Fixed expressions are lexical categories that are either not motivated or only partially motivated and cannot be freely constructed in speech. Instead, they are reproduced as ready-made units.

## Semantic Analysis of Phraseological Units

The semantic analysis of phraseological units is the process of studying their meanings, their place, and their functions within the language system. Phraseological units consist of two or more words and express a precise and stable meaning as a whole. Their semantic analysis involves determining the overall meaning of the word combination and understanding how they are formed and transformed.

Thanks to numerous studies in linguistics, the field of

frazeology has reached a significant stage of development.

## METHODOLOGY

The philosophical-theoretical foundations, logical analysis, distinctive features, and lexical-semantic characteristics of phraseological units, as well as their philosophical paradigms, have been investigated by N. Arutyunova, M. Black, P. Ricoeur, E. Cassirer, R. Jakobson, and E. McCormack. Similarly, Buslaev, Larin, M. Johnson, Ye. Gogonenkova, Ye. Akishina, N. Charbonnel, G. Ermolenko, I. Polozova, M. Merleau-Ponty, V. Pustovalova, D. Montminy, Ye. Reshetnikova, Ye. Malishkin, and D. Ashurova have explored the cognitive, pragmatic, and linguo-cultural aspects of phraseological units.

Among Uzbek linguists, Sh. Rahmatullayev, M. Mirtojiyev, M. Mamadaliyeva, and G. Qobuljonova have studied the national-cultural, linguistic, semantic, and cognitive characteristics of phraseological units based on the Uzbek language material. This article discusses the structure and forms of phraseological units, their linguistic significance, and their role in the development of language. Their lexical-semantic properties are widely illustrated with examples.

The contribution of the above-mentioned linguists to the development of Frazology is considerable, and their research remains widely used in linguistics. Moreover, according to Professor A. Jafarov, idiomatic expressions consisting of a single word are formed at the highest stage of idiomatic development. These are expressed through compound words or single words and differ from compounds in that they cannot directly convey meaning. While idiomatic meaning can sometimes be understood through a single word, such words cannot be fully considered phraseological expressions since a phrase must consist of a word combination. On this issue, the opinions of V.V. Vinogradov, A. Abakumov, and A. Shakhmatov are noteworthy.

## Development of Phraseology in Uzbek Linguistics

In Uzbek linguistics, the field of phraseology began to take shape as an independent discipline in the 1950s. In addition to Sh. Rahmatullayev, scholars such as Y. Penkhasov, E. Umarov, I. Qo'chqortoyev, H. Qahhorova, M. Husainov, and M. Ro'ziqulova made significant contributions to its development. In particular, phraseological units were studied from different perspectives by I. Qo'chqortoyev, Sh. Rahmatullayev, A. Rafiyev, Sh. Usmanova, M. Mirzayev, I. Rasulov, A. G'ulomov, and A. Mamatov. Their research focused on the unique features of phraseologisms, their structural and semantic characteristics, and their usage in literary works.

Clearly, a thorough analysis of phraseological expressions requires a comprehensive and in-depth study.

## DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In both English and Uzbek languages, there exist numerous phraseological units that describe patience and endurance, reflecting people's ability to withstand and overcome various physical and psychological challenges. Patience is the ability to remain calm, self-controlled, and hopeful when faced with difficulties, trials, or problems. It reflects a person's inner strength and self-discipline. Patience is valued in many cultures and religions and plays an important role in mental well-being and achieving success.

Although the concepts of patience and endurance are closely related, they differ in meaning. Patience [from Arabic: endurance, willpower, perseverance] means (1) to wait with tolerance, to be content, and to restrain oneself; (2) to endure grief, suffering, or misfortune with resilience. Endurance, on the other hand, emphasizes the ability to withstand hardships and difficult conditions. Thus, the main distinction between the two lies in their semantic focus: patience is associated with waiting and determination, while endurance emphasizes resilience and resistance to difficulties.

Various phraseological expressions related to patience and endurance can be found in both Uzbek and English. For example, the Uzbek expression "Sabr qiling, har narsaga vaqt keladi" conveys the idea that difficulties are temporary and will eventually be resolved. The English equivalents include "Patience is a virtue; everything comes in time" or "Good things come to those who wait."

Another Uzbek phraseological unit, "Sabr-toqatning chegarasi" (the limit of patience), refers to testing one's endurance or the breaking point of tolerance. This is expressed in English as "The limit of patience is the limit of endurance; it is a test of one's tolerance."

Yet another example, "Sabr to'kilmasdan" (without losing patience), means enduring difficulties while remaining calm and composed. In English, this corresponds to "To stay calm and patient." Many such examples can be cited, each carrying specific meanings and connotations. The correct use of phraseological units according to their semantic value adds expressiveness and attractiveness to speech.

## CONCLUSION

Phraseological units related to patience and endurance in both languages reflect human spiritual and physical strength, as well as the ability to cope with adversity. The semantic similarities and differences between

Uzbek and English phraseological units are shaped by their social, cultural, and historical contexts. Analyzing each phraseological expression helps to gain a deeper understanding of its role in language and culture. Through such idiomatic expressions, patience and endurance reflect not only individuals' personal qualities but also the mentality of the societies in which they live.

### Semantic Analysis

Phraseological units demonstrate not only the lexical richness of a language but also provide insight into national mentality, culture, and human values. While attitudes toward patience and endurance are not identical in Uzbek and English phraseological expressions, certain similarities exist. This article helps to identify intercultural differences in the semantic analysis of phraseological units, which is crucial in language learning and translation.

In Uzbek, phraseological expressions related to patience and endurance emphasize human spiritual strength, efforts toward achieving goals, and the importance of tolerance and perseverance. These expressions undoubtedly help people overcome challenges, motivate them, and explain why patience is essential. Through such phraseological units, we can encourage ourselves and others to remain patient and resilient.

Phraseologisms form the figurative layer of language, serving as an important means of reflecting the spiritual world, worldview, and values of a people. Expressions of patience and endurance are widespread in Uzbek and, through semantic analysis, reveal different aspects of human willpower.

#### 1. Sabr qilgan – saroy topgan

→ Expresses the idea that patience results in a great reward, achievement, or happiness. The semantic core lies in the belief that patience leads to positive outcomes.

#### 2. Sabr qilgan daryo kechar

→ Conveys that with patience, one can overcome all obstacles. This phrase shows endurance as a power capable of eliminating difficulties.

#### 3. Sabr kosasi to'ldi

→ Means that one's endurance has reached its limit and the person can no longer restrain themselves. Here, patience is viewed as a "limited psychological state."

#### 4. Toshga ham chidagan

→ Describes an extremely strong and resilient person. This phrase symbolically demonstrates the power and strength of endurance.

#### 5. Chidab bo'lmas dard

→ Refers to unbearable suffering or pain that cannot be endured. This phrase highlights the fact that endurance is not limitless.

#### 6. Sabr daraxti shirin meva beradi

→ An imaginative expression that means patience eventually brings the expected result and happiness. It is a proverb derived from the life experience of the people.

#### 7. Sabr bilan tog'ni ham ko'chirsa bo'ladi

→ It shows that the power of patience and perseverance is limitless. This phrase expresses the harmony of endurance with hard work and willpower.

#### 8. Sabrning ham cheki bor

→ Har qanday bardoshning oxiri bo'lishini bildiradi. Semantik jihatdan sabrning insoniy imkoniyatlar bilan bog'liqligini anglatadi.

#### 9. Chidamli odam

→ It refers to a person who endures all difficulties. This phrase shows that endurance is valued as a personal quality.

#### 10. Sabr qil – sel ketar, tuproq qoladi

→ There is a semantic idea that any difficult situation is temporary, and the person who is patient will eventually overcome it.

#### 11. Boshiga tosh tushsa ham sabr qilgan

→ It describes an extremely resilient and strong-willed person. Semantically, it shows the connection between endurance and fortitude.

#### 12. Sabr qilmagan – zarar topgan

It indicates that the lack of patience leads a person to problems. This phrase semantically expresses the negative consequence of impatience.

The above phraseological expressions show that "patience and endurance" in the worldview of the Uzbek people are interpreted as:

a social-ethical value (sabr qilgan – saroy topgan),

a psychological state (sabr kosasi to'ldi),

a volitional quality (toshga ham chidagan),

a life philosophy (sabr daraxti shirin meva beradi).

Thus, the semantic analysis of phraseological units related to patience and endurance not only reveals the richness of the language but also reflects the spiritual heritage and cultural-ethical views of the people.

### CONCLUSION

The above analysis shows that patience and endurance are concepts highly valued in human thought since ancient times and occupy a special place in our cultural

heritage. Through phraseological units, various semantic aspects of patience and endurance—such as fortitude, resilience, tolerance, perseverance, and mental strength—are expressed. The figurative use of these expressions is closely connected with the worldview, life experience, and values of the people.

The Uzbek phraseological expressions related to patience and endurance embody not only lexical meaning but also national-cultural connotations. This demonstrates that phraseologisms should be studied not only as linguistic units but also as socio-cultural phenomena. From this perspective, the phraseological-level analysis of the semantics of patience and endurance contributes to a deeper understanding of humanity's spiritual and cultural heritage.

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