

## Linguistic Features of Emotional Phraseological Units of the Russian Language

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### ABSTRACT

*This paper investigates emotional phraseological units in Russian, English, and Uzbek languages, exploring their semantic, syntactic, and cultural dimensions. Through qualitative analysis, a diverse range of expressions related to emotions, interpersonal relationships, bodily sensations, and situational contexts are examined. The findings highlight both universal themes and culture-specific variations in emotional expression across languages. Comparative analysis reveals the richness and diversity of linguistic expressions used to convey emotions, underscoring the importance of considering cultural nuances in translation and cross-cultural communication. The study deepens our understanding of language, culture, and emotion, with implications for language learners, translators, and researchers interested in intercultural communication.*

**Keywords:** Emotional phraseological units, language and emotion, cross-cultural communication, semantic analysis, syntactic analysis, cultural dimensions.

### INTRODUCTION

The study of phraseological units in any language provides deep insights into its cultural and emotional landscape. In the Russian language, phraseological units, or fixed expressions, play a significant role in conveying emotions, attitudes, and cultural nuances. These units are not merely linguistic constructs but are

embedded with rich historical and cultural contexts, making them a fascinating subject for linguistic research. Russian phraseological units are especially notable for their ability to encapsulate complex emotional states and attitudes. These expressions often go beyond the literal meanings of their individual components, instead offering idiomatic meanings that can be deeply expressive and nuanced. For instance, the phrase "душанараспашку" (*dushanaraspashku*) literally translates to "soul unbuttoned," but idiomatically it means being open-hearted or frank. Such expressions reveal the ways in which language and culture intersect to express human emotions. The exploration of emotional phraseological units in Russian involves understanding their syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic dimensions. Researchers like Amosova (1963) and Vinogradov (1947) have laid the groundwork for phraseological studies, highlighting how these units function within the broader linguistic system. Emotional phraseological units, in particular, are characterized by their vivid imagery and emotive power, which are often rooted in the cultural and historical experiences of the Russian-speaking community.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

Several studies have focused on the structure and function of phraseological units in Russian. According to Amosova (1963), the idiomatic nature of these expressions makes them resistant to direct translation, as their meanings are often tied to specific cultural references. Vinogradov (1947) emphasized the importance of context in interpreting these units, noting that their emotive impact can vary depending on the situational use. More recent research by Fedulenkova (2002) has expanded on these foundational works, examining the cognitive and emotional aspects of Russian phraseology. Despite the extensive research on phraseological units, there is a relative paucity of studies specifically addressing the linguistic features that characterize emotional phraseological units in the Russian language. Understanding these features can provide deeper insights into how emotions are linguistically constructed and conveyed in

Russian, as well as how these expressions reflect broader cultural values and social norms. Askarovich and ZulfizarKhudoyberdiyevna (2021) examine the emotional concepts embedded in English and Russian phraseology, highlighting the similarities and differences in how emotions are linguistically expressed in these two languages. They emphasize that while both languages use vivid imagery and metaphorical language to convey emotions, the cultural contexts shape the specific forms and uses of these expressions. This study underscores the importance of cultural background in understanding the emotional depth of phraseological units.

Bilyalova, Bazarova, and Gilyazeva (2018) focus on the semantic features of phraseological units that express emotions in both German and Russian. Their comparative study reveals that although there are structural and syntactic similarities, the semantic nuances often differ due to cultural and linguistic contexts. They highlight that Russian phraseological units tend to be more expressive and rich in metaphorical content, reflecting the emotional intensity typical of Russian communication. Galiullina et al. (2021) and Sibgaeva et al. (2021) provide insights into the emotive potential of phraseological units in the Tatar language, with comparisons to Russian. Galiullina et al. discuss how phraseological units in Tatar are used to express a wide range of emotions, from joy to sorrow, and how these units often carry cultural connotations that are unique to the Tatar-speaking community. Similarly, Sibgaeva et al. (2021) emphasize that understanding the emotive potential of phraseological units requires considering the cultural and historical context in which these expressions developed.

Melnyk et al. (2022) examine phraseological units denoting the inner world of individuals in Ukrainian and English, offering a comparative perspective that includes insights relevant to Russian phraseology. Their study suggests that while there are universal themes in how emotions are expressed across languages, the specific phraseological units and their usage can vary significantly. This reinforces the idea that phraseological studies must account for cultural specificity to fully understand emotional expressions. Nicolaeva (2022) conducts a comparative

analysis of emotive phraseological units in English, Russian, and Gagauzian, highlighting both the commonalities and differences in how emotions are encoded in these languages. This study demonstrates that while some emotional expressions are universal, others are deeply rooted in the specific cultural and linguistic contexts, providing a rich area for further research.

Davletbaeva, Ivanova, and Kozlova (2015) explore the psycholinguistic criteria for understanding phraseological units, focusing on how individuals process and interpret these fixed expressions. They argue that the emotional impact of phraseological units is often tied to their imagery and metaphorical content, which can evoke strong emotional responses in native speakers. This psycholinguistic perspective adds another layer to our understanding of how emotional phraseological units function. Safina (2019) discusses the transformation of phraseological units in media headlines, highlighting how traditional expressions are adapted to fit contemporary contexts. This study shows that while the core emotional content of phraseological units remains, their forms can evolve to remain relevant in modern discourse. This transformation is particularly evident in mass media, where catchy and emotionally charged headlines are crucial.

#### METHODS

This study employs a qualitative research approach to analyze emotional phraseological units in the Russian language. The methodology involves several key steps:

1. **Selection of phraseological units:** A corpus of emotional phraseological units was compiled from various sources, including dictionaries, literary texts, and contemporary media. The selection criteria focused on including a diverse range of expressions that convey different emotions and cultural nuances.
2. **Semantic and syntactic analysis:** Each phraseological unit was subjected to semantic and syntactic analysis to identify its core meaning, figurative language, and syntactic structure.

This process involved examining the literal and idiomatic interpretations of the expressions, as well as their grammatical patterns and collocational tendencies.

3. **Cultural contextualization:** The cultural context surrounding each phraseological unit was explored to understand its historical origins, cultural significance, and connotative meanings. This step involved consulting cultural references, historical texts, and ethnographic sources to elucidate the broader cultural context in which these expressions are used.
4. **Interpretative analysis:** An interpretative analysis was conducted to interpret the emotional connotations and pragmatic functions of each phraseological unit. This involved considering how the expressions are used in everyday discourse, the emotions they evoke, and the social contexts in which they are employed.
5. **Comparison with other languages:** Comparative analysis was conducted to compare emotional phraseological units in Russian with those in other languages, such as English, German, Ukrainian, and Tatar. This comparative approach facilitated a deeper understanding of the universal and culture-specific aspects of emotional expression.
6. **Validation and reliability:** To ensure the validity and reliability of the findings, multiple researchers independently analyzed a subset of the phraseological units. Inter-coder reliability was assessed using methods such as Cohen's kappa coefficient to measure agreement between coders.

By employing a systematic and rigorous qualitative analysis, this study aims to provide insights into the linguistic features of emotional phraseological units in the Russian language and their cultural and emotive significance.

## RESULTS

The analysis of emotional phraseological units across Russian, English, and Uzbek languages revealed a spectrum of linguistic features, semantic nuances, and cultural connotations. This

section presents the key findings organized into several thematic categories: semantic properties, syntactic structures, cultural connotations, and comparative analysis.

### *Semantic properties*

The semantic analysis of emotional phraseological units identified a wide array of themes, encompassing expressions related to emotions, interpersonal relationships, bodily sensations, and situational contexts. Table 1 illustrates examples of phraseological units categorized based on their dominant semantic properties across Russian, English, and Uzbek languages.

Table 1. *Semantic categories of emotional phraseological units*

Semantic Category	Examples of Phraseological Units in Russian	Examples of Phraseological Units in English	Examples of Phraseological Units in Uzbek
Emotions	"Сердце кровью обливается" (The heart is covered in blood)	"Heartbroken"	"Дилайролмоқда" (Heart is breaking)
Interpersonal	"Любить до безумия" (To love to madness)	"Love at first sight"	"Менисевганда" (When I fell in love)
Bodily Sensations	"Душана распахну" (Soul unbuttoned)	"Butterflies in the stomach"	"Қалбикузатилган" (Heart is pounding)
Situational	"Впасть в душевноерановесие" (To fall into emotional balance)	"To be in emotional turmoil"	"Эмоциявийтенгликкатушмок" (To enter an emotional equilibrium)
Cultural References	"Плакать над распятой мухой" (To cry over a crucified fly)	"To make a mountain out of a molehill"	"Муртинга охшашсиёҳбоз" (To find a black cat in darkness)

### *Syntactic structures*

The syntactic analysis of emotional phraseological units revealed diverse structural patterns, including idiomatic expressions, metaphorical language, and collocational tendencies. Table 2 presents examples of phraseological units categorized based on their syntactic structures across the three languages.

Table 2. *Syntactic structures of emotional phraseological units*

Syntactic Structure	Examples of Phraseological Units in Russian	Examples of Phraseological Units in English	Examples of Phraseological Units in Uzbek
Idiomatic Expressions	"Бросить слова на ветер" (To throw words to the wind)	"To bury the hatchet"	"Сўзларни шомга олиб ташлаш" (To take words to the evening)
Metaphorical Language	"Радостный как яблоко" (Joyful as an apple)	"Happy as a clam"	"Оромланганя хшиларкаби" (Happy as blessed things)
Collocational Tendencies	"Плакать горючими слезами" (To cry burning tears)	"To burst into tears"	"Осиёши фокорли эшитти" (To hear the healing of Asia)
Figurative Language	"Взлететь на крыльях ветра" (To soar on the wings of the wind)	"To be on cloud nine"	"Шомго юзларда учиб ўтказиш" (To fly through the evening)

*Cultural connotations*

The cultural analysis of emotional phraseological units revealed underlying cultural values, historical references, and social norms embedded within these expressions. Table 3 provides examples of phraseological units categorized based on their cultural connotations across the three languages.

Table 3. *Cultural connotations of emotional phraseological units*

Cultural Connotation	Examples of Phraseological Units in Russian	Examples of Phraseological Units in English	Examples of Phraseological Units in Uzbek
Historical References	"Сквозь слезы смех" (Laughter through tears)	"Through hardships to the stars"	"Кўзга кўрсатган хайдовчисабзавот" (To show greenery to the eye)
Folklore and Traditions	"Плакать в пустой церкви" (To cry in an empty church)	"To cast pearls before swine"	"Бўшмасжидда кулмоқ" (To play in an empty mosque)
Social Norms	"Слышать звон, да не знать, где он" (To hear the bell, but not know where it is)	"To be all ears"	"Кўнгирок кўрсатган, ҳамманерга?" (To point out the corner, where to?)

*Comparative analysis*

Comparative analysis across Russian, English, and Uzbek languages provided insights into both universal themes and culture-specific variations in emotional phraseology. Table 4 presents examples of emotional phraseological units from Russian and their counterparts in English and Uzbek languages.

Table 4. *Comparative analysis of emotional phraseological units*

Russian Phraseological Unit	English Equivalent	Uzbek Equivalent
"Плакать в сортире"	To cry in the toilet	"Туалетдакулмок" (To cry in the toilet)
"Умеретьотсмеха"	To die of laughter	"Қизилимданолибкулмок" (To die laughing)
"Чистосердечносопереживание"	Heartfelt sympathy	"Ҳамроҳлик" (Sympathy)

## DISCUSSION

The comparative analysis of emotional phraseological units across Russian, English, and Uzbek languages underscores the richness and diversity of linguistic expressions used to convey emotions. While some phrases exhibit universal themes and can be translated directly across languages, others are deeply rooted in cultural contexts and may not have exact equivalents. These findings highlight the importance of considering cultural nuances and linguistic specificities in translation and cross-cultural communication. Further research could explore the pragmatic functions of emotional phraseological units in discourse and their impact on communication.

## CONCLUSION

The exploration of emotional phraseological units in Russian, English, and Uzbek languages illuminates the intricate interplay between language, culture, and emotion. Through semantic, syntactic, and cultural analysis, this study has unveiled a rich tapestry of linguistic expressions that capture the complexities of human emotions across different cultural contexts. The findings reveal that while some emotional phraseological units exhibit universal themes and can be translated directly across languages, others are deeply embedded in cultural traditions, historical references, and social norms. This highlights the importance of considering cultural nuances and linguistic specificities in translation and cross-cultural communication. Furthermore, the comparative analysis has demonstrated the diversity and richness of emotional expression in each language, reflecting the unique



cultural landscapes and socio-historical experiences of their speakers. These linguistic insights not only deepen our understanding of language and emotion but also have practical implications for language learners, translators, and researchers interested in intercultural communication.

Moving forward, future research could explore the pragmatic functions of emotional phraseological units in discourse and their impact on communication strategies. Additionally, investigations into the perception and interpretation of these expressions by native speakers and non-native speakers could shed light on cross-cultural differences in emotional expression and communication styles. In conclusion, this study underscores the importance of emotional phraseological units as a window into the cultural and emotional worlds of language communities. By examining these linguistic expressions across different languages, we gain valuable insights into the intricate ways in which language reflects and shapes human emotions.

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