



Idioms and their Role and Importance in Learning the English Language

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Abstract: *In this article, there are idioms in English and Uzbek problems arising in the translation of compounds are discussed. In this peculiarities of these languages, cultural peculiarities of speakers and there is a scientific debate about whether this should be taken into account in the translation.*

Keywords: *idiom, translation, phrase, fixed combination, phrasal verb, combination, meaning groups, defining, figurative image, equivalence.*

INTRODUCTION

Through this article, English has the status of an international language today in the teaching of the language, attention is paid to the issues of intercultural communication. It is known that intercultural communication is different cultures and social groups is a form of communication aimed at exchanging information between also to scientifically analyze the relationship between language and culture in the article approached.

At a time when times are rapidly developing, with foreign citizens, economic, to establish cooperation relations in cultural, scientific and educational areas the need is increasing. This, in turn, is a foreign language on an international scale International scientific-practical conference on the topic of "Problems and perspectives of modern technology in teaching foreign languages". Due to the increasing demand for learning, communities are becoming more and more multilingual becoming civilized and intercultural communication skills causing formation. Studying in any field of study about the culture and customs of the people of the language the students are learning barriers and misunderstandings when communicating only if they have information do not meet. Importantly, before establishing a relationship with representatives of a foreign language of relationships resulting from intercultural communication gaps fully understand the cultural differences that exist to prevent disruption very important. We must always be aware that the norms of any group, belief, practice and language are dynamic rather than static. Linguistically speaking culture plays an important role in teaching and learning a foreign language.

MATERIALS AND DISCUSSION: It is known that language is used as the main tool of culture. Foreign languages to understand what is intercultural communication in learning and teaching, first of all, it is necessary to consider the pure concept of culture. Also the main factor of intercultural communication in learning and teaching foreign languages as requires information about the

meaning of the language. Often the language to students rules are taught, but they cannot communicate adequately because they do not know enough about the target culture. In view of this issue about the culture of the language that students learn from the beginning. It is very important to have information. Taking into account the development of international relations in the reform of the educational system necessary, at the same time the language norms of the country being taught, their customs and traditions, we need to form students' knowledge and skills.

English, which has the status of an international language in the world community, is the whole world users in intellectual, economic, commercial and cultural aspects of life belongs to high-level languages. Learning this language is an international culture in establishing relations, increasing the potential of international tourism, public information in conveying information through means and finally in developing the education system is important. [2.104-page] Effective in educational settings, regionally and globally teachers and students who wish to communicate, primarily he should learn the language and culture of the interlocutor sufficiently.

Confuse English idioms as well as proverbs and phrasal verbs can be sent. They are the inhabitants of any English-speaking country is a necessary part of daily communication. Many idioms in English are found in fairy tales we also meet. Idioms are usually used in informal communication. Writers and poets also use it in their works. Often, idioms are translated into another language translation is not a problem. But one of the words in the idiom if it is used figuratively, it becomes difficult to translate it. In English there are several types of idioms, each of which is different in translation approach is required. The first type of word combination is adjective + noun. Theirs semantic structure is very different from each other. The noun used in this compound determines the nature and quality. If free educational institution in the English language, if we take the combination, the word free has nothing to do with the word institution, which means something in some cases, the adjectives are related to the noun in addition to its characteristics and qualities can also represent concepts. Another example: a medical man in English used in translating the compound a stout person method cannot be used. A stout person in English is translated into Uzbek as "full" it is translated as "came" or "fat man". A medical man in English when translating the combination into Uzbek, the literal translation is not correct. This here, two words express one meaning and are translated as "doctor".

Also in Uzbek we can find many such combinations that express one meaning. For example: mountain goat, blond hair, wristwatch and others. A noun is defined by several adjectives there are also possible cases. In this case, the horse comes to be determined possible For example, an iron woman, an inner house key. Mostly in English which words identify nouns (these can be both nouns and adjectives). [3.75-page]

It will be difficult to determine. For example, the combination of retail philanthropy business, it is not easy to understand what it means at a glance, because it is understood in two ways possible In the Uzbek language, such cases hardly occur. Another English phrase. There are also cases where the adjective defining the noun is omitted. For example, if we take the phrase dry pruning. The literal translation of this phrase is "dry bush" will be. The meaning of the phrase was made when the branches of the tree were dry represents the bush. Semantics and structure of word combinations in the process of translation characteristics should be taken into account. The first step is to translate the noun is recommended, because no matter what definition is used, they all define the noun and the noun represents the most important meaning in the sentence. The next task of the translator is in the sentence is the separation of meaning groups. After separating the meaning group of the sentence, noun and the type of grammatical relations between quality is determined. [9,25-page] The word that comes before the noun and words that define it, if it is translated from English to Uzbek, it is based on the rules of Uzbek language grammar and vice versa, if it is about Uzbek language if translated into English, the translation is based on the norms of English grammar will be done.

Intercultural communication is between different cultures and social groups a form of communication aimed at exchanging information. This communication is based on various religious, social, in an organizational or social context composed of ethnic and educational individuals a wide

range of naturally occurring communication processes and problems. Intercultural communication sometimes used synonymously with intercultural communication. This term is unique problems, management techniques and interactions between people of different cultures used to describe academic research on relationships. [8.104-page] There are different aspects of intercultural communication such as linguistic differences, different stereotypes, social roles and belief systems lead to misunderstandings and conflicts leads to and is thus considered in order to facilitate resolution. Common problems inherent in intercultural communication include education, tourism, present in many human activities such as business and diplomacy. Cross-cultural solving communication problems is interdisciplinary and participatory requires a good understanding of cultural factors. Cultural competence, that is, the conventions, customs of another country - knowing the customs, beliefs and meaning systems, of course, of learning foreign languages an integral part and many teachers have their own goals in their educational programs as a goal of introducing cultural education into a foreign language. Language and there is a connection between culture.

What is an idiom? An idiom is an expression or phrase whose meaning does not relate to the literal meaning of its words. In other words “Idioms mean something different than the individual words.” Students often confuse idioms with proverbs.

English idioms, proverbs, and expressions are an important part of everyday English [11.95-page] They come up all the time in both written and spoken English. Because idioms don't always make sense literally, you'll need to familiarize yourself with the meaning and usage of each idiom. That may seem like a lot of work, but learning idioms is fun, especially when you compare English idioms to the idioms in your own language.

Learning to use common idioms and expressions will make your English sound more native, so it's a good idea to master some of these expressions. The tables below are organized by how common the idioms are in American English. You can start by learning the very common English idioms, since these are the ones you'll encounter regularly watching American movies or TV, or visiting the United States. When you've mastered those, move on to rest. None of the idioms on this page are unusual or old fashioned, so you can be confident using any of them with native English speakers from all English-speaking countries.

There are almost no phraseological combinations with complete equivalents in the regime do not cause a problem, because they are stylistically and pragmatically the same will have value, meaning, method of expression and influence. Sometimes it's really figurative the possibility of preserving a phraseological unit even if there is no alternative in the translated language will be. This can be achieved by calking. [7.16-page] For example, nothing comes out of the sack but what was in it goes to the bathroom. This method makes the meaning of the figurative phraseological unit transparent in case, that is, it can be used only if it is easily understood by everyone. Although the words in the compounds are used figuratively, if the dictionary meaning is clear, the use of kalkalka in translating the text makes it easier to understand the information in the text and the idea in the text, translation provides an alternative. It in most cases is figurative phraseological turns compounds into simple phraseological, that is, free compounds.

An idiom is a phrase that is common to a certain population. It is typically figurative and usually is not understandable based solely on the words within the phrase. A prior understanding of its usage is usually necessary. Idioms are crucial to the progression of language. They function in a manner that, in many cases, literal meanings cannot. We use them every day, sometimes without even realizing that what we're saying is nonsensical without the implied and widely accepted meaning behind it. Many linguists have dedicated themselves to finding the origins of these idioms, seven of which are featured on this list. [5.237-page]

Every language has words or phrases that can be cannot be directly understood. If you know the meaning of all the words even if you know well and understand all the grammatical expressions nevertheless, understanding the meaning of an idiomatic expression remains complicated. Understanding proverbs, idioms, and colloquial words poses a number of challenges.

Idiom the meaning of which is said to the word combinations that do not come from the sum of the meanings of the words in the content, idiomatic expressions are mainly used in everyday communication. Such phrases are quickly memorized remains functionally equal to itself [3.198-page] They also serve to express thoughts beautifully. When learning a language, idioms are its most important. It is considered to be a complex field, especially in English and to it a special approach is required. Usually, students translate idiomatic expressions directly, and this sometimes leads to funny translations. [1.29-page] This dictionary is a great collection of idiomatic expressions and its idioms are frequently used in English-speaking countries. This book is an idiom widely used by readers helps to get familiar with phrases. 1600 from the book more idioms are included, as well as explanations and examples illuminated with Idiomatic expressions are distinguished and alphabetized arranged in sequence. Some idioms have more than one meaning, with a brief explanation for each idiom.

A set of words, or, to put it another way, a phrase, that has a meaning beyond the words' literal meanings is known as an idiom. The Cambridge Dictionary defines an idiom as "a group of words in a fixed order that has a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word on its own," while the Oxford Learner's Dictionary defines an idiom as "a group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words." [12.85-page]

A set of words that have a different meaning when used collectively than when each word is used individually is referred to as an idiom, according to the Collins Dictionary. A more detailed definition may be found in the Merriam-Webster dictionary. They define an idiom as "a statement in the usage of a language that is distinctive to itself either in having a meaning that cannot be deduced from the conjoined meanings of its constituents" (e.g., up in the air for "undecided") or in its grammatically unconventional word usage (e.g., give way). [8.104-page]

So, here's a list of the top 10 common idioms with their meanings and sentence examples:

No	Idioms	Meanings
1	Beat around the bush	To avoid talking about what's important
2	Get your act together	Get organized and do things effectively
3	Hit the sack	Go to sleep
4	Your guess is as good as mine	I do not know
5	Good things come to those who wait	To have patience
6	Back against the wall	Stuck in a difficult circumstance with no escape
7	Up in arms	Being grumpy or angry about something
8	Scrape the barrel	Making the most of the worst situations or things because you can't do anything about it
9	Burn your boats/bridges	Doing something that makes it impossible to go back to the original state
10	Break fresh/ new ground	Doing something that has never been done before

Only when they are utilized correctly and in the appropriate contexts can idioms be an effective language tool. The fact that one cannot just rely on the meaning of individual words to grasp what the full phrase means is the sole thing that makes studying idioms a time-consuming process. [14.52-page]

Idioms should not be utilised in writing for academic or professional purposes. In a more lighthearted setting, idioms may add personality to your work or speaking. Idioms can also be used to convey sarcasm or puns. You need to utilise idioms carefully, just like you would with any other language feature. The only issue is that it would be meaningless or have no impact to a group of individuals who are unfamiliar with the idiom you are employing. Therefore, you should always make sure that the audience you are utilising idioms with can understand their meaning.

CONCLUSION: In short, idioms are like an ocean and the more you study them, the deeper you go. Learning idioms means not only knowing the language, but also the religion, culture, beliefs and customs of the people who speak that language, therefore, people who intend to learn a language

must also learn idioms. Intercultural communication skills student's perception of different cultures defined as the ability to understand, analyze and relate them to one's mother tongue and nationality possible No matter how much the modern man lives in a globalized world anyway, now people first of all consider their family, region, nation, that it is necessary to know the information about the country or culture. They count without constant awareness of his cultural roots, a person cannot understand the culture of another nation.

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