

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO TEACHING PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

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Annotation: This article reflects on the structural structure of the formation of phraseological competencies in students and the modern approaches they use in teaching.

Keywords: Phraseology, phraseological unity, innovation, phraseological competence.

Introduction

Today, in the age of globalization and Technology, studying a foreign language or doing something being able to speak a foreign language is a requirement of the Times and the number of language learners is increasing steadily is getting. Each language is different phraseological in the process of studying the studied language units and have problems studying, memorizing, understanding them.

Knowledge of phraseology not only makes speech fluent, but also makes fiction significantly facilitates the transition. Rational from phraseological units use makes speech idiomatic. Therefore, the language, including English, it is not possible to know phraseological units well without studying them. But, emphasizing it is necessary to study phraseological units in English as language learners and researchers are facing some problems. In this article today problems in teaching students English phraseological units of the day and to eliminate them, some solutions have been put forward.

The wealth of each language is not only if new words are made, but also phrases, both numerically and qualitatively, at the expense of their word combinations gets rich. Related science with such derivative compounds in the language- phraseology.

Phraseology is Greek for phrase – expression, logos – term, turg"with a character is the science of complex language units. Longman presents: "the way that words and phrases are used in a language", [1, 2009] describes ya as "a phrase and lexemes make up a certain part of the language and use it together can be understood.

In recent years, many languages have been conducted on the basis of material from a wide range of languages phraseological studies have shown that phraseologisms are described as follows:

A holistic phraseological representation, consisting of two or more components a Turkic language unit meaning phraseologism or phraseological compound (phrase) is called. For example, in English:

- a feast or a famine ["great luck or total bad luck"];
- think on one " s feet ["to understand quickly"; " immediate response return"],
- put on the grill ["to get in", "to torture"];
- be (all) at sixes and sevens ["be without mess, without ruin to be"];
- set on six and seven, set on cinque and mice ["money to the largest number phrases like"take risks by putting everything in between"] include an example would be[4,1967].

The speech of students when studying the translation of phraseological phrases in combination with, grammatical, lexical knowledge is also strengthened. Translation translation of phraseological phrases in English and Uzbek languages by learners in the process and overcoming lexical difficulties in reading them as well as the language of the Uzbek language and English they are familiar with the grammatical variations of the language.

Problems in teaching phraseological units in English to students:

If we think that the translation of phraseological phrases is not very important, we made a mistake you are. Currently on social economic fronts with very many countries if we take

into account the strengthening of relations to our country of foreigners we admit that the visit is increasing every day. Then their learning and translating all lexical devices in languages is becoming popular is getting.

Phraseological compounds in English are non-perturbative, homogeneous translation of idioms in a language into another language due to its structure, study them and apply them to the speech process or to these phraseological units the question of teaching students is one of the current problems today.

Study phraseological units in English, as described above, and the main problem in learning is translation. Words, phrases, sentences, and trying to translate idioms in particular presents some difficulties. Moreover, the differences between English and Uzbek idioms in form and meaning makes translation problematic. For example, "hot under the collar heat under" (hot under the collar), translated as " top hair heel this is the last variant of the phrase (hair stand on end). See example it can be seen that the difficulty in taking idioms is in terms of form and meaning associated with imbalance[5,2022].

Many students use idioms from English to other languages, specifically into the Uzbek language it is considered very difficult to translate. When translating the phrase not only to express the content, but also to keep in mind the methodological goal of its it is important to also show your character. Translator when translating idioms finding an equivalent term in the local language, maintaining the stylistic function of idioms the rest should transmit their content and image. One in the local language if the same image is not, the translator will be forced to settle for" approximate compatibility".

There are examples of phraseological units:

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There are examples of phraseological units:

- At seventh hour-top in minutes, top in person.
- Beat swords into plow-shares-hammering swords and making plows, go to quiet work, arrive at quiet days.
- The breath of the nostrils – vital necessity, essential as water and air.
- Cast one's bread upon the waters - throw bread into the water; fix do something without thinking.

- The olive branch is the king of Olives; a symbol of peace and osudism.
- The root of evil-the root of evil; love of the world.
- Heap coals of fire on somebody's head-to shame, to evil return with good[2,2004].

Conclusion

Phraseological units that exist in the language trace the entire history of the same people, life reflects the way, so also writers often refer to them do. Phraseological units are juicy and effective in the language of a work of art an alternative methodological tool. In addition, they fluently and impressively speak it serves to be idiomatic, figurative. Therefore, every English language learners should study phraseological units and this will give their speech fluently, allowing the possibility of thinking in the same language.

References:

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