

**PARADIGMATIC IN TURKISH AND UZBEK PHRASEOLOGISMS LINGUISTIC
FEATURES OF RELATIONSHIPS**

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Annotation: Cognitive of objects in existence formed in a certain linguistic community environment national-cultural signs in linguistic and extralinguistic representation by means of mechanisms make them expressionists are more pronounced when analyzed on the basis of a comparative-cognitive approach is the axiom.

Keywords: linguistic community, phraseological units, phraseologism.

Introduction

Phraseological units (FB) are the subject of reality, equal to the performance of a secondary nominative function and expresses its properties more comprehensively in relation to the lexeme. Verb component of FBS grammatical the main exporter of grammatical meaning due to the fact that forms have the property of being able to change shows compatibility with reality as. Forms of expression of grammatical categories in the composition of FBS are its paradigmatic forms. Relationships of FBS with context in paradigmatic forms is reflected. Paradigmatic forms in discourse by establishing the connection of phraseologisms with words performs a functional function. It is worth noting at this point that paradigmatic forms in the structure of FBS it is necessary to distinguish from variant forms. FBS are made up of two or more components, of which only one takes the paradigmatic form. For example, “¿no te parece? La guerra esta dando las boqueadas. Es lo que dice todo el mundo, hasta los mas responsables” (Lera) [1,54]. *Estar dando las boqueadas* ("the end, ending") the verb component in phraseologism has the forms of person, tense, number, mile, proportion. In the example of the uzbek phrasema "to take on the neck", as above the paradimatic forms we can see the forms. For example, “No, I question myself! By the neck of his sin, the governor I will invade under the wall until I come ” (M.Ismaili)[2,61]. *Aşağı* in the following Turkish language phrasemes *tükürsem* (*tükürsen, tükürse...*) *sakalım* (*sakalin, sakali ..*), *yukari tükürsem* (*tokursen,...*) *biyiğim* (*biyiğin, biyiği*); *Bana* (to you, mother..) *göre hava hoş*. *Gözüne kətmek* (*gözümə kəttim, gözümə kestirdi*) we witness the phenomenon of paradigmatics. Not all FBS will have a paradigm. Specifically, Spanish the syntactic function of the hol component in the language FBS, ot, adjective, in the defining functions of Ravish will not have paradigmatic forms. For example, in uzbek: *nima bo'lsa bo'lar; og'zi qulog'ida; burni ko'tarilgan; bir chimdim; uchiga chiqqan*; in turk: *ne olursa olsun; ne sen sor, ne ben söyleyeyim, pamuk gibi, her ne kadar*.

Conclusion

In place of the conclusion, it is worth noting that the grammatical categories of extralinguistic reality are assigned to lexemes represents relatively more scalable. In particular, in this case, the states of speciation and speciation also have no less function performs.

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