

SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF NOUN PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN PERSIAN

Saida Ubaydullayevna Sultankhodjayeva*

*Lecturer,
Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies,
Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN
Emailid: saiibojon@gmail.com

DOI:10.5958/2278-4853.2022.00119.7

ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the semantic analysis of noun phraseological units (NPU) in Persian. NPUs, expressed in nouns, adjectives or other nouns of the base member, are widely used in the Persian language. Semantic analysis of Persian NPUs in the article Iran scientist A. Rubinchik conducted within the framework of the foregoing classification and covered types based on the meaning, partially based on the meaning and based on the meaning, not based on the meaning.

KEYWORDS: *Semantics, Chatty, Addition, Integrity, Common Sense, Meaning Integrity.*

INTRODUCTION

Among the phraseologisms in which the base member is equal to the combination expressed by the noun, adjective or other noun, the noun phraseological units (NPU) occupy a special place. They perform a nominative function. The syntactic construction of NPUs is equal to a free combination, the composition consists of words belonging to two or more categories of nouns and differs from free combinations by their phraseological features. NPUs are included not only in the jumps, but also in the adjective and adverbial NPUS.

In Iran, the NPU was not a special research facility. In general, phraseology is more studied in lexicography, that is, in practical dictionary science. In this place, Ali Akbar Dehkhudo's "لغتنامه" [Loyāāme-ye Dehkhodā] and "امثال و حکم" [Amsāl-o hekam] explanatory dictionaries, Muhammad Muins' "فرهنگ فارسی" [Farhang-e fārsi] Explanatory Dictionary, as well as a number of Proverbs and matalas that come out in the form of a collection, unstressed phrases, simple, used in joint and oral speech idioms can be brought. But Iran scientists S.V.Zulfugarova¹, L.S.Peysikov², Yo.A.Rubinchik³, M. Abidov⁴ along with the development of theoretical conceptions of phraseological units in the Persian language, they highlighted their structural and semantic types, functional and methodological aspects in their scientific research work.

For many years, the Russian Iran scientist Yu. A. Rubinchik in his monograph "Osnovifrazeologii persidskogoyazika" shows

¹Zulfugarova S.V. Idiomatic expressions in the Persian language (based on the works of S.Khedoyat): Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Philology.- Beko, 1964.-19 p.

²Peisikov L.S. Essays on the word formation of the Persian language. – M.:Publishing House of Moscow State University, 1973. - 199 p.

³Rubinchik Yu.A. Fundamentals of phraseology of the Persian language. – Moscow :Nauka, 1981. From 8-112.

⁴Abidov M. Substantive phraseological units in the modern Persian language. Dis. ...Candidate of Philology. - M., 1988. - 153 p.

that phraseological units are a combination of unstressed words, which in terms of structure is equal to a combination, characterized by the continuity of lexical composition, repeated application in readiness, stagnation of connections between components and the integrity of meaning. Of course, these properties are also not suitable for all phraseologisms: it will be necessary to take into account their structural and semantic aspects. But what is typical for all phraseological units is their repeated application in the finished form.⁵

The semantic feature of NPU is not only Iranian, but also one of the main problems of the current research in many other languages. As you know, in Russian linguistics, the semantic features of phraseologisms are called academic V.V. scientific views of Vinogradov⁶. In the Russian language, the following 3 semantic group of phraseological units is distinguished: 1) phraseological chat; 2) phraseological integrity; 3) phraseological addition.

A.Rubinchik⁷ divides the phraseologisms of the Persian language into idiomatic and non-idiomatic verbs according to the fact that the lexical meaning is preserved or acquires a portable meaning, whether one whole meaning is understood or not, on the basis of the analysis of the semantic connection of the components. Idiomatic phraseologisms include unstressed and partially based on meaning, and nonidiomatic phraseologisms include stagnant compounds based on the general meaning. Meaning based NPUs V.V.A phraseological chatism, which is separated from Vinogradov in terms of meaning, the meaning of which is partly based on phraseological inclusion, the general meaning of which is based on phraseological integrity.

M. Abidov⁸ noted that the separation of NPU by single semantic signs, that is, the fact that it is based on the meaning or is based on a predicate or a limited combination, is manifested differently in NPU, and this is not considered its categorical sign. The only semantic sign for all NPUS is in the integrity of meaning

Semantic analysis of Persian NPUs in the article Iran scientist yu.A. Rubinchik was held within the framework of the classification, which he put forward. As a source for the study, Hamzeli's novel "افسون سبز" [Afsun-e sabz] (2001) was obtained.

The main meaning NPU

In this type of NPUs, the meaning understood from the phrase does not depend on the meanings of the words in its composition. There will be no potential connection between the meaning of the phrase and the meanings of the words in its composition. In the meanings of such phraseologisms, imagination becomes stronger. In their study, it is necessary to rely on diachronic analysis. Noun phraseological riddles semantically express integrity:

1) two-component phraseological riddles in the isophic model:

خوب تو بگودسته گلت چند وقتشه؟

[Hub to begudaste-ye golatčandvaqteše?]

"Okay, tell me how many months pregnant?"

⁵Rubinchik Yu.A. Fundamentals of phraseology of the Persian language. – M:Nauka, 1981. pp.8-112.

⁶Vinogradov V.V. About the main types of phraseological units in the Russian language.- Academician A.A.Shakhmatov. M.-L., 1947. pp.339-364

⁷Rubinchik Yu.A. Fundamentals of phraseology of the Persian language.- M:Nauka, 1981. pp.8-112.

⁸Abidov M. Substantive phraseological units in the modern Persian language. Dis. ...candidate of Philology.Sciences, M., 1988, pp.64-66.

2) phraseological riddles in the two-component model, which came at the beginning of the prepositional:

این سه تا بچه را با خون دل بزرگ کردم، نمی دانی چی کشیدم

[In se tā bačērābā xun-e del bozorg kardam, namidāni či kešidam]

"I grew these three children with great difficulty, you do not know what went through my head";

3) phraseological riddles of the model, which came at the beginning of the isophical preposition:

مشغول پوست کندن خیار ها بودم که فریدم مثل برج زهر مار وارد شد

[Mašyul-e pust kandan-e xiyār hā budam ke Farid mesl-e borje zahr-e mār vāred šod]

"I was preoccupied with cucumber archish, Farid came in as a rabid";

4) phraseological riddles in the model of two-component prepositions:

زیر لب به خودم فحش دادم: صبا، خاک بر سر، آبغوره گیری ات شروع شد؟

[Zir-e lab be xodam fohš dādam: Sabā xāk bar sar, Ābyuregiat šoru'šod?]

"I put myself in a whisper:" Sabo, let your soup dry, did you start crying in vain?"

5) complex mold phraseological chats of mixed type:

- زهر مار و هر هر! همه را کشتی که دیوانه، اگر فرید سادیسم داره، تو حتما مازوخیسم داری

[Zahr-e mār o her her! Hamerā koštikedivāne, agar Farid sādismdāre, to hatmanmāzuxismdāri]

"Naughty! You're killing everyone, crazy. If Farid is a Sadist, you are definitely a mockist."

In the examples given above, the portable meaning expressed by NPUs is not explained by lexical meanings, in which the words contained in it are expressed:

گل دسته گل [daste-ye gol] "fetus" (literally "flower bouquet");

in chatty NPUs, a metaphor or metonymy is felt:

با خوندل [bā xun-e del] "hard work with difficulty,

with great effort" (literally "with the blood of the heart");

مثل برج زهر مار [mesl-e borj-e zahr-e mār] "rabid, rancid" (literally "as a minaret of snake venom").

Meaning partially based NPUs-phraseological additions

Phraseological suffixes are expressions in which one of the components is based on a portable meaning and retains independent meaning centers inherent in the components. In phraseological suffixes, one word is correct, and the second word will have a portable meaning:

1) two-component phraseological additions in the isophic model:

(1) تو یکگوله نمکی، ولی من بی مزه و یخ هستم

[To yekgule-ye namaki, vali man bi maze oyaxhastam]

"dloc dna etuc m'I dna ,etuc er'uoY";

باباش کجاس؟- با احتیاط پرسیدم

[Bā ehtiyat porsidam: bābāš kojās?]

سرگور باباش! :بی خیال گفت

[Bi xiya goft: sar-e gur-e bābāš!]

"|!drayhcruhc nepo na ni - :dias ikniht tuohtiW ?rehtaf sih si erehW :deksa I ylwoS";

2) snoitidda lacigoloesarhp dlom xelpmoc tnenopmoc-eerht

(1) به خدای بالای سر که تا امروز دستم را روی ناموس و بچه ام بلند نکرده ام

[Be Xodā-ye bālā-ye sar ke tā emruz dastam rā ru-ye nāmus va bačeam boland nakardeam]

“dlihc ym ot dnah ym esiar dna segru ym ot lufhtiafnu neeb ton evah I raf os ,doG yB”

(2) نسیم فوری گفت: بچه ها رو بذار پیش الهام، منهم همراهات می آیم

- پرسیدم: مگه کار نداری؟

- نسیم شکلاتی از توی ظرف بر داشت و گفت: گور پدر کار!

[Nasim fouri goft: Bačehā ru bezār piše Elhām, manham hamrāt miāyam]

[-Porsidam: mage kār nadāri?]

[- Nasim šokolātiaztuye zarf bar dāšt vagoft: gur-e pedar-e kār!]

"Nasim quickly said: - Throw the children to Ilhamnik, and I will accompany you too. I asked: Do not you have a job? Nasim said to bring chocolate to the saucer:" do that!"

It turns out that in phraseological suffixes it is impossible to say the meaning of a word obtained separately. The meaning that comes as a result of the combination can be just a word:

[gule-ye namaki] "cute" (literally "cute, handsome") گوله نمکی

[Xodā-ye bālā-ye sar] به خدای بالای سر

"God's right" (literally "to God at the top of the head");

esnes elbatrop a ni desu eb osla nac tnenospmoc owt ,snoitidda lacigoloesarhp nI:

گور پدر کار [gur-e pedar-e kār]

"enod krow emas eht tel"

("esac eht fo rehtaf eht fo ytuaeht eht" yllaretil);

گور باباش [gur-e bābāš] ("kaeb s'rehtaf eht ni" yllaretil)

desab gninaeMNPUslargetni lacigoloesarhp-s

sti ni sdrow eht morf slargetni lacigoloesarhp fo gninaem eht evired yltcerid ot elbissop ton si tl eht morf semoc taht gninaem eht neewteb ecnedneped on si ereht ,emit emas eht tA .noitisopmoc sdrow .esarhp eht fo noitisopmoc eht ni era taht sdrow eht fo sgninaem eht dna elohw a sa esarhp fo gninaem ehT .gninaem fo retneC tnednepedni sti niatniam ylluf ton od esarhp eht pu ekam taht .noitisopmoc sti ni sdrow ni tnerehni sgninaem fo rotanimoned nommoc a sa setanigiro esarhp eht ot ti wolla ton seod ,esarhp eht fo ytirgetni eht sevreserp gninaem elbatrop lareneg sihT rieht ni sdrow eht fo sgninaem eht no dnepeD slargetni lacigoloesarhp ,ecneH .etargetnisid sesarhp lufgninaem elbatrop era eseht no desab gnizilareneg ,noitisopmoc:

1)two-component phraseological integrals in the isophic model:

صدای مهربانش در گوشی پیچید:سلام به روی ماهت . چطوری؟

[Sedā-ye mehrebānašdargušiṭīd:Salām be ru-ye māhat. Četouri?]

“Ёқимли the voice whispered in his ear: "Hello sahibjamal (moon-faced), how are you?"”;

2) phraseological integrity of the mixed type:

حالا دیگر کمال به منتهای آرزویش رسیده بود و محمود و محمد شده بودند نور دو چشمش، هر وقت از سفر می آمد، ساکش پر از اجناس بود که برای پسر ها آورده بود

[Hālā digar Kamāl be montahā-ye ārezuyaš raside bud va Mahmud o Muhammad šode budand nur-e do čašmaš, har vaqt az safar miāmad, sākaš por az ajnās bud ke barāye pesarhā āvarde bud]

“:ayid thgil sih emoceb dah dammahuM dna duomhaM ,smaerd sih lla dehcaer dah lameK taht woN eht rof thguorb dah eh tahw fo lluf saw gab sih ,yenruoj eht morf denruter eh nehwa syawla nerdlihc”;

Hence, the meanings and grammatical aspect of the words in the composition are combined and the phraseological units are phraseological units, which give a general portable meaning;

ماه [ru-ye māh] "Moon Face, beauty" (literally "moon face");

نور دو چشم [nur-e do čašm]"light in eye", "my life; honey", ;

In the course of our study, we also encountered examples of phraseological integrity, which can be included in both phraseological addition:

پول نازنین را چنان خرج میکند انگار گنج قارون دارد

[Pul-e Nāzaninrāčeninxarjmikonadengārgang-e qārundārad.]

"Nozanin's money is used so much that the fur has inexhaustible riches (belly riches)."

گنج قارون that is, "inexhaustible riches" constitute a phraseological addition, and "riches of the abdomen" constitute a phraseological integrity.

In fact, on the basis of the classification developed by Vinogradov, it is difficult to distinguish between semantic types, especially phraseological integrity, inclusions and chats.

There are certain generalities and variations between phraseological chat with phraseological integrity. They can be explained as follows:

- 1) is a combination of a stationary device;
- 2) expresses a holistic meaning (portable meaning);
- 3) there will be a stylistic coloring in ikkalas;
- 4) is used in speech as a ready-made and performs one syntactic task;
- 5) the meanings of words in the composition of phraseological integrity interpret the portable meaning of the phrase. And in phraseological chat, there is no such connection between the meaning of words and the meaning of the phrase;
- 6) in the meaning of phraseological integrals, an internal image is preserved, the meanings inherent in the words contained in them are felt. And in the meaning of phraseological chat, the meanings of words in the composition of the phrase do not participate, so the inner image in it becomes extinct. That is, this can be distinguished by the following examples:

همه چیز تمام شده بود و پاره تن من زیر خاک، تنها و در سرما خوابیده بود

[Hamečiztamāmšode bud vapāre-ye tan-e man zir-e xāk, tanhāvadarsarmāxābide bud]

"Everything was coming to an end, my beloved child was sleeping alone and cold under the floor of the Earth" (phraseological chat)-

پاره تن "dear man", "beloved child" (literally "part of the body, part");

خیلی هم خوشگلی، چشم و ابروی مشکی و قاجاری، پوست مهتابی، موهای بلند و موج دار مثل شبق، قدبلند، هیکل توپر، مگه بده؟

[Xeyli ham xušgeli, čašmvaabru-ye meški o qājāri, pust-e mahtābi, muhāyeboland o moujdārmeslešabaq, qadboland, heykal-e tupor, mage bade?]

"You are very beautiful, black eyebrow-eyed, white, black amber long and curly-haired, tall, plump, what if it's bad?"-

هیکل توپر "full", "fat"(literally "Full Body, Body").

In conclusion, the analysis of the material showed that in the NPU, phraseological chats accounted for 53%, phraseological integrals 26%, phraseological inclusions 21%. Examples that can be included in both phraseological integrity and phraseological addition confirm that the boundary between these two semantic types is sometimes weak. The belonging of expressions in the composition to a phraseological unit or phraseological addition is determined by their general meaning, that is, based on the synthesis of the meaning of their components.

DESU ERUTARETIL DNA SECRUOS

List of Persian resources:

1. Dehxodā A.A. Loyatnāme-ye Dehxodā, moassesa-ye entešārāt va čāp-e dānešgāhe Tehrān, 1373 (1993-94).

2. Hamzeli Takin Afsun-e sabz, entešārāt-e Šādān, Tehrān, 1380.

3. Mohammad M. Farhang-e fārsi, jeld-e 1, 2, entešārāt-e Amir Kabir, Tehrān, 1371.

Literature:

1. fo etadidnaC... .siD .egaugnalnaisreP nredom ni stinu lacigoloesarhp evitnatsbuS .M vodibA 153- .1988 ,.M - .ygololiPp.
2. naicimedacA .egaugnalnaissuR ni stinu lacigoloesarhp fo sepyt niam eht tuobA .V.VvodargoniV 169.p .1957 ,.L-.M -.votamhkahS.A.A.
3. egaugnal naisreP eht ni snoisserpxe citamoidI .V.S avoragifluZ(tayadeH.S fo skrow ehtno desab): c19-.1964 ,ukaB-.secneics .ygololiP fo etadidnaC eht fo noitatressid eht fo tcartsbA
4. eht fo smelborpegaugnal yraretil kebzU nredom eht ni lacigoloesarhp dna lacixeL .A votamaM b 418 -.1991 ,.T - ?tahw .teelf ehT .egalliv eht... .siD ehT .mron.
5. etatS.wocsoM ni-dE:.M – .egaugnal naisreP eht fo noitamrof drow eht no syasseE .S.L vokisieP ytisrevinU. 1973. -199 c.
6. egaugnal kebzU eht fo yranoitciD lacigoloesarhp yrotanalpxE .hS veallutamhkaR. ,icitikU:T 408-.1978p.
- 7.koobtxet erutaretil fo egaugnal kebzU .U.hS veallutamhkaR.Tashkent.
8. naisreP eht fo ygoloesarhp fo slatnemadnuF .A.uY kihcnibuR .8.b 419-418 .2006 , "ytisrevinU" 1981 ,ecneicS:M – .egaugnal. 8- 112 c