



## PHRASEOLOGISMS WITH A MYTHOLOGICAL BASIS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF CULTURE.

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**Annotation.** *The article discusses the role of phraseological units with the mythological basis in culture and language. Their origin, functions and influence on the formation of the worldview of different nations are analyzed. Examples of the most famous expressions associated with the ancient Greek, Roman, Scandinavian and Slavic mythology are given. Particular attention is paid to the importance of such phraseological units in everyday speech, literature and other areas of communication.*

**Key words.** *Phraseologisms, mythology, stable expressions, ancient Greek mythology, Slavic mythology, expressions in speech.*

Phraseologisms are stable expressions that carry special meaning, often different from the literal meaning of individual words. They make the language more figurative, expressive and rich cultural meanings. According to G. D. Tomakhin, “the ability to understand and correctly use phraseologisms in speech increases the general language culture, helps the free and figurative presentation of thought .. [3, p. 77]

Many of them have a mythological origin, which indicates the deep influence of myths on the culture, language and worldview of different peoples. “In order to perfectly master the Russian language, it is necessary to understand Russian phraseologisms, the language picture of the world, on the other hand, knowledge



and understanding of phraseologisms is a kind of criterion of the degree of ownership of the Russian language [1].

Mythology is not only ancient legends about gods and heroes, but also the basis of the cultural code that is passed down from generation to generation. Ancient Greek, Roman, Scandinavian, Egyptian and other myths formed the basis of many phraseological expressions that are still used in different languages. Phraseologisms that arose on the basis of myths allow you to express complex ideas briefly and brightly, and also create semantic associations with eternal themes - the struggle of good and evil, fate, courage, cunning and wisdom.

Myths performed many functions in the culture of ancient peoples. They explained the origin of the world, the phenomena of nature, the behavior of people and moral standards. In these subjects, the gods and heroes personified certain character traits, committed great exploits or suffered punishments for their mistakes.

Phraseologisms based on myths help preserve these ancient stories in the collective memory of people. They also allow you to express abstract concepts - strength, cunning, punishment, wisdom, fate - through images that are understandable even to those who have not studied mythology specifically.

Phraseologisms with mythological roots can be found in everyday speech, literature, journalism, advertising and even politics. They make the language more expressive and help transmit deep meanings briefly and metaphorically.

Many vivid examples are not rarely found in our way “on the way” and is used in speech:

- Pandora's box is a source of many troubles and misfortunes.

The expression is associated with the ancient Greek myth about Pandora, the first woman created by the gods.



She opened a forbidden vessel (in other sources - a box), releasing all the troubles into the world, leaving only hope inside.

This woman and the dashing troubles sent him to mortals.

Only hope is one in the middle behind the edge of the vessel

In strong remained her abode - along with others

I did not fly out: I managed to slam Pandora

The lid of the vessel by the will of the anus -containing Zeus. [2]

- Akhillesov Heel is a weakness of a person. By the myth, Achilles's mother plunged him into the waters of Stix to make it invulnerable, but holding the heel, which remained vulnerable. As a result, the arrow received in the heel of the hero causes death.

- The Avgyev stables are an extremely neglected place or business that requires great efforts to correct. Hercules cleared the Avigiev stables, sending a river through them. A.P. Chekhov used this phraseological unit in one of his stories: first of all, he will clean the Avgian stables. Blood - over there! Terkharyansa - out! Dear comrades of the Jewish religion - over there! [4]

- Sisyphus labor is meaningless, endless work. Sisyphus was doomed forever rolling a stone uphill, which each time rolled back.

- Promethees Fire - a gift of knowledge, enlightenment, progress. Prometheus abducted the fire from the gods and gave it to people, for which he was brutally punished.

- Pirrova Victory is a victory achieved too high at a price. Tsar Pirr won the battle, but suffered such losses that it was tantamount to defeat.



Phraseologisms having a mythological basis are an integral part of the culture, since they transmit ancient wisdom and maintain the connection of generations. They make the language more expressive, help transmit deep meanings and remain relevant even in the modern world. Thus, mythological phraseological units are not just established expressions, but a living connection with the cultural heritage, which continues to enrich our speech and thinking.

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