



## **THE PLACE AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF PHRASEOLOGY IN MODERN LINGUISTIC THEORIES**

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**Abstract:** The thesis provides an in-depth review of the role and development trends of phraseology in modern linguistic theories. The evolution of phraseology is analyzed based on the theories of cognitive linguistics, anthropocentrism, and multimodality, and the cognitive and cultural layers of language are highlighted through the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, Lakoff-Johnson metaphor theory, and Perlman multimodality models. Trends are discussed in detail under the influence of digital communication, globalization, corpus analysis, and machine learning. The results present phraseology as a central element in future models of language, emphasizing neurolinguistics and evolutionary linguistics, which offer new approaches for modern research.

**Keywords:** Phraseology, modern linguistics, cognitive linguistics, evolution, multimodality, anthropocentrism, globalization, corpus analysis, intersubjectivity, metaphor models, conceptual modeling, neurolinguistics, evolutionary linguistics, sociolinguistics, generative phonology, machine learning, diachronic changes, cognitive patterns, terminology, psycholinguistic approach.

### **ZAMONAVIY LINGVISTIKA NAZARIYALARIDA FRAZELOGIYANING O'RNI VA RIVOJLANISH TENDENSIYALARI**

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**Anotatsiya:** Tezis zamonaviy lingvistika nazariyalarida frazeologiyaning o'rni va rivojlanish tendensiyalarini chuqur ko'rib chiqadi. Kognitiv lingvistika, antropotsentrizm va multimodallik nazariyalari asosida frazeologiyaning evolyutsiyasi tahlil etiladi, shuningdek, Sapir-Uorf gipotezasi, Lakoff-Jonson metafora nazariyasi va Perlman multimodallik modellari orqali tilning kognitiv va madaniy qatlamlari yoritiladi. Tendensiyalar raqamli aloqa, globallashuv, korpus tahlili va mashina o'rganish ta'sirida batafsil muhokama qilinadi. Natijalar frazeologiyani tilning kelajak modellarida markaziy element sifatida taqdim etib, neyrolingvistika va evolyutsion lingvistikaga urg'u beradi, bu esa zamonaviy tadqiqotlar uchun yangi yondashuvlarni taklif qiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Frazeologiya, zamonaviy lingvistika, kognitiv lingvistika, evolyutsiya, multimodallik, antropotsentrizm, globallashuv, korpus tahlili, intersubektivlik, metafora modellari, kontseptual modellashtirish, neyrolingvistika, evolyutsion lingvistika, sotsiolingvistika, generativ fonologiya, mashina o'rganish, diakronik o'zgarishlar, kognitiv naqshlar, terminologizatsiya, psixolingvistik yondashuv.

### **МЕСТО И ТЕНДЕНЦИИ РАЗВИТИЯ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИИ В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИХ ТЕОРИЯХ**

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**Аннотация:** В диссертация представлен углубленный обзор места и тенденций развития фразеологии в современных лингвистических теориях. Эволюция фразеологии анализируется с позиций когнитивной лингвистики, антропоцентризма и мультимодальности, а когнитивные и культурные слои языка рассматриваются с помощью гипотезы Сепира-Уорфа, теории метафор Лакоффа-Джонсона и моделей мультимодальности Перлмана. Подробно рассматриваются тенденции, возникающие под влиянием цифровой коммуникации, глобализации, корпусного анализа и машинного обучения. Результаты представляют фразеологию как центральный элемент будущих моделей языка с акцентом на нейролингвистику и эволюционную лингвистику, что открывает новые подходы для современных исследований.

**Ключевые слова:** фразеология, современная лингвистика, когнитивная лингвистика, эволюция, мультимодальность, антропоцентризм, глобализация, корпусный анализ, интерсубъективность, метафорические модели, концептуальное моделирование, нейролингвистика, эволюционная лингвистика, социолингвистика, генеративная фонология, машинное обучение, диахронические изменения, когнитивные паттерны, терминология, психолингвистический подход.

The development of modern linguistic theories allows us to study phraseology as a cognitive and cultural layer of language. Based on the hypothesis of E. Sapir and B. Whorf, phraseology sheds light on the connection between language and culture. This article analyzes the role and development trends of phraseology and opens modern paradigms of linguistics. In modern linguistic theories, phraseology occupies a place as an important section that reveals the cognitive and cultural layers of language, and its development trends are directed towards anthropocentrism, cognitive linguistics and intersubjectivity. Based on the hypothesis of E. Sapir and B. Whorf, phraseology is seen as a medium between language and culture, presenting phraseological units as a mirror of the national worldview. In cognitive linguistics (J. Lakoff and M. Johnson), phraseology analyzes language evolution and neural networks based on metaphors and conceptual models, since units metaphorically store human experience. Modern trends, including urban dialectology, sociolinguistics, and generative phonology, link phraseology to the evolutionary and multimodal origins of language; in multimodality theory (Perlman 2017), phraseological units are formed through the interaction between auditory and visual channels. Phraseology is systematized in modern linguistics through the study of multi-word units (MWEs), divided into categories such as idiomatic expressions, collocations, metaphors, proverbs, and slogans, which are determined by corpus analysis and statistical methods to determine the frequency and distribution of word combinations. In semantic analysis, phraseologisms provide idiomaticity, differing from literal meaning; for example, “kick the bucket” means death, and operates without logical connection of components, which reveals hidden patterns in machine learning.



Developmental trends include the integration of digital communication (new phraseologisms in social networks), the impact of globalization (cultural mixing), the impact of society (the impact of social changes on language), and evolutionary changes, which shed light on sociocultural consequences in English phraseology. Modern theories, moving from structuralism to poststructuralism, see phraseology as a paradigm reflecting the dynamics of language, emphasizing neurolinguistics and evolutionary linguistics. The development of phraseology is based on the theory of cognitive development, universal grammar, and monitor theory, emphasizing phraseological units as a means of social interaction in language learning; acoustic speech theory sees phonological and semantic integration, linking diachronic changes. In cognitive linguistics, phraseology studies the interaction between language and consciousness, analyzing the influence of language on cognitive processes, including memory, attention, and thinking. Phraseological units reflect cognitive patterns and express cognitive processes through metaphor and symbolism, for example, “time flies” (to pass quickly) or “to sink in debt” (to drown). They are considered as cognitive units, connecting abstract concepts with concrete images through metaphor and metonymy. The development of linguistics has connected phraseology with evolution and cognitive processes, illuminating its trends through sociolinguistic and generative approaches, which ensures the central place of phraseology and determines future integration models of language. In cognitive linguistics, the terminologicalization of phraseological units occurs through semantic changes, integrating them into scientific discourse, which creates specific meanings in such areas as linguistics, medicine, and sociology. Modern trends, including corpus analysis, experimental methods, and psycholinguistic approaches, see phraseology as a product of cognitive processes, which provides dynamic models of language. Phraseology remains a dynamic field in modern linguistics, revealing the cultural and cognitive foundations of language. Its development trends, based on evolutionary and intersubjective approaches, determine future integration models of language.

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