



THE REPRESENTATION OF SEMANTIC FEATURES OF INTERJECTION PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

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ABSTRACT

This article is about structural peculiarities of Interjectional Phraseological Units and the models of forming new Interjectional Phraseological Units. This article is about semantic peculiarities of Interjectional phraseological units, according which there were found some special groups as benevolence, evilness.

KEYWORDS: Structure, Modal, Phraseological Nest, Noun, Adjective, Formation, Emotion, Feelings.

INTRODUCTION

When representing interjection phraseology, it is necessary to emphasize that interjection phraseological units (IFU) is a special language material that is designed to express the feelings, emotions, and wishes of a person. This may include feelings of joy, admiration, threat, fear of horror, etc. It should be emphasized that IFU is a unique layer of spoken speech that gives it a special vitality of dynamism and expressiveness. For example, the English IFU:

By the Lord Harry! Damn it! It is used as a means of amplifying statements with shades of indignation, indignation or irritation [1].

Or English. IFU -*Mon alive! Quick, quick!, good God!, Here are those on!* an exclamation expressing surprise, annoyance [1].

Semantic analysis of IFU made it possible to determine two large groups:

1) IFU-benevolence. *Success to your efforts!* I wish you success in your endeavours. IFU -malice. *Drop-dead! Let you die!* In turn, they can be grouped into numerous subgroups. An important characteristic of IFUs is their functioning in context. They are realized in context through the expression of their emotional content, which is often a complex set of shades of linguistic reproduction of a person's mental state. Therefore, the essence of IFU, which consists in the realization of emotions and expressions of will, is revealed only in relation to a specific moment of speech. The situation allows neutralizing the semantic diffuseness of the IFU, unambiguously highlighting a specific assessment in their denotation. The assessment of the criticality of the situation is made from different, sometimes incompatible points of view. What is positive, based on one vital necessity, can create a critical situation in relation to another. As for the individual categories of the IFU, the dependence of their functional implementation on the nature of the speech situation of use is obvious. In this regard, GV Kolshansky [2] notes that the type of situation affects "the type of context, and the type of context predetermines the choice of one or another value of the linguistic unit." In addition, in terms of emotional tension, speech situations can vary greatly among themselves. In some of them, emotional tension incomparably increases due to the especially intense emotional reaction of the subject to the reality he is facing.

Materials And Methods

Studies show that in situations of increased emotional tension, in the vast majority of cases, functioning in IFU speech is usually noted. It is fair to say that "typed contexts can be linked to



typed nominative situations." [2].

For example: But he knew better: there would be a pretty kettle of fish!. [4, 5]. English. IFU can characterize both positive and negative situation, *Don't fuss! It's full!* (J.G. Forsythe Sage ch 5. p. 41). This is also true of the trace of IFU, who express reassurance about joy, trouble. English. IFU *Good Lord! My God! My Lord! Oh God!* (joy, admiration, surprise, hatred, hostility, anger!) (J.G.F.S. p. II ch.I p.104)

English. IFU *Good Lord! My God! My Lord! Oh my God!* (joy, admiration, surprise, hatred, dislike, anger !,)[3]; IFU *My aunt! Here are the ones on! My hat! Wow! Whoever would have thought it! Who would have thought!* (surprise at joy, trouble!) *Great guns! Hell! A pretty business! Nice little business!*

By jingo! Oh my God! (joy, admiration). Thus, most IFUs are semi-functional, sometimes expressing directly opposite meanings, which are revealed only through context. The semantic analysis of the IFU allowed us to single out two large groups of IFU: goodwill and ill will. IFU - goodwill. They are distinguished by the variety of different semantic subgroups.

1. IFU- greetings and goodbyes: Good day!; Good afternoon! Good afternoon!; How do you do ?, How are you? Hello, how are you? How are you getting on ?, How goes it? How are things? How are you?
2. IFU with the meaning of various good wishes: a good (happy) journey, pleasant rest, well-being, health, luck, success, etc. Wed samples: Success (he) to your efforts! I wish you success in your endeavours !, Good luck with you !; Good luck! Happily! I wish you success! Victory be yours! I wish (you) victory !; All happiness bechance to thee! May luck accompany you in everything!; I wish you every success! I wish you every (complete) success !.

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Of course, we have identified only the most developed semantic groups of IFU, meaning various kinds of figurative plays of a benevolent nature. In the languages under consideration, there are still many such IFU of benevolent semantics, which is distinguished by a noticeable difference in image construction with one or another meaning of benevolence. For example, you can refer to these of them: meaning various kinds of figurative plays of a benevolent nature. In the languages under consideration, there are still many such IFU of benevolent semantics, which is distinguished by a noticeable difference in image construction with one or another meaning of benevolence [6-8].

IFU, meaning various kinds of congratulations, for example, holidays: *Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas !, Happy Christmas !; A glad New Year! Happy New Year!*

3. IFU - toasts and MFE - health resorts: *Three cheers for our visitors! Long live our guests !; (To) your health!* (For your health!; *Hob and nob!, Here's how!* For your health!

IFU- goodwill can be not only widespread among the people but also limited by the functional framework of a certain language version - professional, social, territorial, etc.



As such samples, let us point out such from the IFU as *Happy Landings!* Happy flights! (pilots toast); For your health! (IFU- toast; Americanism), etc.

IFU- ill will. In the language under consideration, the IFU of this semantic category is distinguished by an exceptional wealth of figurative and modal-evaluative characteristics, often complicated by shades of rudeness, contempt, anger, hatred, derogation, etc. The most developed are the following groups of malicious IFU:

1. IFU giving rude orders to someone to leave, *Go lay an egg!* Get Out !, Get Out !, *Go to the devil!* Get the hell out of it! *Get (go) along with you!* Get out! Go away! *Don't darken my door again!* So that your feet are no longer in my house! I won't let you on the threshold!
2. IFU - wishes for death, misfortune, damage, disease, etc. to anyone: *Drop dead!* Let you die! This also includes IFU - curses: *Damn your eyes!* Damn you! *Let it go hand!* Damn it! *Levant me!* So that you were empty!
3. IFU Threats: *You will catch it!* Will be for your nuts! It is noteworthy that, structurally, such IFU are built according to the models of complete sentences with an incentive modality. They emphasize clearly the dynamism of the speaker's actions, who owns the threats. Therefore, personal pronouns are usually used as a subject here.
4. IFU -appeals. This category of interjection phraseology is distinguished by the variety of functions inherent in directive statements, can play the role of a filler in remarks. Depending on the presence of a common semantic dominant, it is possible to distinguish other associations of such IFU.

A special subgroup is made up of IFU calls, which functionally specialize in maintaining a conversation, decorating its fragments. *Just fancy!* *Only fancy!* You can imagine !, Just think !.

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