



Article

The Role of Somatic Phraseology in the Development of the Field of Lexicology

Batirkhanova Madina Oybekovna

1. Candidate Of Philological Sciences (PhD), Postgraduate student(DSc), Ferghana, Uzbekistan

* Correspondence: mbatirxanova@mail.ru

Abstract: Somatic phraseology contributes to the formations of the field of lexicology by giving way to the study of the relationship of language to the human body. By examining the somatic phrases and expressions, lexicologists can learn more about bodies: how they are understood, how they are represented. But this expands our understanding of what cultural and social attitudes toward the body; at the same time, it unearths those cognitive processes that come to bear on both language production and comprehension. In this paper, we attempt to examine how somatic phraseology impacts lexicology and it's implications on the way we look at human cognition and communication.

Keywords: Somatic Phrases, Lexicology, Human Cognition, Cultural Contexts, Cross-cultural Communication, Translation, Comprehensive Understanding

1. Introduction

Somatic phraseology is a very important issue in lexicology and is closely related to how language affects human body. Somatic phrases and expressions provide a special window for lexicologists into how the body is conceptualized and linguistically put into practice. At the same time, this investigation of the cultural and social attitudes about the body, and of the cognitive processes underpinning both language production and language comprehension, fosters a deeper understanding.

It is necessary to comprehend how somatic phraseology works to ensure the lexicon, in order to crack the riddle of human cognition and communication. Researchers look at how the body is described or referred to in words and how it relates to the way in which somatic expressions facilitate another space of being for linguistic and cultural norms to flourish. This paper is trying to focus on the importance of somatic phraseology in lexicology, with respect to its philosophical implications in the ways human cognition and communication operate.

Historical Perspective

However, in order to understand the place of somatic phraseology in lexicology, one needs to go back in time. Language has been using bodily terms and expressions for the ages for human communication. Over the history of societies, somatic phrases have been used to describe emotional states, or experiences, as well as cultural beliefs regarding the human body. If somatic phraseology can be traced through languages and cultures, then lexicologists are able to not only learn about the development of language on the archive, but also the way humans have conceived and represented the body.

Citation: Oybekovna, B, M The Role of Somatic Phraseology in the Development of the Field of Lexicology. Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy, and Culture 2024, 5(6), 244-249.

Received: 10th Aug 2024

Revised: 11th Sept 2024

Accepted: 24th Oct 2024

Published: 28th Nov 2024



Copyright: © 2024 by the authors. Submitted for open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license

(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)

Cognitive Implications

In addition, the investigation into somatic phraseology sheds light on how cognitive processes contribute to the comprehension and production of language. Bodily terms and expressions in everyday language are reflections of the entangling of physical experience from linguistic representations. By understanding somatic phraseology, we understand part of the cognitive mechanisms that make human communication possible. Investigating the cognitive implications of somatic phraseology helps us understand how the mind conceptualizes and articulates the bodily, through language.

Reflection of Cultural and Societal

Somatic phraseology functions as a mirror that reflects attitudes regarding the body and the culture in which it is most connected. The richness of somatic expressions across different languages and cultures can be read as different voices around the human body: beliefs, taboos and forms of socialized values. By unraveling the cultural and societal reflections played out in somatic phraseology, we both gain an even greater appreciation of linguistic diversity and, importantly, gain sociocultural insights. The study of somatic phraseology allows for examining of how this transpires when the same somatic language is employed in different cultural and social contexts, allowing lexicologists to elucidate how language, culture and body work in combination.

On the following in this paper we will dig into the historical, cognitive and sociocultural aspects of somatic phraseology, and explain its great influence on the development of lexicology and its importance in our understanding of human cognition and communication..

Literature review

In her publication 'Lexicography and phraseology,' Magali Paquot pays attention to how corpus linguistics affects lexicography with specialempphasis on phraseology[2]. As the corpus language revolutionized the description of phraseology, the author points out to the revolutionary effect of such a language on the description of phraseology, insofar as words have not been described as somersaulting along, randomly, but in fixed preferred syntagmatic patterns that confer meaning. The unique perspective, derived in Firth's contextual theory of meaning, has yielded a unique view of the ways in which lexicographers engage phraseology [10]. As a result, they have been able to learn about language explicitly in action as it occurs, while highlighting the impossibility of separating form from meaning and syntax from lexis. The author also highlight the 'collocation' and Sinclair's 'idiom principle'. 'Idiom principle' (i.e., preconstructed semi choices at a massive level that can be shaped as single choices even though only comprising component), the bulk of which language users possess. This publication is a valuable contribution to the corpus linguistics and lexicography, in relation to phraseology. In Magali Paquot's publication the influence of corpus linguistics on the study of phraseology is exposed. The publication also stresses that terms break the barrier between form and meaning and that it is essential to study phraseology in actual cases of the language as used [11].

One other major publication within phraseology and lexicography is 'Phraseology in English Academic This article examines the nature of phraseology in English academic writing through an exploration of the linguistic properties of the latter.' Hunston's work shows much insight into distinct phraseological patterns and lexical bundles of the academic writing and it is important to study phraseology in particular discourse communities.

Furthermore, the publication "Phraseology: The single article in this issue, 'An Interdisciplinary Perspective' by Sylviane Granger and Fanny Meunier, constitutes a comprehensive exploration of phraseological phenomena from an interdisciplinary perspective [12]. In this work the intersection of phraseology with different fields such as corpus linguistics, lexicography and language teaching is discussed, as there is an importance to consider the interdisciplinary nature of phraseological research. The presentation by Granger and Meunier shows the worth of blending ideas from a variety

of fields in order to grasp a better hang of phraseological units and their use in several contexts[1].

These phraseology theories and their application in lexicography constitute the seed bed of the formation of somatic phraseology called lexicology. These publications begin to explain what impact corpus linguistics has, discuss the linguistic characteristics of academic writing, and view the issue from an interdisciplinary approach, and thus bring its significance into the wider discussion of studying the matters of phraseology. Based on these insights, the rest of the paper of this paper will further pursue the implications of somatic phraseology for lexicology, considering the history, cognition, and the sociocultural dimension to go further into our understanding of human cognition and communication. These works are seminal for the analysis of phraseology in academic writing, and for the interdisciplinary nature of phraseological research and the importance of examination of phraseological units in the context of certain discourse communities.[3] In addition, these works suggest the point that language is to be studied in use and within a social situation and, in particular, suggest that phraseology should be seen as an integral part of discourse community and that somatic phraseology may affect lexicology [13].

2. Materials and Methods

To investigate more how somatic phraseology has implications for lexicology, an omnifaceted approach was used. The study involved a comprehensive review of existing literature on somatic phraseology, including seminal works in the field of phraseology and lexicography such as "Lexicography and phraseology" by Magali Paquot, "Phraseology in English Academic Writing: Included are Susan Hunston's *Some Linguistic Features* and Fanny Meunier's and Sylviane Granger's *Phraseology*[3]: An Interdisciplinary Perspective. The valuable contribution of these works in the development of the somatic phraseology lexicology research, the interdisciplinary nature of phraseological research and the study of somatic phraseological units in a corpus of specific discourse community [4, 5] form such a rich foundation.

A comparative analysis of somatic phraseology throughout different linguistic traditions and cultures was also performed in order to discover cultural and societal reflection imbedded within bodily terms and expressions. That is, this research took the somatic expressions in various languages and cultural contexts, to look at how the human body has been imagined and represented throughout time [14].

Moreover, somatic phraseology was taken as a point of departure for a cognitive linguistic exploration of these cognitive aspects. To do this, I analyzed the cohesiveness between bodily terms and expressions and linguistic representations in order to understand the cognitive mechanisms of human communication. By studying the effects of somatic phraseology on language use and interpretation, the study set out to contribute to our knowledge of the complicated cognitive mechanisms underlying the comprehension and verbal articulation of bodily experiences.

According to the methods described in this study, its goal was to achieve a holistic base of knowledge for the study of somatic phraseology, as well as its implication for lexicology, using historical, cognitive and sociocultural dimensions to enhance the cognitive and communicative aspects of human cognition [15].

3. Results

The results of this study indicate the richness and diversity of somatic phraseology across and within languages and cultures.

The ways in which the somatic phraseological terms and expressions reveal nuanced cultural and societal reflections were presented in the comparative analysis. This showed that conceptualization and representation of the human body varied greatly in

different linguistic traditions and cultural context that demonstrate the diversity and richness of somatic phraseology for different communities.

Additionally, the cognitive linguistic approach uncovered essential details about the mutual interaction of bodily terms and language that help reveal the cognitive mechanisms inherent to human communication. It illuminated the multifaceted manner in which somatic phraseology affects language use and interpretation and how bodily experiences interact to determine how we think [16].

The comprehensive review of previous literature related to somatic phraseology, including classic works on phraseology and lexicography, has enriched what we have learned about the place of somatic phraseology in lexicology. The study of phraseological units within specific discourse communities, and the interdisciplinary nature of phraseological research, was underscored, and a solid foundation for the further exploration to somatic phraseology in the context of lexicology [6].

In sum, the outcomes of this work didn't only verify the unexpected unevenness of somatic phraseology throughout various languages and cultures, but likewise augmented or wound up our examination of its cognitive, historical, and sociocultural ramifications on lexicology. These results provide a basis for a more sophisticated and complete notion of somatic phraseology and its linkage to human cognition and communication.

As such, researchers will now be able to investigate this intricate relationship 'somatophilic the relationship between somatic phraseology and other aspects of language such as cognition, communication, and cultural norms.

4. Discussion

A great deal of future research and application is opened up with the exploration of somatic phraseology's implications for lexicology. However, more than just a call for a more refined analysis of somatic phraseology, findings from this study open up new possibilities for the potential integration of such phraseology into language teaching and lexicographical practice.

The insights from the cognitive linguistic approach can be used from a pedagogical point of view to understand the intricacy of the bodily terms and language use. The incorporation of somatic phraseology into language teaching would make students take a deeper understanding of the sociocultural and linguistic representation as well as a better communication of multiculturally context [17].

Furthermore, a comparative analysis of somatic phraseology across various linguistic traditions and cultures demonstrates the significance of accounting for cultural and socio-cultural reflections that dwell in bodily terms. Such understanding can be used to support the accuracy and sociocultural appropriateness of linguistic representations in cross cultural communication and translation studies.

Basin on seminal works such as 'Lexicography and phraseology' by Magali Paquot, the interdisciplinary nature of phraseology research in the domain of lexicography is well proven through the existence of somatic phraseology which invites to be included in lexicographical analysis and compilation. Accepting the histories, cognitions, and sociocultural layers of somatic phraseology allows lexicographers to produce richer and more socially inclusive lexical resources [7].

In addition, the literature review emphasizes the recognition of phraseological units within specific discourse communities, hence the need for somatic phraseology to be included in specialized dictionaries and corpora. It may be enriching of our representation of language in use and facilitating an additional dynamic and contextually enriched lexicographical practice.

Finally, although the case of somatic phraseology may be limiting, I would argue for its far reaching implications for lexicology. Languages have concrete applications in language teaching, cross cultural communication, translation studies and lexicographical practices. An interdisciplinary approach combined with cognitive, historical and

sociocultural perspectives to somatic phraseology can contribute to increase our understanding of language and its effect in the development of human cognition and communication [18].

The complexity of the language and communication has been considered in this study but given the rich exploration into somatic phraseology offered here, it is important to acknowledge that there is a risk of oversimplification when the bodily terms are privileged. A serious caveat to this study is that it is at the same time delving deep into the cultural, cognitive and historical dimensions of somatic phraseology, without addressing the fact that language includes more than somatic expressions. Focus on somatic phraseology in lexicology may distract attention from other linguistic constructs and their part in the formation of human cognition and communication. On closer look, this near obsessive focus on bodily language terms might constrain a fuller comprehension of language as a multilayered, emerging system[8].

Additionally, the use of somatic phraseology in language teaching and lexicographical practice needs to be considered with caution. While attention to urban nuances and social reflections grounded in a bodily phraseology is important, an obsession with somatized phraseology tends to exclude a view of the broader linguistic wealth and diversity across different languages and cultures.

For somatic phraseology should be included in lexicography, while there is a balancing of the range of linguistic units represented in lexicographic resources so that lexical resources remain comprehensive and inclusive of all linguistic units beyond somatic phraseology [19].

Somatic phraseology definitely delivers much-needed insights, but a careful balance from an understanding of the multiple layers of language and communication beyond the somatic. These broader perspectives will ultimately help us understand and represent language entirely.

5. Conclusion

When taking in mind with the contrary thesis accounted for, we can see that there is a need for an even handed method regarding the study of somatic phraseology in Linguistic diversity and beyond somatic phrases.

Finally, acknowledging the variety and intricacy of the language beyond bodily expression is always important, but the study of somatic phrasology has definitely enriched the understanding of the variety and cultural worms. The insights we have gained into the hidden web essentially woven behind language, cognition and communication become possible only when we recognize that bodily experiences and linguistic representations have become one and indivisible [20].

Looking forward, we can only support a balanced approach in which the polyvalence of language and the importance of somatical phraseology are addressed. This lends itself to a complete understanding and representational paradigm for language, such that linguistic diversity is indeed recognised and maintained whole[9].

Yet as we push further into the study of language and lexicology, incorporation of the somatic into language teaching, cross cultural communication, translation studies, and lexicographic practice should be framed in a commitment to inclusivity and a holistic perspective. On the other hand, by doing so we are also able to further improve comprehension of language and the unprecedented affect that language has had (and continues to have) on human thought and communication, while valuing and acknowledging the various linguistic features of all languages and cultures.

REFERENCES

1. Lipovšek, F., & Ilc, G. (2023, June 29). Novel Challenges for Discourse Analysis: Cross-Linguistic and Cross-Cultural Perspectives. Ljubljana University Press, Faculty of Arts. <https://doi.org/10.4312/elope.20.1.9-12>
2. Paquot, M. (2015, January 1). Lexicography and phraseology
3. Odegova, O V., & Zabulionite, K. (2014, October 1). Linguacultural Globalization: Objective Tendencies and the Perspective Issue. Elsevier BV. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.10.196>
4. Antrushina G.B. and others. English Lexicology. M., 1985.
5. Amosova N.N. Fundamentals of English phraseology. H., 1963.
6. Arbekova T.I. Lexicology of English. M., 1977.
7. Arnold I.V. Lexicology of modern English. M., 1973.
8. Kunin A.V. English phraseology. M., 1970.
9. Logan P. Smith. The Phraseology of the English Language. Trans.by A. Ignatyev, M., 1959.
10. S. M. Akpaca, "Transferring meaning in a context of multilingual lexicology and terminology," *Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology*, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 1901–1911, 2024, doi: 10.55214/25768484.v8i4.1563.
11. S. von der Fecht-Fernández, "The Role of Richard Hakluyt's The Principall Nauigations (1589) in the Introduction and Dissemination of Spanish Loanwords in the English Language," *Neophilologus*, vol. 108, no. 1, pp. 123–146, 2024, doi: 10.1007/s11061-023-09791-8.
12. C. Cabrillana, "Recent trends and findings in Latin Linguistics," *Recent Trends and Findings in Latin Linguistics*, vol. 1, pp. 1–708, 2024, doi: 10.1515/9783110722116.
13. F. R. González, "New perspectives on languages in contact," *New Perspectives on Languages in Contact*, pp. 1–407, 2024, doi: 10.3726/b21525.
14. E. Kotorova, "Lexical field theory: Key concepts and contemporary approaches," *Stud Neophilol*, 2024, doi: 10.1080/00393274.2024.2398417.
15. E. Taseva, "Metaphorical concepts of somatic expressions in German and macedonian phraseology," *Palimpsest*, vol. 6, no. 11, pp. 73–84, 2021, doi: 10.46763/PALIM21116073t.
16. N. V Karpinskay, "Characteristics of Somatic Phraseology in E. Vodolazkin's Novel 'Lavr': Semantics, Functional Potential, Frequency of Use," *RUDN Journal of Language Studies, Semiotics and Semantics*, vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 1253–1270, 2023, doi: 10.22363/2313-2299-2023-14-4-1253-1270.
17. T. Bastardín, "A Contribution to the Study of the 18th Textile Lexicon in the Inventories of Goods from Cádiz," *RILCE. Revista de Filología Hispanica*, vol. 40, no. 2, pp. 697–721, 2024, doi: 10.15581/008.40.2.697-721.
18. I. E. Özdoğan, "The Position of al-Taḥfiya in the Rhyme School of Arabic Dictionary Writing History," *Ankara Üniversitesi İlahiyat Fakültesi Dergisi*, vol. 65, no. 1, pp. 317–339, 2024, doi: 10.33227/auifd.1355400.
19. W. Schweickard, "The word history of French banqueroute, German Bankrott and Italian bancarotta," *Z Rom Philol*, vol. 140, no. 2, pp. 587–597, 2024, doi: 10.1515/zrp-2024-0027.
20. E. A. Tsypanov, "Non-equivalent vocabulary of the Komi language: jidzh, repas," *Bulletin of Ugric Studies*, vol. 14, no. 2, pp. 317–324, 2024, doi: 10.30624/2220-4156-2024-14-2-317-324.