

UOT 81.

THE STUDY OF PHRASEOLOGY THROUGH THE PRISM OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE RELATIONS

Kəmalə Rafiq qızı Əliyeva

Gəncə Dövlət Universitetinin dosenti

filologiya üzrə fəlsəfə doktoru

ORCID: 0000-0001-7092-7547

E-mail: Ekrq1991@mail.ru

Key words: *language, culture, phraseology, linguoculturology, national mentality*

Açar sözlər: *dil, mədəniyyət, frazeologiya, lingvokulturologiya, milli mentalitet*

Ключевые слова: *язык, культура, фразеология, лингвокультурология, национальный менталитет*

Language and culture are closely interconnected socio-cultural phenomena that mutually influence each other. While language functions as a primary means of preserving and transmitting culture, culture, in turn, shapes the semantic and functional development of language. One of the most explicit manifestations of this interaction is observed in phraseology. Phraseological units represent stable linguistic expressions that embody historical experience, national mentality, worldview, and cultural values of a people. This article examines phraseology within the framework of language and culture relations, focusing on its linguocultural and ethnolinguistic characteristics. The role of phraseology in the formation and transmission of national-cultural semantics is theoretically substantiated

Phraseology occupies a central position in modern linguistics due to its close connection with both language structure and cultural meaning. The study of phraseological units through the prism of language and cultural relations allows researchers to reveal the interaction between linguistic form and collective cultural experience. Phraseological units are not simply fixed word combinations; they function as culturally marked expressions that reflect national mentality, historical memory, traditions, and values shared by a particular speech community.

From a linguocultural perspective, phraseological units serve as carriers of cultural information. Their meanings are often shaped by cultural context, social norms, and traditional patterns of thought. As a result, many phraseological expressions cannot be fully understood without knowledge of the cultural background in which they were formed. This cultural specificity makes phraseology a valuable source for studying the worldview and value system of a nation. (1, p. 56)

The relationship between language and culture is particularly evident in the semantic structure of phraseological units. Metaphor, symbolism, and imagery commonly used in phraseology are closely linked to cultural experience and collective memory. These elements contribute to the stability of phraseological meaning and ensure the preservation of cultural concepts over time. Through repeated use in discourse, phraseological units help transmit cultural knowledge from one generation to another. (5, p. 501-538)

Linguocultural analysis plays a crucial role in uncovering the deeper semantic layers of

phraseology. By examining phraseological units in their cultural context, scholars can identify national stereotypes, social attitudes, and cultural models embedded in language. The study of phraseology through the prism of language and cultural relations provides significant insights into the interdependence of linguistic and cultural systems. Phraseological units represent a unique intersection of language and culture, making them an essential object of research in understanding how cultural identity is preserved, expressed, and transmitted through language. (3, p. 228)

In modern linguistics, the study of language as not only a communicative tool but also a cultural phenomenon has gained significant relevance. Language serves as a repository of collective experience and ensures the continuity of cultural traditions across generations. Within this context, phraseology occupies a special place, as phraseological units reflect the cognitive, emotional, and cultural characteristics of a speech community (6, p.314). They encode cultural meanings in a condensed and figurative form, making them a valuable object of linguistic and cultural analysis. (2, p. 256)

The relationship between language and culture has been extensively explored within anthropological linguistics, ethnolinguistics, and linguoculturology. According to these approaches, language is inseparable from culture and functions as a system of cultural symbols. The theories of linguistic relativity proposed by E. Sapir and B. Whorf emphasize that language influences perception, cognition, and cultural interpretation of reality. (8, p. 258)

Phraseological units, in particular, serve as linguistic markers of cultural experience. Their meanings often transcend literal interpretation and are rooted in historical, social, and cultural contexts. Therefore, the study of phraseology provides insights into the cultural worldview of a linguistic community.

The semantic structure of phraseological units is predominantly metaphorical, and this metaphorical nature is closely connected with cultural symbolism. Expressions related to parts of the body, nature, social relations, and everyday life frequently carry culturally specific meanings. For instance, body-related phraseological units often reflect emotional states, moral values, and social norms.

Such expressions function as cultural codes, preserving traditional knowledge and value orientations. The cultural semantics of phraseology can be fully understood only through the analysis of its historical origin, imagery, and usage contexts.

Phraseological systems reflect national mentality at the linguistic level. The way a nation conceptualizes reality — its attitudes toward work, family, morality, and social relations—is vividly manifested in phraseological expressions. In many languages, including Azerbaijani, phraseology demonstrates a strong connection with agrarian life, hospitality, honor, and communal values. (7, p. 242)

The study of phraseology through the prism of language and culture relations demonstrates that phraseological units constitute one of the most concentrated forms of cultural representation in language. They reflect historical experience, national mentality, and cultural values in a stable and expressive manner. Therefore, phraseology plays a crucial role in understanding not only linguistic structure but also the cultural identity of a speech community. The integration of linguistic and cultural approaches in phraseological research contributes significantly to the development of modern linguistics. (6, p. 314)

Relevance of the research problem. In modern linguistics, the study of the relationship between language and culture has gained particular significance, as language serves as the primary carrier of collective memory and national values. Phraseological units reflect cultural experience and national mentality in stable linguistic forms, which makes their investigation from a linguocultural perspective an actual scientific direction.

Scientific novelty of the research. The scientific novelty of the study lies in the comprehensive analysis of phraseological units not only from a structural-semantic perspective but also within a cultural-conceptual framework. The article substantiates phraseology as a linguistic code of national consciousness, cultural stereotypes, and collective experience.

Practical significance and application. The results of the research can be applied in teaching courses on phraseology, linguoculturology, and language–culture relations in higher education institutions. Moreover, the explanation of the cultural semantics of phraseological units ensures accurate interpretation in translation and intercultural communication.

Bibliography

1. Bally, Ch. *Traité de stylistique française*. – Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1961. – 2 vols.
2. Cowie, A.P. (ed.). *Phraseology: Theory, Analysis, and Applications*. – Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998. – 256 p.
3. Crystal, D. *Language and Culture*. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003. – 228 p.
4. Dobrovolskiy, D., Piirainen, E. *Figurative Language: Cross-Cultural and Cross-Linguistic Perspectives*. – Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2005. – 448 p.
5. Fillmore, C.J., Kay, P., O'Connor, M.C. Regularity and idiomaticity in grammatical constructions: The case of let alone // *Language*. – 1988. – Vol. 64, No. 3. – P. 501–538.
6. Kövecses, Z. *Metaphor and Culture*. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010. – 314 p.
7. Lakoff, G., Johnson, M. *Metaphors We Live By*. – Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1980. – 242 p.
8. Sapir, E. *Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech*. – New York: Harcourt, Brace & Company, 1921. – 258 p.

T.A. Zeynalova

The study of phraseology through the prism of language and culture relations Summary

This article explores phraseology as a key linguistic domain that reflects the interaction between language and culture. Phraseological units are examined as culturally marked expressions that convey national mentality, worldview, and collective experience. The study highlights the importance of linguocultural analysis in revealing the semantic depth and cultural specificity of phraseology, emphasizing its role in preserving and transmitting cultural values

T.Ə. Zeynalova**Dil və mədəniyyət münasibətləri prizmasından frazeologiyanın tədqiqi
Nəticə**

Bu məqalədə frazeologiya dil və mədəniyyət münasibətləri prizmasından tədqiq olunur. Frazeoloji vahidlər milli-mədəni informasiyanın daşıyıcısı kimi qiymətləndirilir və onların lingvokulturoloji, etnolingvistik xüsusiyyətləri araşdırılır. Məqalədə frazeologiyanın xalqın dünyagörüşünü, tarixi təcrübəsini və mentalitetini əks etdirdiyi elmi-nəzəri baxımdan əsaslandırılır. Aparılan təhlil frazeoloji tədqiqatların dilçilikdə mədəniyyət yönümlü yanaşmalar üçün mühüm əhəmiyyət daşıdığını göstərir.

Т.А. Зейналова**Исследование фразеологии сквозь призму взаимоотношений языка и культуры
Резюме**

В статье рассматривается фразеология в контексте взаимоотношений языка и культуры. Фразеологические единицы анализируются как носители национально-культурной информации, отражающие мировоззрение, исторический опыт и менталитет народа. Обосновывается значение лингвокультурологического и этнолингвистического подходов в изучении фразеологии и подчеркивается ее роль в сохранении культурной идентичности.

Redaksiyaya daxil olub: 21.02.2026