SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS REPRESENTING AGE PERIODS IN FRENCH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Abstract: The article analyzes actual material due to the term “Age” and defines significant issues of phraseological units concerning age periods. Examples of phraseological units on age periods associated with the certain periods of human life are also given in the article. The article emphasizes on age periods of phraseological units that demonstrate social and psychological features of these particular ages.

Key words: Analyze, actual, age, development, systems, linguistics, phraseology, individual, backwardness, word, oral, synonymous, compared, oriental, lexemes, canonical, spotless.

Language: English

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Introduction

Before we begin to analyze the actual material, it is necessary to clearly define what is meant by the term "age" and what age it is that scientists allocate. S.I.Ojegov’s Dictionary defines young as a "period, a stage in the development, growth of human, animal, plant." [Ожегов 1978: 86].

It is also important to take into account the fact that age is a period of time, with temporary intervals, to complete a certain stage of "morphological and functional development" of certain tissues, organs, systems of the body, and of the whole organism as a whole. [https://studopedia.su/2_54040_vozrastnie periodi.html]

It is well known that phraseology is inextricably linked to the spiritual culture, customs, occupations, lifestyles, past, aspirations and realities of the linguistic people. The renaming of the “young times” is accomplished through the use of stable vocabulary, phraseology, and etymological studies. It is noteworthy that so far linguistics has not been studied in French language and Uzbek in the linguistic material. Because phraseology is usually very socially and functionally diverse, research must be taken with caution.

This time of life grand âge indicates an older, older vocabulary (Bordas, 1997, p.915); troisième âge “Third age,” about people who have just recently retired; quatrième âge about people who have lost their autonomy and independence (NDS, 1994, p. 829); le soir de la vie – evening of life (PR 1997, p.2388); la fin, la termede la vie – end of life; les vieux jours – old age hiver de lavie – life winter (Bordas, p.915), compare the word “osen jiz” (autumn, old age) in Russian.

Among the phraseological nominations representing the grandfather un vieux durâ cuivre A simple, abominable word is an old man, thin with words (ФРФС 1997, 376-6) vieile barbe colloquial word, phrase (literally: "old beard") old man, grandfather, old man (angry, sad, angry), boring, old grandfather, old man (DEL 1997, p.55); vieux crouton pop gloomy (sorry, frustrated, lame) old man (also used in the same meaning as crouton m lexeme) (СРЛФЯ 1988, 195-6); vieux débris (debris m) loser, one who has been left behind, an old-fashioned rascal (СРЛФЯ 1988, 195-6); vieile baderne (baderne f, 1) gloomy (sorry, frustrated, lame) old man, old fool; 2) old uneducated employee (often about military men); fam. vieux birhe (birhe m) old man, grandfather, elderly, old man (Bordas 1997,
p.915); birbaillon m. vieuxbirbaillon, birbon m.pej.pop. grandfather, elderly, old man; vieux schnock/pop. loser, one who has been left behind, an old-fashioned rascal (Bordas 1997, p.915); vieux jeton arg. used to characterize an elderly, lowly person, and curse the backwardness of old age (DEL 1997, p.449).

French about wifelover old man vieux-marcheur fam. (възрастен мъж) vieux-beau fam. the old woman, the wife, the admirer of women (СРЛФЯ 1988, 60-6.); an old man trying to seduce his clothes and delicate taste (DEL 1997, p.65), roquintim.fam. is said to be a funny old man who tries to look younger than his age. (PR 1997, p.1999)

In oral speech barbon m pej, vieux barbon old man, grandfather, mocking old man (in the sense of mockery or insult) (ФРФС, 1997, 101-6.); vieille barbe fam Old stupid man, old man, fanatics, old people, old people (СРЛФЯ 1988, 53-6.); vieille peau (сухая кожа: экскрементами) fam. The address is used in the form of an old fashioned woman (ФРФС, 1997, 465) and an old crotch (An old man) (СРЛФЯ, 1997, 348-6.). Vieux de la vieille phraseologicalism - (famed person, experienced person (pixie)) is ambivalent, which means two contradictory statements.

An old deer with an old man in the animal kingdom: un vieux cerf; un vieux dix-cor (An old deer with ten horns); an old pig un vieux sanglier solitaire pop (Bordas 1997, p.915) and an old crotch (a variety of mammals that live underground) or rather a female crotch) vieille taupe pop.pej; an old woman, an old witch, an old witch, a witch, a lily, a witch; cranberries, shoulders (DEL 1998, p.744) meanings unite.

Phraseological unit vieille peau fam in the spoken word the old witch, the old witch:"Beautiful, beautiful, inseparable, unusual, attractive, charming" and the old witch, the old witch, the witch, the moss, the witch chouette fam based on the quality of the speech vieille chouette the steady turnover will be synonymous with it (СРЛФЯ 1988, 142-6.).

Vieille garde The static phrase has a figurative character:(a) Old Guards (employed, tested officials, experienced personnel);(b) The ironic, sophisticated phrase is an old fashioned woman (ФРФС, 1997, 465-6.). Among the metaphorical names of an older woman, it also refers to an old witch, an old witch, an old scoundrel, vieille tutie We will record (literally: old impatience, sullah) (СРЛФЯ 1988, 593-6.); le fée Carabosse old witch, old witch, witch wife, lilac (ФРФС, 1997, 465-6.); une vieille sorcière an old witch; une vieille rombière (ромбиера) Auntie herself a respectable old lady (Bordas 1997, p.915); vieux de la vieille phraseologicalism - (famed person, experienced person (pixie)) is ambivalent, which means two contradictory statements.

Thus, vieillellesse (old age) is associated with the last period of human life. French old men with beard, old skin, witchy old woman, very ugly appearance on ruins, ruins, ruins, acquired experience, Oriental priesthood (bonza), rash (loss of strength) (gaga), insomnia, disability, helplessness, fatigue, fatigue (malade), end of life associate with the nearness of death. In the animal world, zoominarts are used by the elderly, such as deer, pig, and crotch. It's winter with young French (hiver de la vie) and with humor (déclin) evokes association. Vieillesse The concept masculinité (masculinity) and fémininité (feminine) concepts as well parenté;consanguinité are closely related to the concept of kinship. national aspects in expressing the concept of imitation words (gaga “Marasmic”) in use, in the nomination of the subject from the animal kingdom cerf, dix-cor, taupe, sanglier is manifested in the use of lexemes.

L’âge bète - “Tough” age (maturite) j’ai appris un beau jour que je venais d’entrer sans m’en apercevoir dans l’âge bète”. (D.Martin, Legaronceln’air).

Âgecanonique- canonical age (40 єщціюкі) J’étais arrive depuis une demi-heure, et je faisais ma cour a uneambassadriceâgecanonique... C.Farrere, L’Homme qui a la science. L’âgecanoniques protagonistes neconstituitpas, auxyeuxdeBerthe, unepresumptionsfavoureuleurepute. (J.L.Curtis, LesfootsdeJannant).

à coup sur âge conf (ф. or ingratitude) or transition age, difficult (ages 15-16). l’âgeingrat–maturity age.
Tous les savants en sciences naturelles proviennent de l’âge de raison.

**Impact Factor:**

| Journal      | ISRA (India) | SIS (USA) | IS (Dubai, UAE) | PINN (Russia) | ESJI (KZ) | JIF |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----|
|              | 4.971        | 0.912     | 0.829          | 0.126         | 8.716     | 1.500|
|              | CIF (Australia) | 0.564   | CIF (India)    | 1.940         | IBI (India) | 4.260|
|              | JIF          | SJIF (Morocco) | 5.667 | OAJI (USA) | 0.350     |

Au sortir de l’âge ingrat, les femmes suffisammentjolies, marchent longtemps sans inquiétude sur la vitesse acquise de leur beauté. Aussi, est-ce avec un sincère étonnement que j’ai accepté l’évidence : j’étais entrée dans l’âge de conscience. (B. et P. Grout, L’âge de raison).

**Âge inquietude**

La vitesse acquise de leur beauté. Aussi, est-ce avec un sincère étonnement que j’ai accepté l’évidence : j’étais entrée dans l’âge de conscience. (B. et P. Grout, L’âge de raison).

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Quant a Olivier […] representez-vous je ne sais quoi d’insulte, comme uneardeur un peusuguliere, jamais risible, d’anticiper son âge et de s’improviser un homme a seize ans a peine. (E.Fromentin, Dominique).

Avoir passé l’âge—to grow old:
Mais je vousloumme. C’est simple a comprendre. Je vaisquand meme pas attendrequeBebertsorte (de prison) pour m’en faire un! J’aurais passé l’âge.(J.Houssin, Envoyez la pure!)

Entre en âge—to be an adult, to an adult.
Entre en âge—de son âge— de l’âge
Entréenâge— de son âge— de l’âge

Faire sonner son âge
Pour en sortir
Faire sonner son âge

Etre hors d’âge…— the oldest
Etre hors d’âge…— the oldest
Etre hors d’âge…— the oldest
Etre hors d’âge…— the oldest

Faire sonner son âge
Etre hors d’âge…— the oldest
Etre hors d’âge…— the oldest
Etre hors d’âge…— the oldest

Avance en âge— an old age.
Avance en âge— an old age.
Avance en âge— an old age.
Avance en âge— an old age.

Dansl’âge— the same age.
Dans l’âge— the same age.
Dans l’âge— the same age.
Dans l’âge— the same age.

Etre de l’âge
Etre de l’âge
Etre de l’âge
Etre de l’âge

Etre de l’âge
Etre de l’âge
Etre de l’âge
Etre de l’âge

Événements de l’âge— the same age.
Événements de l’âge— the same age.
Événements de l’âge— the same age.
Événements de l’âge— the same age.

Faire sonner son âge
Faire sonner son âge
Faire sonner son âge
Faire sonner son âge

Faire sonner son âge
Faire sonner son âge
Faire sonner son âge
Faire sonner son âge

Non, point d’amour, Pitan, je vous assure. Je suisune trop vieille femme, cen’est plus de mon age. (R.Rolland, L’Ameenchante).

L’âge est quête pour les chevaux— The mind is in the head, not in the age.
On apprend l’âge tout âge. — reading is not late for all ages.

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