

Basic classification and types of word combinations in human communication

Pardaeva, Makhliyo Gayrat kizi

Основная классификация и виды словосочетаний в общении

Пардаева, Махлиё Гайрат кизи

Muloqotidagi soʻz birikmalarining asosiy tasnifi va turlari

Pardayeva, Mahliyo Gʻayrat qizi

■ Received: June 11, 2024 ■ Revised: June 15, 2024 ■ Accepted: June 17, 2024 ■ Published Online: July 1, 2024

Abstract: This scientific article sheds light on the use of the main types of word combinations in modern English and their contribution to the language with the help of various examples. Grammatical and semantic analysis of word combinations in various literary works was also conducted.

Key words: word combinations, substantive, lexical bundles, collocations, phrases, descriptive power, Idiom, expression, communication, fluency, enriching vocabulary

Аннотация: Данная научная статья с помощью различных примеров проливает свет на употребление основных типов словосочетаний в современном английском языке и их вклад в язык. Также был проведен грамматический и семантический анализ словосочетаний в различных литературных произведениях.

Ключевые слова: словосочетания, существительное, лексические группы, словосочетания, словосочетания, описательная сила, идиома, экспрессия, общение, беглость речи, обогащение словарного запаса

Annotatsiya: Bu ilmiy maqola soʻz birikmalarining asosiy turlarini hozirgi zamonaviy ingliz tilida qoʻllanishi va turli xil misollar yordamida tilga qoʻshadigan hissasi, oʻrnini yoritib beradi. Shuningdek, turli xil adabiy asarlarda soʻz birikmalarini grammatik va semantic tadqiq qilindi.

Tayanch soʻzlar: soʻz birikmalari, mazmun, lugʻaviy toʻplamlar, birikmalar, iboralar, tasvirlovchi kuch, Idioma, ifoda, aloqa, ravonlik, soʻz boyligini boyitish

INTRODUCTION

Word combinations play a pivotal role in enhancing the richness, clarity, and expressiveness of narrative texts. In literature, the strategic use of various types of word combinations can significantly influence the reader's perception and understanding of the story. This article delves into the fundamental classifications of word combinations,

specifically focusing on fixed, grammatical, and semantic combinations, and explores their contributions to narrative structure and meaning.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Word combinations classified specially into various types and when searching some information and making research

the best option to consolidate the theme with the help of different literatures. To gain a thorough understanding of the types and functions of word combinations (WC) in English, the following sources are highly valuable: Halliday, M. A. K., and Matthiessen, Christian M. I. M. *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. Routledge, 2013. This book offers a comprehensive introduction to functional grammar, exploring how word combinations contribute to meaning in context. Carter, Ronald, and Simpson, Paul. **Language, Discourse and Literature: An Introductory Reader in Discourse Stylistics**. Routledge, 1989. Explores the interplay between language and literature, including how word combinations enhance literary texts.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The article is written for the purpose of collecting all sources briefly and the most essential parts revealed through analyzing. During the researching period historical and analytical and theoretical ways played great role to make some effort in linguistic area.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Word combinations (WC) play a crucial role in modern English, enhancing clarity, richness, and expressiveness in communication. They involve the pairing or grouping of words to convey specific meanings, create vivid imagery, or establish precise context. Understanding the types and functions of word combinations helps in grasping the nuances of the language and improves both comprehension and expression.

Types of Word Combinations

1. Collocations:

Collocations are pairs or groups of words that frequently occur together in a language. They sound natural to native speakers and often adhere to conventional usage patterns. (Examples: "make a decision," "strong coffee," "heavy rain.") Collocations can be aid in natural and fluent speech or writing, ensuring that expressions sound native-like and culturally appropriate.

2. Idiomatic Expressions:

Idiomatic expressions are phrases that meanings cannot be deduced from the literal meanings of the individual words. (Examples: "kick the bucket" (to die), "break the ice" (to initiate conversation).) Idioms enrich the language, making it more colorful and engaging. They also reflect cultural idioms and historical contexts.

3. Phrasal Verbs:

Phrasal verbs consist of a verb combined with a preposition

or an adverb (or both), creating a meaning different from the original verb. (Examples: "give up" (to quit), "look after" (to care for).) Phrasal verbs add dynamism to the language, providing versatile ways to express actions and states.

4. Compound Words

Compound words are formed by combining two or more words to create a new word with a specific meaning. (Examples: "toothbrush," "sunflower," "notebook.") Compounds expand vocabulary, allowing for precise and concise expression of complex ideas.

5. Fixed Expressions and Set Phrases:

These are phrases that are used in a fixed, conventional way, often becoming standardized in the language. Examples: "as a matter of fact," "at the end of the day," "by and large." They provide familiar frameworks for expression, aiding in clear and effective communication.

6. Lexical Bundles:

Lexical bundles are sequences of words that commonly appear together in specific contexts, especially in academic and professional writing. Examples: "in terms of," "on the other hand," "as a result of." Lexical bundles help in structuring discourse and conveying complex ideas coherently and cohesively.

Role of Word Combinations in Modern English

1. Enhanced Clarity and Precision:

- Word combinations allow speakers and writers to express ideas more clearly and precisely. For example, the collocation "fast food" conveys a specific type of food service that is quick and convenient.

2. Richness and Expressiveness:

- Idioms and phrasal verbs add richness and variety to the language, making communication more engaging and nuanced. They enable speakers to convey emotions, attitudes, and subtleties effectively.

3. Cultural and Contextual Relevance:

- Many word combinations carry cultural and contextual meanings that are significant within particular linguistic communities. Understanding these helps in better cultural literacy and context-sensitive communication.

4. Language Economy:

- Compound words and fixed expressions contribute to language economy by allowing complex ideas to be conveyed succinctly. This efficiency is particularly valuable in technical, academic, and professional settings.

5. Naturalness and Fluency:

- Using appropriate word combinations makes speech and writing sound natural and fluent. This is essential for non-native speakers aiming to achieve proficiency and for native speakers maintaining language integrity.

Word combinations are foundational to modern English, playing an integral role in enhancing communication. By

familiarizing themselves with various types of word combinations, individuals can improve their language skills, achieving greater clarity, expressiveness, and cultural competence.

"Exploring Word Combinations in Narrative Texts: Fixed, Grammatical, and Semantic Structures"

1. Fixed and Flexible Combinations:

- Fixed Combinations: These are idiomatic phrases or collocations that do not vary significantly in form, such as "fell in love" or "hard-earned money." Their meanings are often more than the sum of their parts and contribute to the thematic consistency in the text.

- Flexible Combinations: These involve words that can be recombined in various ways while maintaining grammatical correctness and meaning, like "city lights" and "bright lights". They allow for a diverse expression of similar concepts, reflecting the variability and richness of language in the novel.

2. Grammatical Combinations:

- Noun Phrases: These include combinations where a noun is the headword, often accompanied by adjectives or other nouns, such as "luxurious comfort" or "dreary poverty". They provide detailed descriptions that help build the novel's settings and character profiles.

- Verb Phrases: These are combinations centered around a verb, such as "seeks fortune" or "yearned for". They are crucial for depicting actions and movements within the plot.

- Prepositional Phrases: These combinations, like "in the city" or "with despair," establish relationships between different parts of the sentence, adding depth to the narrative structure.

3. Semantic Combinations:

- Synonym Combinations: Using words with similar meanings, such as "wealth and riches," emphasizes particular themes and character motivations.

- Antonym Combinations: Juxtaposing opposites, such as "hope and despair," highlights the conflicts and contrasts inherent in the characters' experiences and the narrative arc.

Substantive (Noun) Word Combination

A substantive or noun word combination (noun WC) refers to a phrase where the primary component is a noun, often accompanied by modifiers such as adjectives, other nouns, or prepositional phrases. These combinations function to provide more specific information about the noun, enhancing clarity and detail.

Types of Noun Word Combinations

1. Noun + Noun:

- Example: "coffee cup" (a cup for coffee)

- Usage: This type often signifies possession, purpose, or association.

2. Adjective + Noun:

- Example: "red apple"

- Usage: The adjective describes a quality of the noun.

3. Noun in the Genitive Case + Noun:

- Example: "teacher's book"

- Usage: Indicates possession or close relationship.

4. Noun + Prepositional Phrase:

- Example: "book on the table"

- Usage: The prepositional phrase specifies the location or another characteristic related to the noun.

CONCLUSION

In modern English, word combinations are essential for achieving clarity, richness, and fluency in communication. They encompass various types, including collocations, idiomatic expressions, phrasal verbs, compound words, fixed expressions, and lexical bundles, each contributing uniquely to the language. By understanding and effectively utilizing these combinations, speakers and writers can express ideas more precisely, engage more deeply with cultural nuances, and communicate in a more natural and coherent manner. This mastery not only enhances everyday interactions but also improves academic, professional, and creative expressions, underscoring the dynamic and multifaceted nature of the English language.

Author details / Сведения об авторе / Muallif haqida

1. **Pardaeva, Makhliyo Gayrat kizi** Teacher of the Department of Linguistics of Karshi State University / **Пардаева, Махлиё Гайрат кизи** - Преподаватель кафедры лингвистики Каршинский государственный университет / **Pardayeva, Mahliyo G'ayrat qizi** - Lingvistika kafedrası o'qituvchisi Qarshi davlat universiteti
 - pardayevamahliyo09@gmail.com
 - <https://orcid.org/0009-0008-6124-2616>

References:

- [1]. Pizer, Donald. *The Novels of Theodore Dreiser: A Critical Study*. University of Minnesota Press, 1976.
- [2]. Gerber, Philip L. *Theodore Dreiser Revisited*. Twayne Publishers, 1992.
- [3]. Halliday, M. A. K., and Matthiessen, Christian M. I. M. *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. Routledge, 2013.
- [4]. Sinclair, John. *Corpus, Concordance, Collocation*. Oxford University Press, 1991.
- [5]. Levinson, Stephen C. *Pragmatics*. Cambridge University Press, 1983.
- [6]. Yule, George. *Pragmatics*. Oxford University Press, 1996.
- [7]. Adam Smith. An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations. L dn.,
- [8]. Амосова Н.Н. Фразеология современного английского языка. М., 1998.

- [9]. Виноградов В.А. Методы типологии. Общее языкознание. Методы лингвистических исследований. М., 1973.
- [10]. Виноградов В.В. Об основных типах фразеологических единиц в русском языке. // А.А. Шахматов. Сборник статей и материалов. М., 1947.
- [11]. Виноградов В.В.. Лексикология и лексикография. М., Наука. 1977.
- [12]. Кунин А.В. Фразеология современного английского языка. Изд. «Международные отношения», Москва, 1972.
- [13]. Кунин А.В. Англо-русский фразеологический словарь. Гос. Издво иностранных и национальных словарей, Москва, 1984.
- [14]. Ларин Б.А. Очерк по фразеологии. // Учен. зап. ЛГУ, №198. Филологические науки, вып. 24, 1956. 9. Телия В.Н. Что такое фразеология. Изд. Наука. Москва, 1966.
- [15]. Anna Jansone. Phraseological units with the elements referring to "life" or "death" in English and Russian. p.1 https://dukonference.lv/files/proceedings_of_conf/53konf/valodnieciba_literaturzinatne/Jansone.pdf
- [16]. 11. Arnold, I. V. (1959). Lexicology of Modern English language (p. 351). Moscow: Publishing House of Literature in Foreign Language.
- [17]. Ginzburg, R. A. (1979). A course in Modern English Lexicology (p. 269). Moscow: Visshaya Shkola.