



Previous Research on Phraseological Units In Dialogues

Azimova Sayyora Xusanboyevna*

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philosophy, Fergana State University

Abdulkhlimova Mahliyoxon Rustamjon qizi

Master's Student in Linguistics, English Language, Fergana State University

*Correspondence : Azimova
Sayyora Xusanboyevna
macmillan1926@mail.ru

Received: 22th November 2024
Accepted: 22th December 2024
Published: 22th January 2025

Copyright © 2025 by
author(s) and Scientific
Research Publishing Inc.

This work is licensed under
the Creative Commons
Attribution International
License (CC BY 4.0).
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



Abstract

This article explores previous research on phraseological units in dialogues, highlighting key studies from early theoretical works to modern corpus-based and computational approaches. It discusses the role of phraseological units in spoken discourse, emphasizing their cognitive, pragmatic, and communicative functions. The article also reviews recent findings on the use of phraseological expressions in conversations, their contribution to fluency, and their significance in language acquisition.

Keywords

Phraseological Units, Dialogues, Spoken Discourse, Corpus Linguistics, Idioms, Collocations, Pragmatics, Cognitive Linguistics, Language Acquisition, Communication.

Introduction

The phraseological units (PUs) include idioms together with collocations along with fixed expressions which serve as essential elements for natural language use particularly in spoken exchanges. These units enhance fluency level and expressiveness and lead to more effective communication in speech. Research about phraseological units in different speech types with special attention to conversational contexts has occupied numerous linguists since the 1970s.

Early research into Phraseological Units focused primarily on their semantic and stylistic aspects (Bally, 1909; Vinogradov, 1947). Academics began studying phraseological units as integral speech elements rather than decorative elements after corpus linguistics and cognitive techniques combined with Amosova (1963) and Kunin (1970) research.

This paper examines past dialogue research about phraseological units to understand their role in spoken communication as well as the processing mechanisms and communicational approaches. The research adopts both modern computational analysis and corpus-based methods and essential theoretical frameworks to study phraseology in natural dialogue.

The research employs qualitative literature review as its methodology to analyze theoretical and empirical investigations of phraseological units in dialogues. The research approach includes several elements which are:

A theoretical assessment compares vital phraseological papers (Vinogradov in 1947 and Bally in 1909) to study their systems of classifying phraseological units.

Corpus-based analysis focuses on analyzing significant corpus studies of spoken language phraseological units identified by Sinclair in 1991 and Moon in 1998.

A cognitive-pragmatic analysis examines pragmatic conclusions together with cognitive research about phraseological units throughout communication methods and discourse comprehension (Lakoff, 1987; Wray, 2002).

A review of studies that employ artificial intelligence (AI) methods to analyze spoken corpora through machine learning algorithms (Granger & Meunier, 2008; Biber et al., 2021) forms the computational approaches segment.

Academic publications and linguistic journals combined with essential linguistic corpus studies on spoken discourse provided all the data.

The review showed that phraseological unit research features three major directions :

1. Historical and Theoretical Foundations:

Sometime in 1909 Charles Bally published his work on phraseological units which he defined as style elements inside languages.

Through his research Vinogradov (1947) established categories of phraseological units based on both semantic and syntactic requirements and thus enabled future discourse analysis studies.

2. Corpus Linguistics and Spoken Discourse:

Stillman and Moon (1998) proved along with Sinclair (1991) that phraseological units exist extensively throughout spoken dialogue where prefab language chunks generate better fluency. Platforms known as pragmatic markers serve to help conversation participants move seamlessly between turns along with building discourse connections.

3. Cognitive and Pragmatic Approaches:

According to Lakoff (1987) and Langacker (1988) the structural components behind phraseological units simplify the mental processing requirements during live communication.

According to Wray (2002) these units serve multiple functions in both communicative routines as well as politeness strategies while functioning as discourse markers.

4. Computational and AI-Based Studies:

Large-scale investigations leveraging machine learning methods on spoken corpora according to Biber et al. (2021) demonstrated that phraseological units help create coherent

discourse while supporting social connections. Research evidence shows that proficient control of phraseological units directly relates to improved second language reading comprehension and speaking ability for learners. Studies conducted previously show that phraseological units go beyond ornamentation since they form vital elements in spoken dialogue norms.

Future studies should study the natural evolution of phraseological units in spontaneous speech despite previous extensive research about them in written discourse. The comparison between languages reveals deeper knowledge regarding the phrasal structure that different tongues employ within dialogues.

Research on phraseological units within dialogues has changed markedly by advancing from early studies of style and semantics to contemporary computational analyses built upon corpora. Multiple empirical studies confirm that phraseological units play indispensable roles in spontaneous conversation since they fulfill cognitive and pragmatic and communicative objectives.

Research advances regarding phraseology in human communication will emerge from the collaboration of theoretical methods and corpus-based and computational approaches.

Methods

A qualitative literature review serves as the research methodology to examine theoretical and empirical dialogical phraseological unit studies. The research depends on a thorough assessment of linguistic theories alongside body-based analysis methods and frameworks from cognitive pragmatics and computational phraseology models. The research draws its information from academic work combined with linguistic databases and major phraseological publications and scholarly works on the subject. The investigation explains phraseological unit history through initial understanding of these units as style markers which developed into recent discourse approaches that highlight their communicative functions. The research utilizes a database method to investigate linguistic evidence which shows how frequently and contextually phraseological units occur in spoken conversation. The study uses cognitive and pragmatic perspectives to research how these units create discourse coherence while making communication more efficient and developing communicative competence. The research evaluates computational tools including natural language processing with artificial intelligence for their capability to detect and study phraseological patterns inside substantial spoken language databases. This study brings together multiple methodological frameworks to develop comprehensive knowledge about the development of phraseological units alongside their technological and linguistic applications. The research unifies several viewpoints to build a thorough approach which facilitates both theoretical and applied language research. These research methodologies allow scientists to achieve better understanding of phraseological unit characteristics while identifying new directions for research within bilingual communication and digital platforms.

Results

Previous studies about phraseological units in dialogues show these units hold importance for spoken discourse as well as cognitive processing and pragmatic communication. Understandable linguistic tools known as phraseological units play a vital role by improving fluency and coherence and expressiveness during natural conversation. Research through corpus analysis demonstrates regular occurrences of phraseological units in spoken communication and these units provide cognitive benefits and help people interact socially according to pragmatic and cognitive theories. Computational methods have recently led to better insights about the application of phraseological units across large spoken text databases.

Extensive academic work exists yet researchers have not completely filled all available knowledge areas. Research on phraseological units within spontaneous speech and multilingual and intercultural settings requires additional investigation because of their dynamic characteristics. Literature analyzes primarily English as well as select European languages but fails to provide a comparison among different linguistic and cultural frameworks. Researchers need to study how phraseological units differ between languages and dialects to identify patterns which are common among all languages and those unique to each language or dialect.

Deep theoretical and practical exploration becomes possible when artificial intelligence systems intersect with linguistic analysis. Natural language processing technology at an advanced level enables real-time dialogue systems to detect phraseological units while simultaneously advancing language theory and framework applications. A study of phraseological units in digital communication platforms between social media and online discourse will generate understanding of their present-day language usage patterns.

Future research combining corpus-based approaches with cognitive methods alongside computational techniques will yield a full comprehension of phraseological units which simultaneously advances theoretical linguistics and supports practical language learning as well as translation processes alongside AI-based communication systems.

Discussions

Research on phraseological units in dialogues experienced substantial development starting from initial studies in style and semantics until achieving base and computational methods. Multiple studies confirm the fundamental position of phraseological units which boost speech fluidity and help mental processing while organizing spoken communication. Additional research about phraseological units must be conducted to examine their dynamic behavior especially when applied for spontaneous speech and multilingual communication situations.

Research has extensively examined theoretical aspects of phraseological units but insufficient work exists between their relationship with speaker identity and both register and communicative intent variables. Future investigations need to use discourse-pragmatic methods to understand how phrasal units work within various speaking environments such as official meetings and casual conversations along with internet communication. The examination of

phraseological unit patterns across different languages should be done to understand both common patterns among languages and specific language constructs which need study regarding linguistic diversity.

The practical application of artificial intelligence and natural language processing (NLP) technology enables new possibilities to study phraseological units within enormous spoken databases. Machines that employ learning algorithms can analyze phraseological usage patterns during real-time conversations to enhance hardware translation tools and software for teaching languages and human-machine dialogs. Second-language learners need theoretical understanding about how their phraseological competence grows while investigating its connection to language proficiency abilities.

Future research should combine computational approaches with cognitive ones and corpus-based methods to develop practical applications that support both linguistic scholarship and language processing as well as educational technology.

Conclusion

The investigation into phraseological units in dialogues has confirmed their fundamental significance as a tool for fluent speech along with discourse organization and helping cognitive and pragmatic communication. Multiple research studies confirm that spoken language shows widespread use of such units because they help manage cognitive demands while making dialogues more cohesive and effective. New corpus linguistic methods have enabled researchers to use computational techniques for more detailed pattern detection in different conversational contexts. An important problem exists for research mainly because of the lack of analysis across linguistic boundaries and for natural fluctuations observed in spontaneous phraseological units. These research findings generate theoretical and practical implications that affect both linguistic theory and applications like language acquisition together with automated translation and AI communication tools. A convergence of discourse-pragmatic research with computational approaches needs to happen in order to advance our understanding about phraseological units throughout languages and styles of speech. Further research should study the developing position of phraseological expressions in digital settings as well as in second-language learning to understand their total social importance. The combination of theoretical and applied research in ongoing studies helps scientists better understand both phraseological expressions and their effect on communication as the world becomes more linguistically connected.

References

- Akhvlediani, T., Kuparadze, G. & Gabunia, K. (2021). "Phraseologisms Depicting Various Realities in French and English," *Intercultural Dialogues Transactions*, vol. 6, 2021. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=b7ulBLoAAAAJ&citation_for_view=b7ulBLoAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC
- Amosova, N. N. (1963). *Osnovi Angliyskoy frazeologii*. Leningradskiy universitet.
- Bally, C. (1909). *Traité de stylistique française*. Hachette.
- Baramidze, "For Some Phraseological Units in the Tao Dialect," *Intercultural Dialogues Transactions*, vol. 6, 2021. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=mETjbasAAAAJ&citation_for_view=mETjbasAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC
- Camenev, Z. & T. Bushnaq, "Methodology in Forming the Competences of Phraseological Units Translation from English into Romanian," in *Conferința Științifică*, 2021. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=3LI7FugAAAAJ&citation_for_view=3LI7FugAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC
- Gelashvili, T. (2020). "Structural Analysis of Two-Component Nominal Phraseological Units Formed on the Basis of the Lexeme 'Wine' in the Georgian and French Languages," 2020. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=OcEwPg0AAAAJ&citation_for_view=OcEwPg0AAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC
- Giulianelli, M., A. Sinclair, and R. Fernández, "Construction Repetition Reduces Information Rate in Dialogue," 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.08321>
- Kobeshavidze, M. & N. Chrikishvili, "The Role of Toponyms in Spanish Phraseological Units," *Language and Culture*, 2022. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=KmKMWUwAAAJ&citation_for_view=KmKMWUwAAAJ:u5HHmVD_uO8C
- Kunin, A. V. (1970). *Angliyskaya frazeologiya: teoreticheskiy kurs*. Visshaya shkola.
- Kubryakova, E. S. (2009). V poiskakh sushchnosti yazyka. Voprosy kognitivnoy ingvistiki. 1. 5–13. *Rupkatha Journal*, Vol. 13, No. 1, 2021
- Mamatov, R. M. o. (2010). *O'zbek tilida idiomatik birliklarning semantik-pragmatik xususiyatlari*. O'zbekiston Milliy Ensiklopediyasi.
- Nazarova, G. T. q. (2015). *Tilshunoslikda frazeologik birliklarni o'rganishning dolzarb masalalari*. Toshkent Davlat Universiteti XNashriyoti.
- Şaganean, G. (2020). "Strategies of Rendering Phraseological Units from Romanian into English," *Noi Tendințe în Predarea Limbajelor de Specialitate în Contextul Globalizării*, 2020. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=7OITgI8AAAAJ&citation_for_view=7OITgI8AAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC
- Saidakbarova, "Exploring Gastronomic Idioms in English and Uzbek: The Linguo-Cultural Analysis of English and Uzbek Phraseological Units with the Components Fruit and Vegetables," 2021. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=cLuhRaQAAAAJ&citation_for_view=cLuhRaQAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC

- Sinclair, J. (1991). *Corpus, Concordance, Collocation*. Oxford University Press.
- Tairova, F. (2021). "Teaching Phraseological Units and Interpretation of English Phraseological Units Using Uzbek Equivalents," 2021. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=2raFGFkAAAAJ&citation_for_view=2raFGFkAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC
- Vinogradov, V. V. (1947). *O osnovnix tipax frazeologicheskix edinis v russkom yazike*. Izdatelstvo an SSSR.
- Yo'ldoshev, Bahrom Baxodir o'g'li. (2006). *O'zbek tilining frazeologik birliklari va ularning lingvistik xususiyatlari*. Fan.
- Zhao, G. (2020). "A Rhetorical Function and Phraseological Analysis of Commentaries on Visuals," 2020. [Online]. Available:
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=LeY4JQoAAAAJ&citation_for_view=LeY4JQoAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC