



## Description of Phraseological Units with the Ethym “Joy” in French

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**Annotation:** In this article, the phraseological units of the words whose origin history is studied are considered. The etymology of “joy” in the French language is identified as words whose etymology is studied, and the phraseological units used in them are analyzed.

**Keywords:** etymology, etymon, phraseological unit, phraseological combination, phraseological fusion.

### Introduction

Communication is carried out through sentences formed with the help of words expressing different content, and its expression through figurative and stylistic colors further enriches the content of sentences. In this process, phraseologisms are very important. Phraseologisms increase the effectiveness and stylistic color of the content of the speech, and the place and etymology of the words used in them play an important role in the reflection of figurative meaning.

Regarding phraseological units, Sh.Rakhmatullayev approves that this language unit is called in the literature by terms such as phraseologism, phraseological unit, and is called phraseme, analogous to the terms lexeme and morpheme, and Sh.Rakhmatullayev emphasizes that a phraseme is composed of at least two lexemes.

A.A. Abduazizov, a linguist of phraseological units, defines three types of phraseological units, i.e. phrases in which one word in phraseological compounds is correct, and the second word is figurative, in phraseological units. phrases that combine the meanings of words and the grammatical aspect to give a general portable meaning; Phraseologisms are those in which there is no lexical connection between the meanings of the words and the meaning expressed by the phrase.

Also, the field of etymology and its study unit are being researched by many scientists in the field of etymology. According to A.A. Abduazizov, it is possible that the term "etymology" is related to the names of ancient Rumo scholars Chrysippus and Varro.

M.T. Iriskulov considers etymology to be a science that studies the history of the origin of words, and that this word is formed from the Greek "etymologia", that is, “etymon” – “truth” and “logos” – “word” emphasizes.

At the same time, M.T. Iriskulov's opinion about etymology, which is considered a study unit of etymology, that "etymology takes into account both sides of the word, i.e., form and meaning" means that the plan of expression and the plan of content of etymology should be tried separately

### Main part

In this article, phraseological units using the etymology of “joy” are selected for analysis. The types of these expressions, their figurative meaning and the importance of the etymology of “joy” in them are studied and analyzed.



In French, expressions of happiness such as “laugh”, “fun”, “joy” are “fun and games”, “a bundle of fun”, “see the funny side of something”, “a laugh a minute”, “jump for joy” occurs in phraseology.

A bundle of fun phraseological unit expresses the meaning of “something extremely amusing or pleasant”, “a lot of laughter” is expressed, and since these meanings mean the figurative meaning of phraseological units, it is considered a phraseological whole. The etymology “fun” is used in this phraseology. This etymology means “fun, happiness”. Its origin is in the form of fun in the 17th century, which means hoax, and it is assumed by one of the dialect variants of the form of fon, which means “make a fool of”. According to these data, the etymology of fun preserves its expression in the context of phraseology.

The phraseological unit of fun and games has the explanation “activities that are not serious and that other people may disapprove of” and expresses the meaning of “actions that are not serious and that others may disapprove of”. It is considered a unit of the type of phraseological unit, it contains the etymology “fun” and its meaning is reflected in the phrase.

The phrase “see the funny side of something” means “appreciate the humorous aspect of a situation or experience” and is translated as “realize the funny side of a situation or experience”. This phrase is also considered a phraseological unit, because the generalized meaning of the words used in it is expressed in a figurative sense, and the etymology of joy “fun” used in it preserves its expression.

A laugh a minute phraseology expresses the meaning of “very funny” and expresses the translation of “very funny”. It is considered a phraseological unit, and the etymology of joy “laugh” is used in it. The lexeme “Laugh” in Uzbek is considered equal to the meaning of “laughter” and is one of the etymologies expressing “joy”. The history of this lexeme is connected with the Old English period in England, it was found in the form and expressed the meaning of make the characteristic noise expressive of mirth, and it preserved its meaning in this phrase. Jump for joy phraseology “to be very pleased” means “to be very pleased” and is considered a phraseological unit. The etymology of joy “place” is used in it, and its history goes back to the ancient Latin language.

In the book “The Oxford dictionary of English etymology” the lexeme “joy” means “pleasurable emotion, state of happiness” in Uzbek, meaning “pleasant feeling, state of happiness” derived from the words “joye”, it was developed in the Latin language gaudia and the plural form gaudium expressing the meaning of place, originally, it was formed from the word gaudēre. Therefore, in this phrase, the etymology of “joy” expresses its meaning.

## Conclusion

Based on the results of the above analysis, it can be said that the importance of studying the etymology of currently used lexemes plays an important role in whether they are reflected in the meaning of phraseologists or not. In the course of this study, the history and meaning of the etymology “joy” was determined, and it was proved that their meaning is reflected in the figurative meaning of the phrase in phraseology. It is clear from this that the study of the etymology of words is of great importance in determining the meaning of words and phraseology.

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