

# Cultural Identity of Phraseological Units With Phytonymic Composition

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**Abstract:** The cultural identity of phraseological units with phytonymic composition is a rich and multifaceted aspect that reflects the unique relationship between language, plants, and culture. These expressions are deeply embedded in the cultural heritage, traditions, beliefs, and practices of a society, serving as linguistic artifacts that embody the cultural identity and values of a community. Here are some theoretical considerations regarding the cultural identity of phraseological units with phytonymic composition:

1. **Cultural Heritage:** Phytonymic phraseological units draw on the cultural heritage and historical knowledge of a society, reflecting the long-standing relationship between people and plants in shaping language and culture. These expressions often contain plant names that have been passed down through generations, preserving traditional botanical knowledge and indigenous plant lore.
2. **Symbolism and Metaphor:** The use of plant names in phraseological units often carries symbolic and metaphorical meanings that reflect cultural beliefs, values, and practices. Plants have been endowed with symbolic significance in many cultures, representing virtues, emotions, seasons, rituals, or mythological narratives. The incorporation of plant names in expressions adds layers of meaning and cultural resonance that contribute to the richness and depth of these linguistic constructs.
3. **Cultural Practices and Customs:** Phytonymic phraseological units may reflect specific cultural practices, customs, or rituals associated with plants in a given society. These expressions can convey information about traditional healing practices, agricultural techniques, culinary traditions, religious ceremonies, or ecological knowledge related to plants. The inclusion of plant names in these expressions serves as a linguistic marker of cultural practices and customs that are integral to the identity of a community.
4. **Regional Variation:** The cultural identity of phraseological units with phytonymic composition may exhibit regional variation based on local flora, climate, geography, and cultural traditions. Different regions may have unique plant names and botanical knowledge that are reflected in their linguistic expressions. The presence of region-specific plant names in these expressions highlights the diversity and specificity of cultural identities within a larger linguistic community.
5. **Cultural Resilience and Adaptation:** Phytonymic phraseological units demonstrate the resilience and adaptability of cultural identity in response to changing social, environmental, and linguistic contexts. These expressions evolve over time to incorporate new plant names, technologies, or cultural practices, reflecting the dynamic nature of language and culture. The preservation and transmission of phytonymic phraseological units contribute to the continuity and vitality of cultural identity across generations.
6. **Interdisciplinary Connections:** The study of phraseological units with phytonymic composition offers insights into interdisciplinary connections between linguistics, botany, anthropology, folklore, and ecology. These expressions provide a window into the intersection of language, plants, and culture, highlighting the interconnectedness of human societies with their natural

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environment. The analysis of phytonymic phraseological units can shed light on the ways in which cultural identity is constructed, negotiated, and transmitted through language.

In summary, the cultural identity of phraseological units with phytonymic composition reflects the intricate interplay between language, plants, and culture, showcasing the rich tapestry of meanings, symbols, practices, and traditions associated with flora in different societies. These expressions serve as linguistic mirrors that reflect the cultural heritage, values, beliefs, and practices of a community, offering valuable insights into the ways in which language encodes and transmits cultural identity through the naming and metaphorical use of plants.

The cultural identity of phraseological units with phytonymic composition can be further explored through the following theoretical perspectives:

1. **Semiotics and Symbolism:** The study of phytonymic phraseological units from a semiotic perspective can reveal the symbolic meanings encoded in plant names and their metaphorical use in language. Plants have been historically imbued with symbolic significance in various cultures, representing fertility, growth, life cycles, healing, protection, and other cultural values. Analyzing the symbolic associations of plant names in phraseological units can provide insights into the cultural meanings and beliefs embedded in these expressions.
2. **Ethnobotany and Traditional Ecological Knowledge:** Phytonymic phraseological units offer a window into the traditional ecological knowledge and ethnobotanical practices of a society. These expressions often reflect the close relationship between people and plants, encompassing traditional uses of plants for food, medicine, shelter, clothing, rituals, and ceremonies. Studying the botanical knowledge embedded in phraseological units can illuminate the ways in which cultural identities are intertwined with local flora and ecosystems.
3. **Cultural Linguistics:** Cultural linguistics examines how language reflects and shapes cultural identities, values, and practices. The analysis of phytonymic phraseological units within a cultural linguistics framework can reveal how plant names are used to construct cultural narratives, express emotions, convey social norms, and reinforce group identities. These expressions serve as linguistic markers that signal shared cultural knowledge and experiences within a community.
4. **Historical Linguistics:** The historical study of phytonymic phraseological units can trace the evolution and transmission of plant names and botanical knowledge across generations. By examining the etymology and semantic shifts of plant names in phraseological units, researchers can uncover the historical connections between language, plants, and culture. Understanding the historical roots of these expressions can shed light on the cultural continuity and change over time.
5. **Cross-Cultural Perspectives:** Comparative studies of phytonymic phraseological units across different languages and cultures can highlight the universal themes, patterns, and variations in the use of plant names in language. Exploring how different cultures conceptualize and articulate relationships with plants through phraseological units can deepen our understanding of the diverse ways in which cultural identities are expressed and negotiated through language.
6. **Cultural Memory and Identity Construction:** Phytonymic phraseological units play a role in preserving cultural memory and constructing collective identities within a community. These expressions serve as mnemonic devices that encode cultural knowledge, beliefs, and practices related to plants. By analyzing how plant names are incorporated into idiomatic expressions, researchers can uncover the ways in which cultural identities are transmitted, reinforced, and negotiated through language.

In conclusion, the cultural identity of phraseological units with phytonymic composition is a multifaceted phenomenon that can be examined through various theoretical lenses, including semiotics, ethnobotany, cultural linguistics, historical linguistics, cross-cultural perspectives, and identity construction. By exploring the intricate connections between language, plants, and culture in these expressions, researchers can gain valuable insights into the ways in which cultural identities are



embedded in linguistic constructs that reflect the unique relationship between people and plants in shaping human societies.

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