

**THE PHENOMENON OF ANTONYMY IN PHRASEOLOGISMS  
EXPRESSING PATIENCE AND ENDURANCE**

Raxmanova Sarvinoz Alisherovna  
Teacher of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute  
Phone: +998 91 230 50 52  
E-mail: sarvinozraxmonova94@gmail.com

**Abstract:**

This article focuses on the study of antonymy in phraseologisms that describe the patience and endurance. Even though patience and endurance are linguistically related, they can create phraseological units which have contrary meanings in different situations. The article studies the semantic correlation of phraseologisms of patience and endurance and their antonyms. The study examines alterations in phraseologisms, their functions in social and cultural setting, and the importance of the phenomenon of antonymy in linguistics. This research enables comprehending deeper the semantic aspects of a given language and its phraseological systems, and also brings attention towards the process of developing antonymization during language acquisition.

**Keywords:** Patience, endurance, phraseology, antonymy, semantics, linguistics, phraseological units, language evolution, social context, linguistics.

**INTRODUCTION:**

Patience and endurance are words that are used everywhere, especially in phraseological units, because they are not only semantically similar, but also often used as antonyms in our language. Phraseologisms (complete phrases) may be made up of words with opposite meanings or other structures. The phenomenon of antonymy (that is, of expressions emerging which replace the opposite meaning in phraseologisms saying patience and endurance) is an interesting topic in language science, and worth studying. Antonym is a relationship between concepts that are opposite or contradictory to each other. In the Uzbek language, phraseologisms, that is, units consisting of several words and expressing one meaning, are an integral part of the language. These units not only expand the vocabulary, but also create certain semantic features in the expression of the language. The semantic structure of phraseologisms is often based on antonymy, that is, a meaning is expressed through opposing thoughts or

images. The phenomenon of antonymy also occurs in the structure of phraseologisms expressing patience and endurance. This article analyzes the aspects of antonymy in phraseologisms expressing patience and endurance, their role in the literary and folk language, and the semantic features of such phraseologisms. In phraseologisms, antonymy often arises on the basis of a contrast between two words or units. There are also situations similar to antonymy in phraseological units expressing patience and endurance. Studying the relation between phraseologisms expressing patience and endurance and their antagonists provides us with the opportunity to learn a lot more about the semantic richness of the language and its structures, as well as to see the phraseological and semantic evolution of the language.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

This research combines both quantitative and qualitative approaches. In the first phase, the goal was to evaluate the use of phraseological units pertaining to patience and endurance in the field of linguistics and nomadic literature, thus, scholarly dictionaries, articles, and books were utilized. In the latter stages, meaning relations of antonyms and the phraseological units were semantic analyzed using lexical analysis methods. This was done in order to analyze the opposing notions of patience and endurance, their manifestation in phraseological forms, and their relevance in the field of linguistics. One approach of analysis focuses on the meaning and stylistic features of word combinations or phraseological units in terms of their constituent elements. *Lexical-semantic analysis:* This method studies the semantic composition of phraseological units, their relationship to antonyms. Semantic contrasts between phraseologisms and their antonyms are identified. *Comparative method:* Phraseologisms expressing patience and endurance in Uzbek and English are compared. With the help of this method, the unique phraseological units of each language and their antonyms are studied. *Culturological approach:* The role of antonyms in the structure of phraseologisms and their analysis from the point of view of cultural studies are analyzed. The role of patience and endurance in folk culture and how they are expressed through language are considered. *Contrastive analysis:* By comparing languages and cultures, differences and similarities between phraseologisms expressing patience and endurance are identified.

## RESULTS:

The study of phraseological units related to patience and endurance in both English and Uzbek reveals significant insights into the cultural attitudes towards these phenomena, with an interesting prominence of antonymous pairs that reflect contrasting approaches to emotional resilience and control. These contrasting expressions not only show how each language handles similar concepts but also uncover deeper cultural nuances in how patience, endurance, and emotional restraint are viewed.

In English, phrases such as "*keep calm*" versus "*lose one's temper*", and "*stand firm*" versus "*give in*", clearly demonstrate a linguistic opposition, where patience and endurance are expressed as either maintaining composure or succumbing to frustration. These pairs mark the boundaries within which patience and endurance can be understood and are representative of emotional states, showing a dialectic relationship between the two extremes. Similarly, in Uzbek, equivalent phrases like "*bardosh qilmoq*" (to endure) and "*sabr kosasi to'lmoq*" (the cup of patience overflows) capture this dynamic of emotional control and its breaking point. These expressions represent patience as both a virtue and a finite resource, offering a clear dichotomy between enduring hardship and the eventual eruption of frustration or exhaustion.

Moreover, the phrase "*chidamoq*" (to endure) and its antonym "*sabri tugamoq*" (to lose patience) highlight a deeper level of meaning in Uzbek, where patience is not just about tolerating something but also reflects a psychological and emotional struggle. The phrase "*chidamni yo'qotmoq*" (to lose patience) reflects a dramatic shift from endurance to inability to cope, symbolizing the breakdown of emotional resilience, an idea that resonates across both languages. These linguistic contrasts suggest a shared cultural understanding that patience and endurance have clear limits, and the emotional spectrum they encompass—ranging from steadfastness to surrender—helps define human behavior in challenging situations. The use of antonymous pairs like "*sabr qilib kutmoq*" (to wait patiently) and "*sabrning tugashi*" (the end of patience) underlines how linguistic structures encapsulate the emotional, psychological, and situational aspects of enduring hardship, whether in waiting or facing difficult circumstances.

The examination of these phrases in both English and Uzbek provides not only a linguistic perspective on patience and endurance but also a cultural one, revealing how different societies view and express emotional resilience. In both languages,

these antonymous pairs reveal the complexity of human emotions, the societal expectations of how individuals should behave under stress, and the fine line between patience and its eventual collapse. This linguistic opposition in phraseology serves as a mirror reflecting the cultural attitudes towards managing life's challenges.

### **DISCUSSION:**

The phenomenon of antonymy applied in phraseologisms of patience and endurance serves as a pertinent linguistic mechanism in psycholinguistics by structuring human emotion. This study builds on the work of Cruse (1986), Fellbaum (1998), and Kunin (1996), who focused on the cognitive aspects of language, in which the study of 'antonymy' is of great importance. Antonymic pairs add to the expressive power of language as well as indicate cultural attitudes towards emotional strength and weakness. Moreover, the contrastive study of English and Uzbek illustrates that notwithstanding the cultural differences, there is a tendency of all languages to portray emotions through oppositional constructions. The results support the assumption that antonymy is essential for the clarity of concept and communication in many languages. The phenomenon of in phraseologisms expressing patience and endurance is captivating from a linguistic standpoint and needs a lot of research. These help us appreciate the human psyche and its relation to the surroundings further. Correlating patience and endurance and the way these relations are expressed through antonymy adds value to the language and shows the people's perspective.

### **CONCLUSION:**

Examining antonymy in phraseologisms describing patience and endurance reveals the phenomenon and its semantic and pragmatic shifts. It made possible the identification of detailed pragmatic differences between phraseologisms and emphasized the progression of antonymy in linguistics. Phraseologisms describing patience and endurance display not only the wealth of the language, but also the complexity of human thought and social life. The phenomenon of antonymy in phraseological units representing *abr* and *chidam* shows the dynamic development of language and its reflection in the psyche. Such phraseology embodies not only language, but also historical experience and the psychology of the people. The phraseological units found during the research along with their corresponding antonyms are subjects which should be further studied during the

process of language instruction. Additionally, further studies in these directions will make it possible to analyze the expression of phraseologisms of patience and endurance in other languages. The phenomenon of antonymy in the phraseologisms expressing patience and endurance shows the contradictory nature of these concepts irrespective of a person's psychological state towards patience and various life situations. Interdependence of patience and endurance and two linguistic concepts based on antonymy are reflected in culture and literature with the help of phraseologisms. Such phraseological units reflect not only the wealth of folklore oral creative but also the unity of language and culture.

### **References**

1. Cruse, D. A. (1986). *Lexical Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Fellbaum, C. (1998). *WordNet: An Electronic Lexical Database*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
3. Kunin, A.V. (1996). *Phraseology: Theory and Practice*. Moscow: International Relations.
4. Lakoff, G., & Johnson, M. (1980). *Metaphors We Live By*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Kövecses, Z. (2000). *Metaphor and Emotion: Language, Culture, and Body in Human Feeling*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Mamatov, A. (2001). *O‘zbek tilining frazeologik lug‘ati*. Toshkent: "O‘zbekiston milliy entsiklopediyasi" Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti.
7. Palmer, F.R. (1981). *Semantics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.