



PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS USED IN THE "GARDEN PARTY" BY KATHERINE MANSFIELD

Urinova Dildora Bekmakhmatovna

Shakhrisab State Pedagogical Institute

A teacher of Department of Theoretical and
Practical Foreign Languages

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Annotation

This thesis explores the use of phraseological units in Katherine Mansfield's short story *The Garden Party*. Phraseological units, including idioms, fixed expressions, and collocations, play a crucial role in enriching the narrative, adding depth to characters, and conveying cultural nuances. By analyzing the linguistic features and contextual usage of these units, the study reveals how Mansfield effectively uses phraseology to create vivid imagery and enhance thematic expression. The research also discusses the challenges of interpreting and translating such units due to their cultural specificity. This work contributes to the broader understanding of phraseological richness in literary texts and highlights Mansfield's unique stylistic approach.

Keywords: phraseological units, idioms, Katherine Mansfield, *The Garden Party*, literary analysis, figurative language, stylistics, translation challenges.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu tezis Katherine Mansfieldning *The Garden Party* hikoyasida ishlatilgan frazeologik birliklarni o'rganadi. Idiomalar, o'zgarimas ifodalar va kollokatsiyalar kabi frazeologik birliklar hikoyaning mazmunini boyitishda, qahramonlar xarakterini chuqurlashtirishda va madaniy ma'nolarni yetkazishda muhim ahamiyatga ega. Ushbu birliklarning lingvistik xususiyatlari va kontekst asosidagi ishlatilishi tahlil qilinib, Mansfieldning frazeologiyadan foydalangan holda jonli tasvirlar yaratishi va mavzuni yanada boyitishi ko'rsatildi. Shuningdek, frazeologik birliklarni tarjima qilishdagi qiyinchiliklar ham muhokama qilindi. Bu tadqiqot adabiy matnlardagi frazeologik boylikni chuqurroq anglashga yordam beradi va Mansfieldning o'ziga xos uslubini ta'kidlaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: frazeologik birliklar, idiomalar, Katherine Mansfield, *The Garden Party*, adabiy tahlil, ma'noli til, stilistika, tarjima qiyinchiliklari.

Аннотация

Данная работа посвящена исследованию фразеологических единиц в рассказе Кэтрин Мэнсфилд "The Garden Party." Фразеологизмы, включая идиомы, устойчивые выражения и коллокации, играют важную роль в





обогащении повествования, углублении характера героев и передаче культурных нюансов. Анализируя лингвистические особенности и контекстуальное использование данных единиц, исследование показывает, как Мэнсфилд эффективно использует фразеологию для создания ярких образов и усиления тематической выразительности. Также обсуждаются трудности интерпретации и перевода этих единиц из-за их культурной специфики. Работа вносит вклад в более глубокое понимание фразеологического богатства в литературных текстах и подчеркивает уникальный стилистический подход Мэнсфилд.

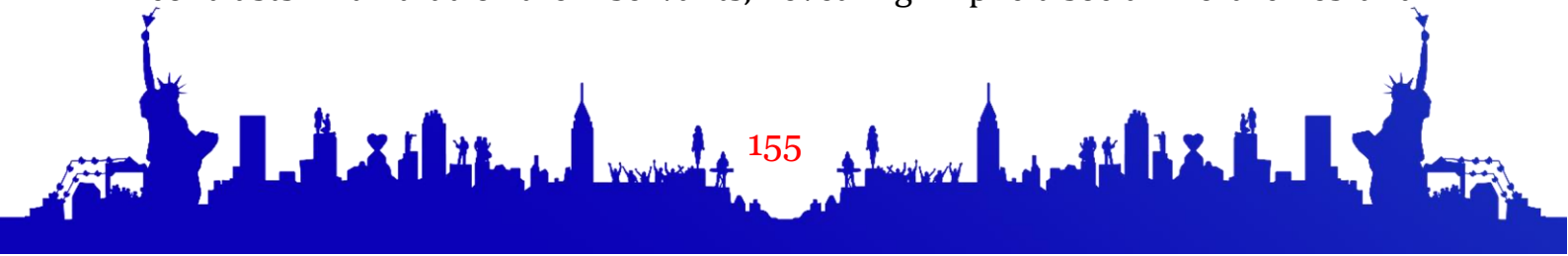
Ключевые слова: фразеологические единицы, идиомы, Кэтрин Мэнсфилд, литературный анализ, образный язык, стилистика, проблемы перевода.

Introduction

Katherine Mansfield is widely regarded as one of the most influential short story writers of the early 20th century. Her ability to capture complex human emotions, social dynamics, and subtle psychological nuances through concise and elegant prose has earned her a lasting place in world literature. Among her many notable works, "The Garden Party" stands out as a masterpiece that delicately portrays the contrast between social classes and the innocence of youth amid the realities of life and death. The story's rich narrative is not only shaped by its plot and characters but also significantly enhanced by Mansfield's stylistic choices, particularly her use of phraseological units.

Phraseological units, including idioms, fixed expressions, and collocations, are an essential part of natural language. They carry meanings that often cannot be understood by simply analyzing the individual words they contain. Instead, these units encapsulate cultural values, social attitudes, and shared knowledge, making them powerful tools for writers to convey subtleties and evoke emotional responses. In literary texts, phraseological units add vividness, authenticity, and deeper layers of meaning, allowing readers to connect more intimately with the characters and themes.

In "The Garden Party," Mansfield employs a variety of phraseological units to enrich the dialogue, narration, and thematic development. These linguistic elements reflect the social milieu of the characters, highlight class distinctions, and underscore the story's moral questions about privilege, empathy, and human fragility. For example, the language used by the wealthy Sheridan family contrasts with that of their servants, revealing implicit social hierarchies and





attitudes. At the same time, the story's symbolic exploration of life and death is accentuated by carefully chosen expressions that carry figurative weight.

Studying the phraseological units in "The Garden Party" not only illuminates Mansfield's linguistic creativity but also offers insights into the cultural and social contexts of her time. Moreover, understanding these units enhances readers' interpretation of the story, particularly in cross-cultural or translated settings where literal meanings might be insufficient. This thesis aims to identify, categorize, and analyze the phraseological units in "The Garden Party," exploring their functions, effects, and significance within the narrative.

By examining Mansfield's use of phraseological units, this research contributes to broader discussions on the relationship between language, literature, and society. It also highlights the challenges and opportunities presented by idiomatic language in literary analysis and translation. Ultimately, the study underscores how phraseological richness elevates Mansfield's storytelling, making "The Garden Party" a timeless exploration of human nature through both its thematic depth and linguistic artistry.

Overview of Phraseological Units

Phraseological units (idioms, proverbs, fixed phrases) are important elements in literary texts. They encapsulate cultural wisdom, social values, and psychological states in compact linguistic forms. Their figurative meaning often goes beyond the literal, adding layers of interpretation and emotional resonance. Understanding these units in Mansfield's work offers insights into both the language and the socio-cultural background of the story.

Types of Phraseological Units in "The Garden Party"

In "The Garden Party," Mansfield uses various phraseological units, such as:

1. Idioms and idiomatic expressions: e.g., "make a mountain out of a molehill," conveying exaggeration or concern.

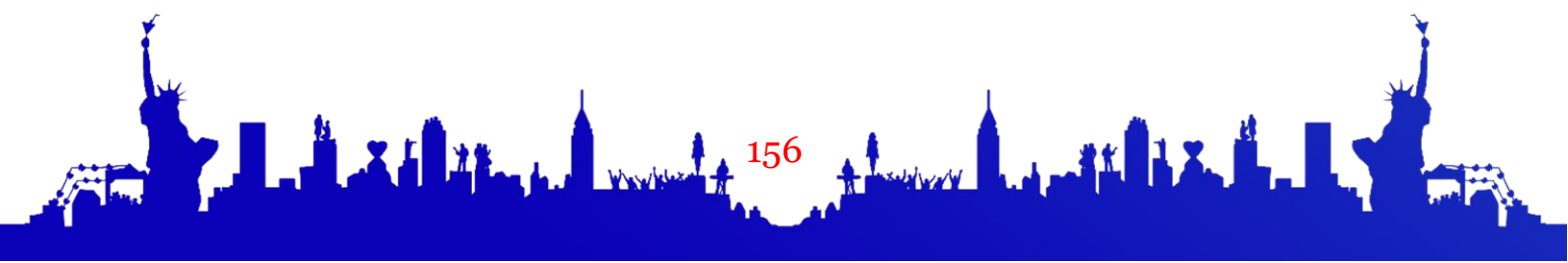
2. Proverbs and sayings: used to reflect social norms or wisdom, often highlighting class attitudes.

3. Collocations and set phrases: that establish natural dialogue and vivid descriptions.

These units appear in characters' speech and narrative descriptions, contributing to the story's realistic and engaging style

Functions and Effects of Phraseological Units

The phraseological units in the story serve several key functions:





1.Characterization: They reveal characters' backgrounds, social status, and personalities, for example, the upper-class family's language contrasted with servants' expressions.

2.Social commentary: Idioms and proverbs subtly critique class divisions and social pretenses.

3.Enhancing imagery and mood: Fixed expressions enrich the narrative's descriptive quality and emotional tone.

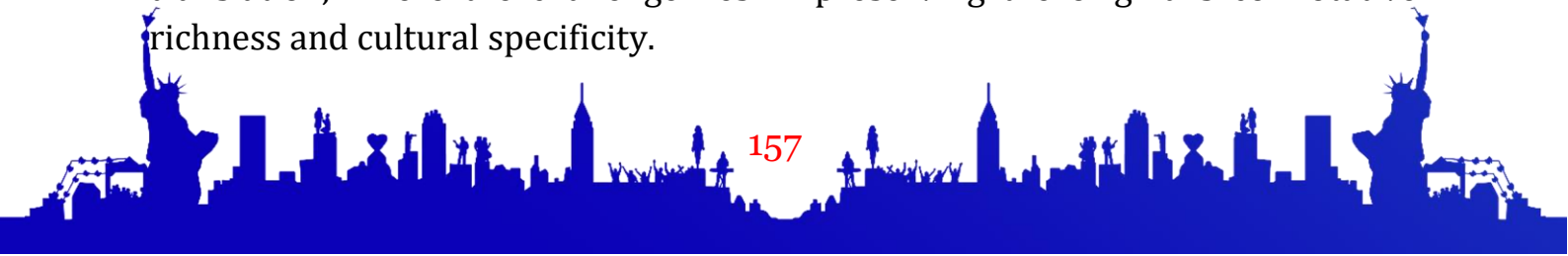
4.Cultural reflection: Phraseological units embed cultural values and societal attitudes prevalent in early 20th-century England and New Zealand.

In conclusion, the analysis of phraseological units in Katherine Mansfield's "The Garden Party" reveals the significant role these linguistic elements play in enhancing the story's thematic complexity and stylistic richness. Phraseological units, including idioms, fixed expressions, and collocations, are not merely decorative language tools but serve as vital conveyors of cultural nuances, social attitudes, and emotional undertones within the narrative.

Mansfield's careful and deliberate use of phraseological units adds authenticity to her characters and setting, reflecting the social divisions and class consciousness central to the story. The contrast between the language of the upper-class Sheridan family and that of the servants subtly exposes the inherent inequalities and differing worldviews present in early 20th-century society. Through these phraseological choices, Mansfield critiques social privilege and highlights the tension between innocence and harsh reality, particularly through the protagonist Laura's evolving perception of life and death.

Furthermore, the metaphorical and figurative meanings embedded in many phraseological units enrich the symbolic texture of the story. They deepen the reader's engagement by evoking emotions and encouraging reflection on moral and existential questions. The use of such units also underscores Mansfield's narrative technique, which blends realism with impressionistic and psychological insights, creating a multi-layered literary experience.

From a linguistic perspective, studying phraseological units in "The Garden Party" provides valuable insights into the intersection of language, culture, and literature. It shows how idiomatic expressions and fixed phrases contribute to meaning-making beyond the literal level, embodying the socio-cultural context of the story. This understanding is crucial for both literary analysis and translation, where the challenge lies in preserving the original's connotative richness and cultural specificity.





In translation, phraseological units often present difficulties due to their cultural dependency and non-literal nature. Translators must find creative equivalents or explanatory strategies to maintain the story's emotional impact and thematic depth across languages. Thus, the study of these units not only enhances appreciation of Mansfield's artistry but also informs best practices in literary translation. In essence, phraseological units are indispensable to the narrative power of "The Garden Party." They facilitate a nuanced portrayal of characters, enrich thematic exploration, and contribute to the story's enduring appeal. Katherine Mansfield's masterful deployment of these units showcases her linguistic ingenuity and deep understanding of human psychology and society.

Overall, this research emphasizes the importance of phraseological analysis in uncovering hidden layers of meaning in literary texts. It invites further exploration of idiomatic language in other works by Mansfield and contemporary writers, encouraging a broader appreciation of how language shapes literature and culture. By deepening our understanding of phraseological units, readers and scholars alike can gain a richer, more textured experience of literary masterpieces such as "The Garden Party."

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