

**THE USE OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN CHARLOTTE BRONTË 'S JANE
EYRE**

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Annotation: This article examines the use of phraseological units in Charlotte Brontë's novel "Jane Eyre." It analyzes the main types of phraseological units, their stylistic and artistic functions, and their role in revealing the psychological characteristics of the characters and the ideological content of the work. Particular attention is paid to the use of phraseological units in the speech of the narrator and key characters, as well as their national and cultural specifics. It concludes that phraseological devices are essential elements of the author's style and the novel's artistic expression.

Key words: phraseological unit, literary text, Charlotte Brontë , Jane Eyre, 19th-century English literature, author's style, speech characteristics of characters

Introduction

Brontë's novel Jane Eyre (1847) occupies a special place in the history of 19th-century English literature. This work combines elements of the realistic novel, Gothic prose, and psychological autobiography. The narrative centers on the fate of a woman striving for personal freedom, moral independence, and spiritual equality. This is precisely why the novel's language is distinguished by its distinctive expressiveness, emotional richness, and internal tension.

The linguistic richness of Jane Eyre is a significant factor in its artistic value. Charlotte Brontë devotes considerable attention not only to the development of the plot but also to the literary form of the work. Through vocabulary, syntax, and idioms, the writer conveys the inner world of the characters, the social contradictions of the era, and the author's attitude toward the events depicted. Phraseological units—fixed phrases that carry both figurative and cultural-historical content—play a significant role in this process.

The relevance of examining phraseological units in the novel "Jane Eyre" lies in the fact that their analysis allows for a deeper understanding of Charlotte Brontë's distinctive style , the specific speech characteristics of her characters, and the reflection of national worldviews in the text. Furthermore, this topic is of interest for the study of literary translation and intercultural communication.

The purpose of this article is to examine the features of the use of phraseological units in the novel "Jane Eyre", to determine their main types and functions, and to show their role in revealing the characters' personalities and the ideological content of the work.

The concept of phraseological unit and its artistic function

Phraseologisms are set phrases with a coherent meaning and are reproduced in speech in their finished form. Their semantics, as a rule, cannot be reduced to the sum of the meanings of their individual components, which gives such units a special expressiveness. Linguistics distinguishes between different types of phraseologisms: phraseological fusions, unities, and combinations.

In literary text, phraseological units perform a number of important functions. First and foremost, they enhance the emotional and expressive quality of a statement, making speech more

lively and natural. Furthermore, set expressions help create speech portraits of characters, reflecting their social status, educational level, and individual character traits.

Nineteenth-century literature is characterized by the extensive use of phraseological units, as they allow for the conveyance of colloquial speech while simultaneously preserving the artistic expressiveness of the text. In Victorian-era novels, phraseological units are often used to express moral judgments, religious beliefs, and social norms.

In the novel "Jane Eyre," idioms fit seamlessly into the narrative structure and serve as an important tool for psychological analysis. Through idioms, Charlotte Brontë conveys the characters' internal conflicts and the tensions of their spiritual lives.

Phraseologisms in the narrator's speech

The novel is narrated in the first person, lending the text a confessional quality and enhancing its psychological depth. Jane Eyre's speech is characterized by sincerity, emotional restraint, and moral clarity. The narrator's use of idioms helps convey the heroine's complex range of emotions—from despair and loneliness to hope and inner liberation.

Expressions such as to lose heart (to lose heart), to keep oneself in check (to restrain oneself), to bear in Mind (to keep in mind) emphasize Jane's constant internal struggle. Through them, the author demonstrates her desire to control her emotions and subordinate her feelings to moral principles. Phraseologisms become a means of self-reflection for the heroine and help the reader trace the evolution of her character.

Furthermore, the narrator's use of set expressions creates a sense of intimate dialogue with the reader. They bring literary language closer to conversational speech while maintaining a high level of artistic merit.

Phraseologisms in characterization of characters

The use of phraseological units plays an important role in creating the speech characteristics of the novel's characters. Each character's speech is distinctive and reflects their social status, worldview, and inner values.

Thus, members of high society often use set expressions that emphasize social distance and hierarchy. Phraseologisms such as to know one's place (to know one's place), to keep up Appearances (to observe proprieties) reflect the strict norms of Victorian society and the attitude towards people of lower social origin.

Mr. Rochester's speech, on the contrary, is distinguished by its expressiveness and figurativeness. His phraseological units (to make a clean breast of it , to take things as they come) convey internal tension, irony, and a penchant for introspection. His complex, contradictory character is revealed through his set expressions.

The speech of minor characters - Mrs. Fairfax , St. John Rivers - is also replete with phraseological units that help to emphasize their moral principles, religiosity or practicality.

National and cultural specificity of phraseological units

The phraseology of Jane Eyre reflects the particularities of 19th-century English national consciousness. Many set expressions are linked to religious beliefs, moral values, and everyday realities of the era. They help create a historically accurate backdrop and convey the spirit of the times.

Religious phrases occupy a special place, reflecting the importance of faith and moral duty in the characters' lives. Such expressions reinforce the novel's moral and philosophical thrust and highlight the characters' spiritual quest.

When translating a novel into other languages, phraseological units often present challenges, as they require the selection of functional equivalents. A literal translation can result in a loss of imagery and emotional nuance, so the translator must consider the cultural context and stylistic implications of set expressions.

The role of phraseological units in the artistic system of the novel

The idioms in Jane Eyre aren't random embellishments. They're organically woven into the narrative fabric and serve as an important tool:

- revealing the heroine's inner world;
- conveying the social and psychological characteristics of characters;
- creating a realistic and at the same time poetic atmosphere of the novel.

Thanks to set expressions, the language of the work remains alive, dynamic and close to natural speech.

Conclusion

Brontë's novel Jane Eyre plays a significant role in shaping the text's artistic expression. Phraseological units contribute to the in-depth development of characters, the conveyance of emotional states, and the reflection of the cultural and historical context of the era. Their analysis provides a better understanding of the writer's stylistic mastery and the characteristics of 19th-century English literary language.

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