

PHRASAL VERBS IN MODERN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Abstract. This article describes the relevance of using phrasal verbs in English. The general concept of phrasal verbs is also disclosed. A brief description of the history of the development of phrasal verbs in different periods of time is given. It is concluded that the use of phrasal verbs significantly expands the vocabulary.

Key words: phrasal verbs, dictionary, lexicology, linguistics, English, science.

Аннотация. В данной статье описывается актуальность использования фразовых глаголов в английском языке. Также раскрывается общее понятие фразовых глаголов. Дается краткая характеристика истории развития фразовых глаголов в разные периоды времени. Делаются выводы, что использование фразовых глаголов значительно расширяет лексикон.

Ключевые слова: фразовые глаголы, словарь, лексикология, лингвистика, английский язык, наука.

Аңдатпа. Бұл мақалада фразалық етістіктерді ағылшын тілінде қолданудың өзектілігі сипатталған. Фразалық етістіктердің жалпы ұғымы да ашылады. Әр түрлі кезеңдерде фразалық етістіктердің даму тарихына қысқаша сипаттама берілген. Фразалық етістіктерді қолдану сөздік қорын едәуір кеңейтеді деген қорытынды жасалды.

Кілт сөздер: фразалық етістіктер, сөздік, лексикология, лингвистика, ағылшын тілі, ғылым.

In English, phrasal verbs are widely used and are of great value in communication, as they give great opportunities to an English-speaking person in the exact expression of his thoughts. Phrasal verbs can be used in any output: not only in conversation, to the form of output we are used to and use every day, but also in public sources - newspapers, books and articles. This suggests that the development of phrasal verbs does not stand still. They change not only grammatically, but also stylistically. In modern English, phrasal verbs are gaining popularity both in use in official texts, to which we can refer legal contracts and articles, and in colloquial style. We can observe this style in series, films, and, of course, songs. It is worth noting that most linguists are inclined to believe that by studying the language, you can greatly benefit from songs and films in the original language. [1, 286-289]

In connection with the improvement of the language, it is also worth noting that the use of phrasal verbs is a rather relevant topic today.

Firstly, it is not enough to know the translation of the verb and a separate preposition to understand the meaning of the phrasal verb. This is a more complex combination of words that at first glance seems simple and easy to understand. In addition to everything, we cannot identify this structure with a similar grammatical complex in the Russian language, which is an even greater motive for the analysis and study of phrasal verbs.

Knowledge of phrasal verbs is one of the important aspects in learning the language and freedom of expression of your thoughts, as well as for simplifying certain phrases in everyday life. According to W.J. Boll, without this kind of combination, "the spoken language of modern English would be completely different". [2, 284]

In general, we can say that phrasal verbs have become an integral part of the style of legal literature and, in some cases, even replace their equivalents represented by monosyllabic verbs.

Understanding of phrasal verbs in the context is one of the main problems of learning English nowadays. Despite a lot of articles, the major idea of this article is to give more thorough information of phrasal verbs and consider their usage in modern English.

Phraseology is a part of linguistics that studies functionally and semantically indivisible combinations in terms of their origin, structure, semantics, style and pragmatics of use.

One of the phraseological groups of the English language is phrasal verbs, complex lexical units consisting of a semantic verb and a postposition expressed by a preposition (put up - to raise, build, erect; get out - to leave; look after - take patronage) or, in dialect (step aside - to move aside; be away - to carry, work out; have a great chance of success, to think).[3] There is a huge number of compound verbs that improve and transform the English language "[4, 231] , therefore, in the process of learning this language by representatives of other language cultures, the assimilation and study of phrasal verbs is necessary to ensure fluency in speech. The phrasal verb in many respects ensures the success of communication due to its emotional diversity and advanced semantic capabilities.

Phrasal verbs are defined as any two-part verbs consisting of a lexical verb followed (continuously or discontinuously) by an adverbial particle, which "behaves to some extent either lexically or syntactically as a single verb".[5, 175] There are a number of semantic and syntactic criteria that can be used to distinguish PVs from other categories of multi-word verbs and free combinations including: idiomaticity, replacement by a single-word verb, wh-question formation and particle movement.[6, 176] In this study, intransitive phrasal verbs, labelled as Phrasal Type 1, are delimited from free combinations based on idiomaticity, whereas the criterion of particle movement is used to distinguish transitive phrasal verbs, labelled as Phrasal Type 2, from prepositional verbs.

In addition to intransitive and transitive PVs (Phrasal Verbs Type 1 and Type 2), this study includes PVs that are followed by a preposition to form Phrasal Prepositional Verbs Type 1, such as get back to it, Phrasal Prepositional Type 2, such as put it down to chance, and Phrasal Prepositional Type 3, such as let you in on a secret. These types too belong to the category of phrasal verbs but have thus far been rarely investigated in research because their identification requires 'going beyond' one simple syntactic criterion and necessitates consideration of the whole clause. Most research to date has investigated forms of PVs as two-word combinations of a lexical verb with an adverbial particle with up to two intervening words. [7, 56]

The emergence of phrasal verbs was promoted by the Norman conquest of England in 1066, which allowed the language to develop in two parallel ways. At the top of society, the French language began to prevail, and English was supplanted and became the language of the common people until 1204, until England freed itself from French influence. [8, 298]

French became the language of educated people, served as a source of borrowing for writers to enrich the impoverished vocabulary of English.

The English language continues to evolve today, so hundreds of English phrasal verbs have French, Latin or Greek synonyms that have a similar meaning, but a more "scientific" sound. Having traveled several centuries, some phrasal verbs have changed somewhat. Over time, they expanded their meanings, so they have much more shades than a single verb. [9, 176]

For example, the phrase verb to break up is synonymous with the Latin verb to destroy. In turn, to destroy has a limited literal meaning - to destroy, destroy, and to break up has more shades, from "analyze in detail, disassemble" to "end the relationship." The origin of phrasal verbs can be traced to the most early Old English written sources. Adverbs and prepositions in them were used in a very literal sense and denoted mainly the direction, place or orientation of an object in space.

For example: The man walked out. - The person went out (direction); The man stood by. - A man was standing nearby (place). [10]

The number of combinations has been accumulating for centuries. Their meaning could change beyond recognition. For example, the adverb out over several centuries has acquired new meanings. In the IX century. it had only a literal meaning - "moving out", for example, walk out. Around the 14th century added the value "to erase the sound", for example, cry out (to shout). In the XV century. the meaning "cease to exist" appeared – die out (to die out). To the XVI century. the meaning "distribute equally" appeared, for example, pass out (to distribute), and by the XIX century. the value "clear from contents" was added, for example, clean out. [11, 146-149]

In conclusion, it should be noticed that the use of phrasal verbs incredibly expands the vocabulary of someone who is studying English. Thanks to the knowledge of phrasal verbs, we can more accurately convey the shade of emotion and feelings that we use.

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LINGUISTIC MEANS OF FORMULATING RESOLUTION IN DEBATE

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Abstract. Today, debates are very popular and play an important role in various spheres of public life. When entering a debate, the speaker must convince the audience of the correctness of his speech by supporting rhetorical criticism. There are different topics in the debate, such as sociology, political, religious, and science and fiction. These days, new terms or phrases are appearing. For debaters, it is difficult to find their meaning in fifteen minutes.

Резюме. Сегодня дебаты очень популярны и играют важную роль в различных сферах общественной жизни. Вступая в дебаты, оратор должен убедить аудиторию в