

## Gender and Age Identification in Phraseological Units: The Interconnection of Language and Culture

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes how phraseological units related to gender and age are reflected through culture and language in various linguistic systems. Phraseological expressions are viewed as an important tool for representing cultural stereotypes, social perceptions, and national traditions. The study explores the semantic and pragmatic features of the concepts of gender and age within phraseological units. Additionally, it demonstrates how phraseological expressions reflect the social and cultural views of a nation through the interplay of language and culture.

Phraseological units reveal deep cultural layers, illustrating how the historical experiences, religious beliefs, and social customs of a nation are embedded in language. These units play a significant role in national identification and understanding cultural uniqueness. The article also examines the cultural characteristics of phraseological units in German and Uzbek languages and their differences through a comparative analysis. This analysis highlights the inseparable link between language and culture, offering deeper insights into national identity through phraseological expressions.

The article extensively addresses the social impact of gender and age stereotypes, their manifestation in national cultures, and their interpretation through semantic analysis of phraseological units. The study also highlights the communicative function of phraseological expressions and their role in cultural interaction between social groups and genders. The synthesis of linguistic and cultural methodologies leads to intriguing conclusions in this field.

**Keywords:** phraseological unit, gender identification, age stereotypes, language and culture, sociolinguistics, cultural stereotypes.



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### Introduction

Language is one of the primary tools that reflect a nation's culture, values, and social structures. Phraseological units, in particular, represent one of the richest and most meaningful components of language. Through these units, a nation's worldview, values, and stereotypes are expressed. This article focuses on how concepts of gender and age are reflected in phraseological units and examines the interrelationship between language and culture.

The identification of gender and age in phraseological units is closely linked to cultural and social stereotypes. These stereotypes, in turn, stem from a nation's historical experiences and traditions. Phraseological units serve not only as linguistic means of expression but also as cultural codes that reflect a nation's unique mentality, historical, and social characteristics. By conducting a comparative analysis of German and Uzbek phraseological units, this study delves deeper into how they influence a nation's worldview, values, and customs.

In every language, social stereotypes and values are expressed through the concepts of gender and age. These stereotypes arise from a nation's historically shaped customs, social institutions, and cultural perspectives. Specifically, the identification of gender and age in phraseological units is often closely tied to traditional roles, social responsibilities, and accepted norms within society.

Phraseological units hold great significance not only as linguistic phenomena but also as crucial elements of intercultural communication. They demonstrate the intrinsic connection between language and culture, symbolically reflecting a nation's mental map and value system. This article aims to conduct a comparative analysis of German and Uzbek phraseological units, exploring how they reflect concepts of gender and age and unveiling the interaction between these units and the interplay between language and culture.

This analysis facilitates a deeper understanding of the interconnectedness of language and culture. Moreover, by identifying the similarities and differences between German and Uzbek phraseological units, it provides an opportunity to comparatively analyze the historical and cultural heritage as well as the social stereotypes of the two nations.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research on phraseological units highlights their cultural and linguistic characteristics. For example, V. Vinogradov's works provide insights into the semantic layers of phraseological units. Similarly, A. Wierzbicka emphasized the integration of culture and language in analyzing a nation's worldview through phraseological units. Studies in this field have paid special attention to the metaphorical, semantic, and pragmatic aspects of phraseological units. These studies offer a deeper understanding of the linguo-cultural significance of phraseological units, demonstrating their role in reflecting a nation's spiritual and social values.

In this research, a contrastive approach was applied to the comparative analysis of gender- and age-related phraseological units. Based on methods from linguistics, sociolinguistics, and cultural studies, the semantic and pragmatic features of phraseological units, as well as their role in cultural contexts, were examined. Using the comparative analysis method, the linguistic structures, semantic similarities, and differences between German and Uzbek phraseological units were identified. Statistical and analytical methods were employed to study the contexts in which these phraseological units are used and to draw general conclusions about their role in intercultural communication.

During the analysis of phraseological units, special attention was given to their reflection of national identity, historical heritage, and cultural traditions. Additionally, the commonalities and unique features of gender- and age-defining phraseological units across cultures were identified. These methods facilitated the derivation of precise and scientifically grounded conclusions in the research.

## **Results and Discussion**

Studies on phraseological units reveal the cultural and linguistic characteristics of idioms. For example, V. Vinogradov's works provide insights into the semantic layers of phraseological units. Similarly, A. Wierzbicka emphasizes the integration of culture and language when analyzing a nation's worldview through idioms. Phraseological studies pay special attention to their metaphorical, semantic, and pragmatic features. Research in this field delves deeper into the

linguistic and cultural significance of phraseological units, highlighting their role in reflecting a nation's spiritual and social values.

In this study, a contrastive approach was employed for the comparative analysis of gender- and age-related idioms. The semantic and pragmatic properties of phraseological units, along with their roles in cultural contexts, were examined using methods from linguistics, sociolinguistics, and cultural studies. The comparative analysis identified the linguistic structures, semantic similarities, and differences between German and Uzbek idioms. Statistical and analytical methods were used to draw general conclusions about the contexts of idiom usage and their roles in intercultural communication.

### **Conclusion**

Phraseological units are essential tools for understanding human life and society. Idioms related to gender and age identification are integral components of language and culture, deeply reflecting a nation's worldview, values, lifestyle, and traditions. They serve not only as aesthetic and expressive means of language but also as sources that mirror the historical, social, and cultural characteristics of a people.

A comparative study of German and Uzbek idioms provides significant insights into the cultural heritage and mentality of these nations, as well as an analysis of their social and cultural values. These phraseological units illuminate the lifestyles, unique customs, and social roles of both societies. Through idioms, linguists and cultural scholars can explore a nation's unique worldview, its attitudes toward various situations, and its historical experiences.

In-depth analysis of the linguistic and cultural features of phraseological units is crucial for understanding national identity on the one hand and for fostering international cultural dialogue on the other. Such research contributes to strengthening cultural ties between nations, gaining deeper insights into each other's cultures, and enhancing global communication. Thus, idioms act as intercultural bridges in international dialogue.

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