

## Phraseological Units Denoting Feeling and Emotions

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**Abstract.** *This article delves into the world of phraseological units, focusing specifically on those that denote feelings and emotions. Phraseological units, or idioms, are essential elements of language that encapsulate complex emotions and cultural nuances in succinct expressions. The article explores the meanings, origins, and usage of various idioms such as "over the moon," "down in the dumps," and "green with envy," providing insights into their metaphorical richness and cultural significance. Understanding these units enhances linguistic skills and deepens appreciation for the English language's expressive capabilities.*

**Key words:** *Phraseological Units, idioms, emotions, feelings, English Language, cultural significance, metaphorical expressions.*

**Introduction:** Phraseological units, often referred to as idioms, are a fascinating aspect of language that encapsulate complex meanings and emotions in a few words. These units are integral to language as they reflect cultural nuances and human experiences. In this article, we will explore various phraseological units that denote feelings and emotions, delving into their meanings, origins, and usage in the English language.

Emotion refers to different emotions, to the world around us, to the people with whom we communicate, works as an ability to express an attitude towards the subject of the message: be merry as a cricket-very to be cheerful, cheerful; lost in admiration-in full pleasure, in awe; a heart of oak-brave, brave man; not worth one's salt - trivial, pointless. This emotional attitude is in the mirror of culture the figurative basis that reflects emotionality is its concepts, norms, it arises as a result of understanding its stereotypes. Expressing their emotional reactions through the speaker and the listener are added to a common cultural relationship and thus establishes identity in their views on the world. Emotion is always expressive and it is evaluative, which is why some scientists believe that this particular component of connotation it is argued that it defines the main and other components.

Expressiveness is characteristic of most phraseological units. Its semantic function is to strengthen the sign of expression and, as a result, to have a pragmatic effect on the interlocutor decreases. Expressivity often refers to the emotional and evaluative meaning of phraseological units it is added and therefore allows them to distinguish between their emotional and expressive colors does not give: lead someone a dance-take someone by the nose; be on tenterhooks-pin and sit on a needle; eat out of somebody's hand - dancing to someone's tune.

Understanding Phraseological Units

Phraseological units are fixed, often metaphorical expressions that convey meanings not deducible from the individual words themselves. They can be classified into idioms, proverbs, and colloquial

expressions. When it comes to emotions and feelings, these units serve as a powerful tool to express complex states of mind succinctly and vividly.

#### Common Phraseological Units for Emotions

##### *Over the Moon*

Meaning: Extremely happy or delighted.

Usage: "She was over the moon when she heard about her promotion."

Origin: This idiom likely originates from the nursery rhyme "Hey Diddle Diddle," where "the cow jumped over the moon," symbolizing an exaggerated sense of happiness.

##### *Down in the Dumps*

Meaning: Feeling sad or depressed.

Usage: "He's been down in the dumps since his pet died."

Origin: The word "dumps" has been used to denote a state of melancholy since the 16th century.

##### *Walking on Air*

Meaning: Feeling extremely happy and carefree.

Usage: "After winning the lottery, they were walking on air for days."

Origin: This idiom evokes the image of floating due to happiness, as if gravity has lost its effect.

##### *Green with Envy*

Meaning: Extremely jealous.

Usage: "She was green with envy when she saw her friend's new car."

Origin: The color green has been associated with jealousy and envy since ancient times, possibly due to its connection with sickness and bile.

##### *Red in the Face*

Meaning: Embarrassed or angry.

Usage: "He was red in the face after being called out in the meeting."

Origin: The phrase refers to the physical reaction of blushing or flushing due to strong emotions.

##### *On Cloud Nine*

Meaning: Very happy and joyful.

Usage: "They were on cloud nine after their wedding."

Origin: The origin is uncertain, but "cloud nine" is believed to represent the highest level of happiness in a ranking of clouds.

##### *Butterflies in the Stomach*

Meaning: Feeling nervous or anxious.

Usage: "She had butterflies in her stomach before her speech."

Origin: The fluttering sensation in the stomach experienced during nervousness is likened to the fluttering of butterflies.

**Conclusion.** Phraseological units are a rich and colorful part of the English language, providing depth and nuance to everyday communication. By understanding and using these idioms, speakers can convey complex emotions and cultural references succinctly and effectively. Whether expressing joy, sadness, anger, or jealousy, these units offer a vivid and engaging way to articulate feelings. Embracing these expressions not only enhances linguistic skills but also deepens one's appreciation of the language's cultural richness.

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