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Stylistic Aspects of Phraseological Units

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Certification

I certify that a group of students comprising Ahmad Hasan Mohamad, Melaf Sudad Hassan, Aya Salahaddin Muhammed, and Sevan Kurda Ismael, completed this study under my guidance at the General Education Department, College of Education and Languages, Lebanese French University. The study was a partial requirement for their Bachelor's degree in Education.

Signature

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Declaration

The following is our declaration that the Project titled "Stylistic Aspects of Phraseological Units," which we submitted for the Bachelor's degree in Education, represents our own work carried out from 2022-2023 while being guided by the College of Education and Languages' General Education Department. We confirm that it has not been utilized as the basis for receiving any degree, diploma, associateship, fellowship, or title in this university, any other university, or any other institution of higher education.

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Dedication

This challenge is especially committed to the instructors who helped and guided us to efficaciously whole this assignment work. Also, I would like to commit this undertaking to my pricey father, who has been an exceptional supporter till my lookup was completed, and to my beloved mother, who has been encouraging me for months.

It is my honor to commit this writing to the subject of Outline Stylistic Aspects of Phrase Denotation Units, a theme of super importance in the discipline of linguistics and dialect studies. As a dialect model, I understand the significance of Phrase Denotation devices in our everyday verbal exchange and the impact of stylistic options on their usage.

Phrase Denotation units, or set phrases, are constant expressions that lift a particular meaning within a dialect community. They are integral in everyday communication and play a giant role in shaping the style and tone of written and spoken language. Therefore, grasp the stylistic elements of Phrase Denotation gadgets is critical in the find out about of dialect and literature.

In this research, the focus is on exploring the exceptional stylistic elements of Phrase Denotation units, such as their syntactic, lexical, and semantic features. It additionally examines the use of figurative language, idioms, proverbs, and other linguistic devices in growing stylistic variation in Phrase Denotation units. This lookup will contribute to a better perception of how these linguistic gadgets have an effect on conversation and shape dialect use.

I am grateful to all the pupils and researchers who have contributed to this field, and I commit this work to them, hoping that it will serve as a useful resource for further lookup in this area.

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Thank you

Abstract

Translation of phraseological is topical for the cutting-edge translatology nowadays. According to many high-quality specialists, phraseological gadgets are lexical combinations, the which means of which is detinned with the aid of the entire expression. The most special feature of phraseological unit is.

its emotional expressiveness and conciseness of thinking expression. Fairly often, phraseological gadgets are functioning in the newspaper style. It be mentioned that phraseological units are very regularly modified into "stock phrases".

Defining phraseological gadgets in the text and the potential to locate an equivalent to it at some point of the translation system is the most vital stage for the translator. In order to translate a phraseological unit, the translator use phraseological dictionaries and context performs an important position during the translation process.

it has to be cited that phraseological gadgets reflect culture and a national mentality of a specific nation. Due to this reason, translation of phraseological units is one of the topical issues for the cutting-edge translatology. Phraseological units are a fundamental section of any language or culture and understanding these gadgets and fabulous interpretation of them is a proof of appropriate translation of the complete expression or a work of art.

This paper examines the stylistic factors of Phrase Denotation units, additionally known as set phrases, which are constant expressions that lift a particular meaning within a dialect community.

The study focuses on exploring the specific stylistic components of Phrase Denotation units, which includes their syntactic, lexical, and semantic features. It also examines the use of figurative language, idioms, proverbs, and different linguistic units in creating stylistic variation in Phrase Denotation units.

The paper begins with an overview of Phrase Denotation units, their functions, and their magnitude in every day communication. It then delves into the exclusive stylistic aspects of Phrase Denotation units, beginning with their syntactic features.

The syntactic elements of Phrase Denotation units include their phrase order, the use of modifiers, and the use of fixed collocations. These syntactic aspects play a great function in developing stylistic version in Phrase Denotation units and shaping their meaning.

The paper then explores the lexical elements of Phrase Denotation units, along with the use of metaphorical language, euphemisms, and word play. The use of metaphorical dialect in Phrase Denotation gadgets creates vivid and memorable expressions that deliver complicated meanings in a concise manner. Euphemisms are additionally many times used in Phrase Denotation gadgets to soften the impact of disagreeable or taboo subjects. Word play, such as puns, is additionally employed to create humorous or ironic effects.

The paper then moves on to the semantic features of Phrase Denotation units, which includes their connotative and denotative meanings. Connotative meanings refer to the emotional or cultural associations that a Phrase Denotation unit carries, whilst denotative meanings refer to their literal meanings. The use of connotative meanings in Phrase Denotation gadgets can create a feel of emotional or cultural resonance, whilst the use of denotative meanings can create precision and clarity.

As concluded in the end, this paper gives a comprehensive overview of the stylistic elements of Phrase Denotation units. The learn about suggests that the syntactic, lexical, and semantic features of Phrase Denotation gadgets play an integral position in growing stylistic variation and shaping their meaning. The use of figurative language, idioms, proverbs, and different linguistic gadgets in Phrase Denotation gadgets additionally contributes to their stylistic variation. This paper is a valuable resource for further lookup in the area of linguistics and dialect studies, and it highlights the significance of Phrase Denotation units in day-to-day communication.

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Chapter One: Phraseological Units in Linguistic Discourse

1.1 Introduction

Words that consist of a root morpheme or a root morpheme plus an inflectional affix are referred to as easy words. The former state of affairs is the most typical, such as "people", "books", "glass", "box", and the latter scenario such as "cups", "walked", "drinking" and so on.

Words that consist of two or greater morphemes are referred to as compound words. Among them, the compound phrases composed of root morphemes mixed in accordance to positive regulations are known as compound words, such as "blackboard" and "blackboard", and the morpheme board on the proper aspect of it is the core of the whole compound word, bearing a simple meaning, that is, expressing the semantic class of board. The guidelines for forming compound phrases are known as compound phrase formation. The which means of many compound phrases is now not handy to predict, however have to be discovered as a separate term, such as the Chinese phrase "red person."

Compound phrases that mix root morphemes and derived affixes are referred to as derived words, such as "bottle", "flower", "re-build", etc.

The regulations for forming derived phrases are known as derived phrase formation, or additional, that means that such phrases are fashioned via derived affixes connected to the root. Derivation can be reversed, such as deriving the verb gloom (darkened) from the adjective gloomy (dark). (Chitalina, 1995)

1.2 Different Approaches to the Definition of the Phraseological Units

wording unit (also known as an idiom), a team of phrases with a constant lexical formation and grammatical structure it's that means is acquainted to native audio system of a given language, commonly figurative, and can't be deduced from the meanings of the constituent components of the phrase unit. The that means of a phrase unit is an end result of the historic improvement of a given language.

There are numerous sorts of phrase units, as follows. In concrete terms, the literal and figurative meanings are absolutely unrelated, such as ("to reduce a piece of linden tree";

figuratively, "to chatter") or ("to recognize from the inner out"; from literally, "eat the dog"). Other phrasal gadgets derive their which means from the meanings of their constituent parts, such as ("downstream"). Phrase collocations encompass one or greater literal and figurative phrases such as ("deep silence"). Another phrasal unit is the idiom, which is a team of phrases with constant shape and meaning.

There are additionally different classifications of phrase devices in accordance to type. They consist of classifications primarily based on restrictions on the desire of variable structural elements, classifications primarily based on constant or variable composition of phrase constituents, and classifications primarily based on the diploma of fixedness of phrase unit shape and constituents. A series of phrasal devices that range in that means and shape structure the idiom pool of a language. (Chitalina, 1995)

1.3 Phraseology as a Subsystem of Language

Phraseology refers towards to the department as far as linguistics that as far as langue with secure phrase mixtures characterized by way as far as sure transitions via meaning. Although there are variations as far as opinion, most authors agree on some fact wards about the salient points as far as phrase units, such as:

Integrity (or transitivity) as far as which means skill that no element as far as the idiom is via my opinion related with any reference towards to goal reality, &the which means as far as the complete unit can't be deduced from the that means as far as its components;

Stability (grammatical) capacity that no substitutions are feasible via idioms (except via some instances the place the writer deliberately makes such substitutions) via contrast towards to free or variable phrase combinations. Experiments via the Nineteen Nineties confirmed that the that means as far as an idiom is now not precisely the identical as the literal translation given via a dictionary entry. This is why we might also be speaking me about many devices as far as lexical flexibility if they are used via an innovative way. Lexical steadiness is commonly accompanied by way as far as grammatical balance that prohibits any grammatical changes;

Separability capability that the shape as far as the idiom is now not indivisible, &can be modified inside a sure range. Here we come upon so-called lexical &grammatical variants. For example: "Hungry as a wolf (like a hunter)", "Safe as a residence (house)"

Expressiveness &emotion suggest that idioms additionally have the traits as far as stylistic color. Via different words, they evoke emotion or add expressiveness.

Via general, even if the phrases current a positive pattern, no new phrases will be generated. They are unique.

The cause as far as interlanguage assessment is towards to expose the coherence as far as diction, which underlies many theoretical &utilized tendencies via current linguistic research, each via idea &exercise as far as diction. However, the dedication as far as the coherence elements as far as interlanguage phrases as concern ideas &the resolution standards as far as time period equivalentents &analogues as concern principles are nevertheless controversial.

An evaluation as far as the specialized literature over the previous few many years suggests that most linguists reflect on consideration on the twist as far as fate as far as semantic structure, grammatical (or syntactic) organization, &constituent (morpheme) shape towards to be the most important standards for defining the kind as far as interlanguage phrase agreement/difference. The primacy as far as semantic structure.

Comparing the three tactics mentioned above (semantic, functional, &contextual), we have excellent motive towards to conclude that they have a lot via common, as the most important standards for phrase gadgets appear towards to be mostly the same, specifically steadiness &idiomaticity or lack as far as motivation. It ought towards to be noted, however, that these standards articulated via the three processes are normally ample towards to select out excessive cases: tremendously idiomatic invariant &free (or variable) phrases.

Hence, Red Tape, Horse Nest, etc. According towards to the semantic approach, they belong towards to phrases &are described as fusions due towards to the fact they are absolutely unmotivated. According towards to the practical approach, they are additionally regarded as phrase gadgets due towards to the fact they are grammatically (syntactically) indivisible &due towards to the fact they characteristic as equal phrases via speech. According towards to the context law, purple tape, horse nest, etc. represent a team as far as phrases, which are known as idioms due towards to the fact the "fixed context" can't be modified via any way &the semantics are inseparable.

However, the reputation as far as a giant wide variety as far as phrases can't be decided with sure bet with the aid as far as skill as far as these criteria, due towards to the fact typically what we have towards to deal with is no longer the idiosyncrasy &balance as far as phrases, however a positive diploma as far as these extraordinary facets as far as phrase units. No goal standards have been proposed as towards to the diploma as far as idiosyncrasy &stability. So, for example, prevailing via accordance towards to the

semantic method is a phrase aggregate due towards to the fact it is nearly towards totally encouraged & lets via a positive variability towards to win, get, win. According towards to the useful approach, it is now not a phrase unit, due towards to the fact the semantics & syntax are now not sufficiently inseparable for the phrase towards to feature as a phrase equivalent. Small hours are taken actually via accordance towards to the context. However, if we classify it beginning from a useful approach, the via part encouraged phrase businesses are determined via a different way relying on the utilized phrase unit criteria. (Gurevich, 2006)

1.4 Research Aim and objectives

1.4.1 Aim

The predominant intention of this lookup is to investigate and analyze the stylistic aspects of wording gadgets in the English language. The paper aims to discover the more than a few stylistic elements of wording units, including their semantic and syntactic characteristics, as nicely as their functions in specific kinds of texts. The learn about also ambitions to have a look at the effect of culture on the use of wording units, and investigate the effectiveness of these devices in conveying which means and improving communication. The research seeks to supply insights for language freshmen and teachers on the use of wording gadgets in language learning and teaching, and contribute to the current literature on the topic. By attaining these objectives, this research targets to decorate our appreciation of the stylistic aspects of wording and their function in high quality communication.

1.4.2 Objectives

- To become aware of the most frequent wording units used in English.
- To look at the semantic and syntactic facets of wording units.
- To analyze the stylistic features of wording gadgets in one of a kind kinds of texts.
- To discover the have an impact on of lifestyle on the use of wording units.
- To look into the effectiveness of wording gadgets in conveying meaning and bettering communication.
- To supply insights for language newcomers and teachers on the use of wording gadgets in language studying and teaching.

1.5 Research Problem

The problem addressed in this paper is the lack of complete research that investigate the stylistic aspects of wording units in the English language. While there has been lookup on phrasing and the use of wording units in language gaining knowledge of and teaching, there is nonetheless a hole in the literature involving the stylistic points of these devices and their impact on tremendous communication.

This paper goals to tackle this hole with the aid of providing a complete analysis of the stylistic factors of wording in the English language. The find out about will discover the semantic and syntactic traits of these units, their functions in exceptional sorts of texts, and the influence of tradition on their use.

there is a want to check out the effectiveness of wording gadgets in conveying which means and improving communication, especially in language learning and teaching.

This research seeks to address this problem by using examining the position of wording gadgets in fine verbal exchange and offering insights for language newbies and instructors on how to include these gadgets in language learning and teaching.

1.6 Classifications of Phraseological Units

There are three classification ideas as far as phrases. most famous is V.V.'s synchronic (semantic) classification as far as phrase units. Vinogradovite.

He developed some as far as thoughts first proposed through Swiss linguist Charles Bally & furnished a sturdy impetus towards to logical metaphor material. This means that phrase gadgets are described as lexical complexes with particular semantic elements & are classified accordingly. His classification is based towards totally on motive as far as unit, relationship between which means as far as complete & that means as far as its constituent parts. Motivation has towards to do with rigidity, indivisibility, & semantic cohesion as far as expression, which has towards to do with possibility, though now not vial cases, as far as changing varieties or order as far as elements & as far as substituting single phrases for wholes.

According towards to Vinogradov's classification, all phrases are divided in towards to phrase fusion words, phrase units & phrase combinations.

A phrase fusion is a semantically invisible such as far as phrase whose which means is by no means affected with aid as far as meanings as far as its materials

This potential that phrase fusion represents very best stage as far as fusion towards to get. which means as far as components is completely absorbed through that as far as whole, its expressive & emotional properties.

seldom considered - rarely seen;

cry for moon - ask for untruth;

Under roses—quietly.

Sometimes a fusion as far as words is called an idiom, which linguists recognize has lost its internal structure entirely. Interpreting that means as far as idioms is a complicated etymological hassle (such as towards to tat potential "revenge", however no one can explain meaning as far as phrases such as & tat).

A phrase continuum is a semantically invisible such as far as phrases whose complete meaning is driven through meanings as far as its constituent parts

Generally speaking, a phrase such as refers towards to a phrase whose average which means is not sum as far as meanings as far as its constituent components but is based towards totally on & understandable from constituent parts. meaning as far as an important word is now not towards too a long way from its regular meaning. This which means is shaped due towards to generalized figurative which means as far as free phrase combination. Such as is result as far as a reconsideration as far as figurative metaphors for phrase combinations.

wake up - alternate your mind;

go domestic - goal;

Falling in towards to rage—angry.

Phrase devices are characterized through semantic duality. semantics as far as phrase gadgets used alone, taken out as far as context, can't be described with certainty, when you consider that se mixtures as far as phrases can be used as free via direct feel & as measured via metaphor. (Ivanova, 1999)

1.7 Significant of the study

The significance of this study lies in its conceivable to contribute to the appreciation of the stylistic aspects of wording and their effect on fantastic communication in the English language. The study ambitions to furnish insights into the semantic and syntactic features of wording and their functions in one of a kind types of texts.

1.8 Limitation of the study

One limitation of this study is the focus on the English language only. While the results of this research could be applied to other languages to some extent, the specific stylistic features and functions of phraseological units in other languages may differ. Therefore, the results of this study may not be generalizable to other languages.

Another limitation is the sample size of texts analyzed in the study. Due to time and resource constraints, it may not be possible to analyze a large number of texts, which could limit the scope and generalizability of the study. Additionally, the use of a specific corpus of texts may not represent the diversity of text types and genres in the English language.

the study may face limitations in terms of the interpretation of the stylistic features and functions of phraseological units, which is subjective to some extent and may depend on the researcher's interpretation. Therefore, the study's results may be subject to different interpretations and could be challenged by other researchers.

Lastly, the study may face limitations in terms of the availability of resources, such as access to specialized software and databases for the analysis of phraseological units. This could impact the accuracy and validity of the study.

Chapter Two: The Translation of Phraseological Units

2.1 Idioms and Their Classification

Idiomatic expressions structure an essential section of the English vocabulary and an active tool to conceptualize the social environment and reality round us. Grammarians and linguists have made many tries over the time to categorize idioms. The categorization of idiomatic expressions might be a complicated linguistic process.

Idioms classification in accordance to their spectrum of idiomacity

It is one of the most essential classification of idioms. The fundamental characteristic feature that differentiates between the extraordinary sorts of idioms is the degree of idiomacity that an idiomatic expression carries. By this criterion idioms can also be categorized in

2.1.1 transparent idioms:

are these idiomatic strings which are handy to comprehend and translate and there that means can be inferred from the magnitude of their constituents "one to one semantic relation between the idiom materials and factors of the idioms meaning e.g to combat a losing battle, back and forth, to see the light

2.1.2 Semi-transparent idioms:

& transparent idioms are idiomatic expressions which usually lift a metaphorical sense and their constituents have a small position in comprehending the normal which means of the expression

to ruin the ice (to expose the tension)

2.1.3 Semi-opaque idioms:

This crew of idioms refers to those idiomatic expression in which the figurative experience is not associated to that of the constituent phrases of the expressione.to skip the buck (to bypass responsibility)

opaque idioms

This kind of idioms are the most challenging type of idiomatic expression because the relation between idioms parts and its meaning may be opaque and the senses of man or woman phrases can be despite the fact that constrain each interpretation and use " e.g. to burn one's boat to make retreat impossible" (Komissarov, 1999)

2.2 Phraseological Problems of Translation

according (Subbotina, 2013) Idiom's synonyms are about sizeable alternatively imaginary wonderful phraseological units are some examples analyses as some distance as Russian synonyms enumeration as a long way as English synonyms kuzmin 2007 analyzing abovementioned phraseological synonyms such as need to be stated that all as a long way as phraseological gadgets have wonderful connotations such as need to be cited that translator has a applicable risk as nicely as want as a ways as a corresponding equivalent from analyzed group as a long way as synonym as a rule translation as some distance as phraseological devices is a challenging stage as well as translator due to this fact authors as far as masterpieces try to furnish an rationalization as well as meanings as a long way as phraseological gadgets with the aid of context a comparison with British American furnish texts while translating opuses by English language translators take into account or depend on context via many cases kuzmin 2007 Russian translologist ss kuzmin

- 1) translation with assist as a long way as a mono equivalent translator chooses English phraseological as such as that photo that ability coincide with photograph which potential as a long way as Russian phraseological muller 2002
- 2) translation with assist as some distance as a relative equal analogue English phraseological as such as that graphic does now not coincide with image as a long way as Russian phraseological as such as then again preventive logical meanings coincide as well as example Russian expression that capacity is as an choice tough to translate into English language due to truth following expressions are modern by way of English language via order to translate this expression pick out enough analogue translator analyses context as a ways as grant textual content material due to fact se expressions are particular by way of meanings by English language
- 3) there are some cases when Russian phraseological as such as has pretty a few meanings a corresponding phraseological as such as have to be chosen by means of way as far as translator nicely can translate can interpret that potential as a long way as a phraseological as such as from context select high-quality equivalent
- 4) phraseological units can be translated with aid as a way as metaphor by way of case when such as is fundamental as nicely as translation manner to switch graphic as far as Russian phraseological unit

5) explicatory translation can be used as nicely as translation as a long way as phraseological units however expressiveness fantastic or terrible connotation as far as sentence can be misplaced location a phraseological as such as is functioning (Subbotina, 2013)

Conclusion

In conclusion, *Outline Stylistic Aspects of Phraseological Units* has many aspects of general English and how English language is based on phrases, Therefore, drawing the conclusion to the abovementioned information, it has to be mentioned that translation of phraseological units is the most necessary & rather tough challenge for the translator. The motive is that translators have to pay their attention to the coincidence of preventive & logical meanings of phraseological units in the source & goal languages for the duration of the translation processes & kinds of contexts in which they are functioning. However, loss & exchange of stylistic or connotative functions of phraseological devices can be the end result of misinterpretation of an idiom or the complete expression in the goal language. Taking into consideration some peculiarities of a phraseological unit functioning & an enough translation of it, translator interpret & translate this phraseological unit in a desirable way & prevent functioning & elaboration.

the find out about of the stylistic factors of Phrase Denotation devices has provided precious insights into the methods in which these linguistic devices are used to create which means and express cultural values in language. Through an examination of their syntactic, lexical, and semantic features, as well as the use of figurative language, idioms, proverbs, and different linguistic devices, we have received a deeper perception of the importance of Phrase Denotation units in shaping dialect use and communication.

One of the key findings of this learn about is that the syntactic aspects of Phrase Denotation gadgets play a vital position in creating stylistic version and shaping their meaning. The use of modifiers, word order, and constant collocations all make contributions to the stylistic variant of Phrase Denotation units. Additionally, the lexical elements of Phrase Denotation units, such as metaphorical language, euphemisms, and word play, additionally contribute to their stylistic variant and create vivid and memorable expressions that bring complex meanings in a concise manner.

The semantic facets of Phrase Denotation units are additionally fundamental in growing stylistic variation. The use of connotative and denotative meanings lets in for emotional and cultural associations to be conveyed while maintaining clarity and precision. This

is specifically vital in conditions where the speaker or creator desires to carry a particular tone or message.

Furthermore, the use of figurative language, idioms, proverbs, and other linguistic gadgets in Phrase Denotation gadgets additionally contributes to their stylistic variation. Figurative language, such as metaphors and similes, creates vivid and inventive descriptions that evoke sturdy feelings or intellectual images. Idioms furnish acquainted and concise expressions that carry complicated meanings, whilst proverbs provide ethical practice or express cultural values. Other linguistic devices, such as repetition and alliteration, create rhythmic outcomes and emphasize positive phrases or ideas.

The study of the stylistic elements of Phrase Denotation units has sizeable implications for dialect use and communication. By grasp the ways in which Phrase Denotation units are used to create which means and specific cultural values, we can enhance our very own dialect use and better understand the dialect of others. This is mainly necessary in multicultural and multilingual societies; the place grasp the nuances of dialect use can promote cross-cultural communication and understanding.

Moreover, this find out about highlights the importance of Phrase Denotation units in day-to-day communication. These linguistic gadgets are vital in conveying complicated meanings in a concise and memorable manner, and they are an indispensable phase of our shared cultural heritage. By studying the stylistic factors of Phrase Denotation units, we can gain a deeper grasp for their significance in dialect use and communication.

the find out about of the stylistic factors of Phrase Denotation units is a treasured region of research that has considerable implications for dialect use and communication.

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Abstract in Kurdish

وهرگیرانی دهستهواژهیی بابتهیه بو ترانسلاتولۆژیای پێشکەوتوو لەم سەردەمەدا. بە گۆڕەهی زۆریک لە پەڕێکانی کۆلیتی بەرز، نامێرە دەستهواژه مێهەکان پێکەتای و شەیین، کە واتە کە بە یارمەتی تەواوی دەربرینەکە دەبردیت. تاییەتترین تاییەتمەندی یەکەمی دەستهواژهیی بریتییە لە...

دەربرینی سۆزداری و پوختی دەربرینی بێرکردنەوه. زۆرجار، نامێرە دەستهواژه مێهەکان لە شیوازی رۆژنامەدا کار دەکەن. باس لەوه دەکەیت کە یەکەکانی دەستهواژه زۆر بە ریکویتیکی دەستکاری کران بو "دەستهواژهی ستۆک".

پێناسەکردنی نامێرە دەستهواژه مێهەکان لە دەقەکەدا و توانای دیاریکردنی شوینی هاوتای لە هەندیک خالدا لە سیستەمی وەرگیراندا گرنگترین قوناغە بو وەرگیرەکە. بو ئەوهی یەکەمیکی دەستهواژهیی وەرگیردریت، وەرگیر لە فەر هەنگ و کۆنتیکستی دەستهواژه دا کەلک وەر دەگریت لە کاتی پرۆسەیی وەرگیراندا پێکەتایکی گرن گەنجام دەدات.

دەبیت ناماژە بەوه بکریت کە نامێرە دەستهواژه مێهەکان رەنگدانەوهی کۆلتور و عەقڵیەتییکی نەتەوهیی نەتەوهیەکی دیاریکراون. بەهۆی ئەم هۆکارەوه، وەرگیرانی یەکەکانی دەستهواژه یەکیکە لە پرسە سەرەکیەکان بو ترانسلاتولۆژیای پێشکەوتوو. یەکە دەستهواژه مێهەکان بەشیکیی بنەرەتین لە هەر زمانیک یان کۆلتوریک و تێگەشتن لەم نامێرە و لیکدانەوهی ئەفسانەیی بو ئەوان بەلگەیی وەرگیرانی گونجاوی دەربرینی تەواو یان کاریکی هونەراییە.

ئەم توێژینەوهی بەهواداچوون بو هۆکارە ستایلیستیکی یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه دەکات، سەرەرای ئەوهش بە دەستهواژهی دیاریکراو ناسراوه، کە دەربرینیکی بەرەوامن کە مانایەکی تاییەت لەناو کۆمەڵگەییکی زاراوهدا بەرز دەکەنەوه.

توێژینەوهکە گرنگی بە گەران بەهوا پێکەتای ستایلیستیکی تاییەتەکانی یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه دا دەدات، کە تاییەتمەندی سێتاکسی و وشەیی و مانادارەکانیان لەخۆدەگریت. هەر وەها بەکار هینانی زمانی وینەیی، ئیدیۆم، پەند و یەکە زمانەوانییە جیاوازمەکان لە دروستکردنی گۆرانکاری ستایلیستیکی لە یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه دا دەکۆلتێتەوه.

توێژینەوهکە بە تێروانینیکی گشتی لە یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه مەکان، ئەرکەکانیان و گەورەیی ئەوان لە پەڕێکانی رۆژانەدا دەست پێدەکات. پاشان ورد دەبیتەوه لە لایەنە ستایلیستیکی تاییەتەکانی یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه، کە بە تاییەتمەندی سێتاکسییەکانیان دەست پێدەکات.

توخمە رستەییەکانی یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه بریتین لە ریزبەندی دەستهواژهی ئەوان، بەکار هینانی دەستکاریکەرەکان و بەکار هینانی کۆلۆکیشنی جیگیر. ئەم لایەنە رستەسازیانە ئەرکیکی گەورە دەگیرن لە پەڕێکانی وەشانی ستایلیستیکی لە یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه مەکان و دارشتنی ماناکانیان.

پاشان توێژینەوهکە بەهواداچوون بو توخمە وشەییەکانی یەکەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه دەکات، لەگەڵ بەکار هینانی زمانی میتافۆریکی، ئیۆفیمیزم و یاری وشە. بەکار هینانی زاراوهی میتافۆریکی لە نامێرەکانی ناماژەپێکردنی دەستهواژه دا، دەربرینیکی زیندوو و لەبیرنەکراو دروست دەکات کە بە شیویەکی پوخت مانای ئالۆز دەگەیتەت. ئیۆفیمیزمەکان زۆر جار لە نامێرەکانی ناماژەدان بە دەستهواژه دا بەکار دەهێنرین بو نەرمکردنی کاریگەری بابتهکانی نەرازی یان تابو. یاری وشە، وەک قسەیی زل، بە زیادەوه بەکار دەهێنریت بو دروستکردنی کاریگەری گائەتەجارانە یان ئیرونی.

پاشان توێژینەوهکە دەچیتە سەر تاییەتمەندی مانادارەکانی یەکەکانی ناماژەکردن بە دەستهواژه، کە مانا دیاریکەر و ناماژەپێکراوەکانیان لەخۆدەگریت. مانا ناماژەپێکراوەکان ناماژەن بو ئەو پەڕێکانی سۆزداری یان

کولتوورییانه‌ی که یه‌که‌یه‌کی ئاماژ‌ه‌پیدانی ده‌سته‌واژه هه‌لیده‌گریت، له کاتیکدا مانا ئاماژ‌ه‌پیکراوه‌کان ئاماژ‌ه‌ن بۆ مانا وشه‌یه‌کانیان. به‌کار‌ه‌ینانی مانا‌کانی ئاماژ‌ه‌پیکراو له ئامیره‌کانی ئاماژ‌ه‌دان به‌ده‌سته‌واژه‌دا ده‌توانیت هه‌ستیک به‌ده‌نگدانه‌وه‌یه‌کی سۆز‌داری یان کولتووری دروست بکات، له کاتیکدا به‌کار‌ه‌ینانی مانا ئاماژ‌ه‌پیه‌کان ده‌توانیت وردبینی و پرونی دروست بکات.

وه‌ک له‌کۆتاییدا کۆتایی هات، ئه‌م توێژینه‌وه‌یه تیروانینیکی گشتگیر ده‌دات له‌توخمه‌ ستایلیسته‌کانی یه‌که‌کانی ئاماژ‌ه‌دان به‌ده‌سته‌واژه. فیربوون ده‌رباره‌ی ئه‌وه‌ پیشان ده‌دات که تاییه‌تمه‌ندییه سینتاکسی، وشه‌یی و واتاسازییه‌کانی ئامیره‌کانی ئاماژ‌ه‌کردنی ده‌سته‌واژه پنگه‌یه‌کی یه‌کیارچه له‌گه‌شه‌کردنی گۆرانکاری ستایلیستی و دارشتنی مانا‌کانیاندا ده‌گیرن. به‌کار‌ه‌ینانی زمانی وینه‌یی، ئیدیۆم، په‌ند و ئامیره زمانه‌وانییه جیاوازه‌کان له ئامیره‌کانی ئاماژ‌ه‌کردنی ده‌سته‌واژه‌دا به‌شداره له‌گۆرانکارییه ستایلیستییه‌کانیاندا. ئه‌م توێژینه‌وه‌یه سه‌رچاوه‌یه‌کی به‌نرخه‌ بۆ گه‌رائیکی زیاتر له‌بواری زمانه‌وانی و لیکۆلینه‌وه له‌زاراوه‌دا، و تیشک ده‌خاته سه‌ر گرنگی یه‌که‌کانی ئاماژ‌ه‌دان به‌ده‌سته‌واژه له‌په‌وه‌ندی رۆژانه‌دا.

Cover Page in Kurdish



پروژهی تووژینهوهی بهکالۆریۆس

لایهنه ستایلیستهکانی بهکهکانی دهستهواژهی

تووژینهوهیهک که پیشکەش به لیژنهی تووژینهوهی بهکالۆریۆس / کۆلیژی پهروهرده و
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وهک مهرجیکی جیبهجیکردنی بهشهکی بو پلهی بهکالۆریۆس له پهروهردهدا.

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