BIOMORPHIC COMPONENT “HIYAR” IN THE CRIMEAN TATAR PHRASEOLOGY AND ITS SEMANTIC ANALOGIES IN ENGLISH

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Biomorphic components refer to elements of language that are derived from or resemble living organisms. These components are often used in phraseology to create vivid, memorable images or metaphors.

Researching phraseology with animalistic and floral components is important for several reasons. First of all, understanding cultural and historical contexts. Many phrases with animalistic and floral components have origins in cultural and historical contexts. By researching these phrases, we can gain a deeper understanding of the customs, beliefs, and practices of different societies throughout history.

Secondly, for understanding the evolution of language. The use of biomorphic components in phraseology can provide insight into how language has evolved over time. By examining the use of these components in different periods and contexts, researchers can gain a better understanding of how language reflects social, cultural, and historical changes.

Thirdly, for identifying patterns in language use. Researching phraseology with animalistic and floral components can help identify patterns in how language is used across different cultures and languages. This can help us better understand how people use language to communicate meaning and convey emotion.

And the last but not least, for improving communication and cross-cultural understanding. Understanding the use of biomorphic components in phraseology can help promote cross-cultural understanding by allowing people to communicate more effectively and understand the meaning and cultural significance of different phrases in different languages.

The biomorphic component "hiyar" in the Crimean Tatar language refers to the shape of a cucumber. In English, there are several words and phrases that share similar semantic analogies:

1. "Cucumber": The English word for the vegetable shares the same biomorphic component as the Crimean Tatar word "hiyar".

2. "Phallic": This biomorphic component refers to an object that resembles a penis, and is often used to describe tall, cylindrical objects.

In Crimean Tatar idiom “hiyar aşa” the biomorphic component "hiyar" has a negative connotation and symbolizes male genital organ, therefore can not be
translated as “cucumber”. Its analog in English may be “what the hell?!” or “for fuck’s sake!”.

In English we can find these semantic analogs of the Crimean Tatar “hiyar”: “banana” or “gun” as in “is that a banana/gun in your pocket or are you just pleased to see me”).

3. “Emotional exclamation”: the symbolic word “hiyar” can also be an emotional exclamation and may not be translated directly.

Crimean Tatar biomorphic idiom “yoq, hiyar!” does not carry the symbolic meaning of “cucumber” and does not denote phallic symbols. In this case, the floristic “hiyar” is an auxiliary word for expressing emotions and adding expressive And can be translated into English as “Oh my god!”.

Thus, whether the semantic peculiarities of the word-symbol ”hiyar” have been investigated through the prism of Crimean Tatar phraseology. Correspondents of this biomorphic component were found in the phraseology of the English language. In addition, it is worth noting that the considered component in the Crimean Tatar phraseology still carries a negative connotation.

References: