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USING PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE NOVEL JANE EYRE BY SHARLOTTE BRONTE

Abstract: This article is about using phraseological units in the novel *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte. It is spoken about Charlotte Bronte's "*Jane Eyre*" novel is an excellent example of the adequate and skillful use and functioning of phrasal verbs as a means of conveying the meaning of a process or action in its subtlest nuances.

Key words: verb, a phrasal verb, widely, modern English, significant communicative, possibilities, concept, language, stylistic, another, new meanings

Language: English

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Introduction

"Jane Eyre" — one of the most famous works of the English writer Charlotte Bronte. The work was published by a London publishing house in 1847, after which it immediately won the love of the public and the favorable disposition of venerable critics. The stinging life and love story of Jane Eyre with inexorable power continues to excite the souls of readers from generation to generation and is rightfully included in the number of examples of selected literary classics. The description of childhood and youth of Jane is very similar to the biography of the writer Charlotte Bronte herself. Having experienced many emotional and emotional upheavals at an early age, Charlotte was able to clearly and expressively describe the psychological state of the orphan girl of that time, who found herself in rather difficult life and family circumstances. Unfortunately, the facts of moral pressure and humiliation, physically weaker children, in a society of any type are quite common. And the cruelty of adults towards children can still be called a familiar and common phenomenon.

I think that reasoning about the suffering of other people contributes to a conscious analysis of their own behavior in various situations. Compassion for offended people teach us not to do bad deeds, and is a

joy at the time of experiencing all kinds of sorrowful feelings.

Charlotte built the central story line of her novel, based on real events, the information about which resonated around the district during her pedagogical practice at Row Head School. The story of a modest, kind, hardworking, sacrificial and honest girl of simple social origin, whom the successful employee of the venerable owner of the company loved with all her heart, greatly shocked the sensitive soul of the provincial teacher, who was impressed and carried away with the literary work. She also dreamed of such an all-consuming, romantic, fiery and mutual love. A lot of exciting details have long been told about the unfortunate man whose wife was mentally ill in various regions of England, sympathizing with him and his new chosen one by the name of Jane Eyre. The situation of the poor girl and the young wife, as well as her child, was illegal and controversial, but the love of two hearts was real and strong.

Charlotte Bronte was outraged by the prejudices of society and, in many ways, the disenfranchised position of women who, like men, deserve public respect and are capable of responsible action for the good of the family and the state. Due to the class stratification of society, she had to work hard, suffer

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and endure countless hardships. She was happy only in her fantasies. Her rich imagination gave the heroes of the world-famous novel and millions of readers hope for happiness. Beautiful dreams of sincerity and eternity of feelings inspire faith in wonderful love, which becomes a reward for people with a pure and kind heart. And the novel itself in an extraordinary way influenced the life of the writer, filling her with new colors and feelings, significant acquaintances and interesting friends, strong impressions and good memories. The feeling of enthusiastic, selfless love will undoubtedly settle in your heart.

I think this is a purely female book, exciting and piercing, Jane personifies the struggle, strength, despite fragility and femininity, Rochester, by contrast, is outwardly large and strong, but he is much weaker than his little lover. It's impossible not to empathize with the heroes, the book teaches you to appreciate what you have, not to bend under the pressure of circumstances and to be able to forgive, no matter what, this is its meaning for me.

One type of verb in English is a phrasal verb. Phrasal verbs are widely used in modern English and are of significant communicative value, as they give the English speaker unlimited possibilities of expressing virtually any concept. Phrasal verbs are widely used not only in spoken English. Many of these verbs have become an integral part of the language of newspapers, jurisprudence and economics. This is due to the fact that many phrasal verbs have changed "their face" over time, that is, they have moved from one stylistic layer to another, acquired new meanings and lost old ones.

The main function of phrasal verbs is the conceptual categorization of reality in the speaker's presentation. Phrasal verbs denote not only actions and states as simple verbs, but also precisely determines the spatial and temporal characteristics. This ability of phrasal verbs to describe actions and conditions is more accurately, vividly and emotionally determined by the components of phrasal verbs.

Other idiomatic phrasal verbs (expressions specific to a given language), their meaning does not follow from the values of the constituent elements separately, and you just need to remember them as independent verbs, for example:

- Set up — 1) arrange, organize;
- 2) substitute

The role of phrasal verbs in enriching the literary heritage of the language is great. The phrasal verbs are especially rich in the works of English and American writers of the 18th-19th centuries.

In the course of this study, the following conclusions were made:

Phrasal verb is a single semantic and syntactic unit; precisely defines spatial and temporal characteristics; the most common and commonly used group of phrasal verbs is phrasal verbs denoting the movement of an object or object.

Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre" novel is an excellent example of the adequate and skillful use and functioning of phrasal verbs as a means of conveying the meaning of a process or action in its subtlest nuances. The selected phrasal verbs were divided into groups according to the adverbial post positions contained in them. Thus, phrasal verbs were distributed according to the following models:

- Verb + up
- Verb + out
- Verb + down
- Verb + on / upon
- Verb + away
- Verb + off
- Verb + back
- Verb + in
- Verb + at

Charlotte Bronte's novel "Jane Eyre" records the use of phrasal verbs in 1,115 sentences. Depending on the context, phrasal verbs can lose their original meaning and acquire a new meaning. There is a deviation of the phrasal verb values from the values of the adverbial post position with which the verb is combined. Cases have also been identified where the meanings of phrasal verbs are not fixed in English dictionaries.

It is no exaggeration to say that the question of English phrasal verbs is one of the most important questions of theoretical study and practical mastery of the English language. Phrasal verbs occupy a significant place in the verb vocabulary of the modern English language and are extremely common due to their great variety, idiomatic meanings and heterogeneous functioning. The development and completion of the system of phrasal verbs occurs in two directions: the involvement of new verbs and the development of the semantics of already created language units.

As a result of the study of these models, the most commonly used adverbial post positions are the following post positions: up (263), out (219), down (150) and on (135), since many phrasal verbs with these post positions are ambiguous; least commonly used post positions: away (70), off (64), back (49), in (36) and at (26). The study revealed rare cases of the use of three-component verbs: to run out into, to scream out on, to be away from, to look forward from, to burst out upon, to go out of, to fall back on, to look down on. Phrasal verbs whose meanings are not fixed in linguistic dictionaries. To order away, to sit back, to run out into, to scream out on.... Phrasal verbs whose meaning does not match the meaning of the adverbial post position. Phrasal verbs, which, combined with a specific adverbial post position, lose their original meaning and acquire a different meaning depending on the context. For example: to keep up, to stir up, to get out, to shut out, to break out, to led down...

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Using of adverbial post positions in Charlotte Bronte's novel "Jane Eyre":

up 26%; out 22%; down 15%; on 13%; away 7%; off 6%; back 5 %; in 3%

To sum up I came to this conclusion so phrasal verbs studied in the novel "Jane Eyre" gives

expression and emotional coloring to the text. Replacing stylistically neutral verbs, they give special expressiveness to this artistic text due to their ambiguity, independence in use and idiom. And as a result, a work of art becomes lively, rich and exciting.

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