
FEATURES OF THE ENGLISH LINGUOCOLOR PICTURE OF THE WORLD (ON THE EXAMPLE OF COLORATIVE PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS)

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Abstract: The picture of the world is inextricably linked with a person as a subject of cognition, highlighting a variety of color palettes, which are represented in the lexical system of the language. The article is devoted to identifying the peculiarities of the English linguistic picture of the world using the example of colorative phraseological units. The author concludes that the study of colorative phraseological units makes it possible to more clearly understand the peculiarities of the national characters of the English people, the origins and peculiarities of the perception of the picture of the world.

Key words: color designation, phraseological unit, cultural linguistics, lingua color picture of the world, English.

The vision of color and its expression in terms in different eras and in different types of cultures is sometimes diametrically opposite, moreover, the differentiation of colors and their designation are different processes. Color terminology among different peoples is an interesting linguistic phenomenon that reflects the cultural characteristics of a people and their picture of the world.

Modern science presents the problem of reflection of the objective world by a person and his interaction with him in the form of a ratio of two worlds: a conceptual picture of the world and a linguistic picture of the world. The conceptual picture of the world includes a national cultural picture of the world, which is specific and different for different peoples. In the national picture of the world, a color picture of the world can be distinguished, which is also included in both the conceptual and the linguistic picture of the world, therefore the lingua-color picture of the world is called.

The isolated nature of individual scientific works does not allow presenting an integral linguistic-color picture of the world of a separate ethnic group, a number of aspects remain outside the field of view of researchers. The purpose of our study is to highlight and describe the features of the English lingua-color picture of the world using the example of colorative phraseological units.

A phraseological unit is a combination of at least two verbal signs existing in the lexical system of a language, characterized by separate design, nominative, stability, idiomatic and connotative.

The system of color designation in modern English is characterized by significant ramification and complexity, especially in that part of it, which consists of the names of color shades.

As the analysis of the factual material shows, the following colors can be attributed to the coloratives of the English lingua-color picture of the world: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet / purple, white, black, brown, pink, gray. In the second half of the 20th century, the colors cyan, magenta, terracotta, khaki penetrate into the English language, which is associated with the development of computer technologies, but which were not found in the composition of English phraseological units.

The linguocultural significance for the English ethnos, for example, of blue is expressed in the categories: national identity, religion, clothing, etc. Blue is the color of royalty, monarchy, noble birth, the color of the British Conservative Party and the dominant color of the British flag. About disinterested people who are not capable of any meanness or dirty deeds, the British say: Blue eyed boy / girl, meaning the

character of an angel, who, in the minds of the British, has blue eyes. Democratic views and a broad outlook in English are called blue sky thinking. Blue in England symbolizes devotion in love, fidelity, the bride at the wedding is supposed to wear something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue.

Many phraseological units of the English people have their roots in the distant past, when the British Isles were inhabited by the Angles, Saxons, Britons, and others. Folklore reflected the influence of different cultures on the English language. It was from time immemorial that the idea of black as negative and gloomy came from (black-letter day — a tragic day, black beast — an object of hatred, black ingratitude — black ingratitude, a black look — a look full of discontent, to be in a black mood — be in a bad mood, etc.).

Considering all of the above, we can say that color is one of the categories of cognition of the world and means of understanding it. Color carries a deeper meaning than it seems at first glance, therefore, the study of ethno-coloristics, which is reflected in the phraseological composition of the language, makes it possible to more clearly understand the peculiarities of the national characters of various peoples, the origins and features of mentalities in the perception of the picture of the world in everything the variety of its colors. The perception of color is determined by the social, ethnocultural affiliation and individual characteristics of each person.

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