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THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPLEMENTING PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS AND THE EFFECTIVE WAYS OF TEACHING

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Abstract. Teaching phraseology is a part of cultural approach in foreign teaching methodology and arranging vocabulary studying though structure of component meaning is linguistic approach. Therefore, the language user needs shared knowledge in order to be able to understand given units properly. The knowledge of connotative meanings of components enables the language user to decode modifications of canonical forms of phraseological units as well as to create their own modifications. The considerable objective of this article was to explore the ways of implementing phraseological units in teaching process.

Key words: phraseological units, idioms, linguistics, component meaning, the context, motivation, ordinary conversation, literal meaning, methods of teaching.

The study of any foreign language is impossible without referring to phraseology, which represents one of the most difficult for learning language levels. Phraseological units — units of speech communication, therefore their study should be carried out with the help of communicative exercises, the content of which is the students' performance of speech acts in terms of real communication or similar to them. It is now commonly accepted that the people who want to master the foreign language must have knowledge about wide range of complex lexical in foreign language as a language learner. Obviously, in order to command a foreign language deeply, a learner should learn pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary. However, the main of them is phraseological units. Any language is full of phraseological units. Obviously, idioms, phrases and set expressions, aphorisms, maxims, proverbs and sayings are the main units of any language, without them, our language may seem shallow or boring. The ability to

use phrasal expressions is a great sign of language. A well-educated person who is a treasurer of phraseology is transforming his mind into a rational, understandable, compact manner. That is why every culture, literate person, a student who wants to be fluent in the language, should use regular expressions in the tongue. [1.]

Word knowledge - the reader knows but does not understand its meaning, just thinks a little and then remembers it. Word acquisition, application - when reading a text, the reader quickly recognizes the word, understands its meaning. Automatically finds a word in speech and can use it with other words. So, the main goal is not to know the words, but to master them. Therefore, the reader must have a certain amount of words. In this case, these words do not depend on what type of speech activity is necessary. There are two layers of vocabulary, the first is the vocabulary that students actively use; the second is the vocabulary learned and understood.

They form the reader's vocabulary and are called active and passive vocabulary. Vocabulary can be entered using both translated and non-translated methods. Phraseologisms are usually recommended to be introduced in a translational way. The phraseologies that are included should be clear to the readers.

The main volume of phraseological material is found in books for reading at home. Students will be able to both understand and translate the text if they are given the task of crushing them in a special notebook and quoting the translation and commentary. Focusing students' attention on phraseological units contributes to the intensive assimilation of lexical material. In addition, working with phraseology builds reading, crushing, and speaking skills in students.

As teaching materials are of many types including paper-based (textbooks), electronic (corpus, computer software), and audio-visual (video, television programs, audio tapes, visual aids), our focus will be on the paper-based instructional materials, i.e., textbooks. Teacher should choose the best one of teaching methods and teaching materials. It is important not only to teach the

meaning of phraseological units, but also to teach how to use them correctly and effectively. When a non-native speaker uses an idiom correctly, he or she will sound very fluent. However, on the other hand, if they bumble the phrase, they will sound the exact opposite. Given the limited number of hours devoted to foreign language teaching in schools, it would be utopian to expect grammar and phraseology to somehow take care of themselves. [2.]

Effective ways of implementing phraseological units in teaching process:

Teach phraseological units in spoken form, not written, and explain to students how they are conversational, rather than formal. Have students practice the phraseological units in dialogue to help them understand they are used in spoken language.

Do not just hand out a long list of phraseological units. Be sure to provide a small selection of 5-10 phraseological units (or less) and explain each one. By using idioms, set expressions, the learners' speaking skills are increased. The original contribution of our study is developing the approach to improve speaking skills through phraseological units as well as increasing motivation of students. [3]

Nowadays, the teaching of vocabulary has become essential in L2 teaching and learning, particularly in the latest years.

1. Use a theme

A great way to teach phraseological units is to use a theme. Most idioms in any language fall into a thematic group. For example, you could use all weather-related phraseological units or teach sports-related, animal and food phraseological units. By using a common theme to teach idioms, it is easier for students to grasp the meanings of the phrases, and see how similar words can mean very different things.

2. Teach phraseological units with pictures

Provide a picture to explain the context. This works best if you show an image that humorously illustrates the literal meaning of the phraseological units. It will make students laugh, but also help them understand or guess what a phrase

means. Phraseological units are full of colorful imagery, perfect for a flashcard or photo. Show the picture to your students and have them guess the meaning of the phraseological units.

3. Use small groups to present dialogues Dialogue

Writing and Role-play in Reading

Dialogues can provide situations for students to practice ordinary conversation and offer students ample practice with basic speaking skills in context. Firstly, dialogues can be viewed as short plays and used for students to act out rather than simply read aloud. Moreover, the dialogues the students write function as basic communication at all levels. In addition, putting pupils into pairs for the role-play in the daily dialogues is an effective way of oral practice for various ages and levels. [4.] Moreover, students learn better when they are provided with collaborative activities because they can interact with peers and share fun in learning. You can use the following idioms to torture by using this way.

4. Guessing Game

Write three or four idioms on the board that all touch on one theme (e.g. animals, body parts). Have students work in groups to see if they can guess the meaning of the phraseological units. Walk around your classroom and check their answers awarding points for any correct definition. Then share the meanings of the phraseological units with your class and give them an example in context. Move on to another group of idioms around a second theme. Repeat the activity. The first team to reach ten points wins the game.

The importance of reading literature to learn phraseological units

In addition, in our opinion, the next one of the most effective methods of phraseology teaching at universities, at schools can rightly be considered the use of foreign literature. From our point of view, not enough attention is given to the issue of the use of foreign literature in the process of phraseology teaching. The

effectiveness of the authentic literary text use that can serve as a support in the training of phraseological units is not fully described and verified. Phraseological phrases are used extensively in artistic work due to their artistic nature. The study of phraseology evokes an emotional response, greatly enhances the interest and increases motivation to language activity and to the subject in.

Reading foreign literature enriches students' vocabulary, expands knowledge of phraseological units and set expressions. The use of foreign literature would increase the efficiency of work, make lessons unusual and memorable. In other words, the use of foreign fiction within the framework of home reading can become one of such methods [5.]

Phraseology is a key factor in improving learners' reading and listening comprehension, alongside fluency and accuracy in production. Speaking activities, discussion or pair-work are challenging and hugely motivating, and a focus on phraseology makes the language natural and authentic. Teaching a phrase effectively and in a fascinating way will not only help you to understand the language, but will also help you to master it consciously. Finally, the above-mentioned activities help to overcome some linguistic challenges caused by studying phraseological units, proverbs and sayings, and give a perfect example of how culture infuses a language.

The advisable ways of teaching can.... - help to learn as easy as quickly - increase learners' interests in learning a language – develop the thinking ability - build a great speech style I guess if teachers use the methods which I have recommended, they will succeed, also learners get the best result. Well, all my aims have been achieved and I hope my work will be a good stream for teachers and students in their teaching work with phraseological units. Thus, help learner to memorize new phraseology deeply. For that reason, this study investigates ways of teaching phraseology to the learners in effective way.

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