THE ORIGINS OF COMMON IDIOMS

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Annotation: Idioms play a crucial role in every language. They enhance communication with vivid and engaging ideas, adding richness, color, and depth. However, where do these phrases originate from? What is the reason behind expressions such as "raining cats and dogs" or "burning the midnight oil"? Numerous idioms have intriguing historical, cultural, or even literal backgrounds. This article will delve into the origins of famous English idioms, revealing how they transformed into the phrases we commonly use.

Key words: phrases, English language, common phrases, origins of idiomatic, appreciation of language.

Raining Cats and Dogs. This idiom is considered one of the most recognizable phrases in the English language. It is describing a torrential rainstorm. Why specifically cats and dogs? Several theories exist, but one commonly accepted idea originates from 17th century England. In times of heavy rain, the streets were filled with so much water that deceased cats and dogs could be swept away, creating the illusion of animals falling from the sky. A different explanation connects the phrase to Greek myths, where dogs represented rain and cats were linked to storms. Though its precise beginnings are unknown, the term has changed over time to represent only a strong, unremitting downpour.

Burning the Midnight Oil. "Burning the midnight oil" refers to staying awake late at night to work, primarily for studying or putting in dedicated effort on a task. The expression originates from the 17th century period when oil lamps were widely utilized

for illumination. Before electricity was invented, individuals used to actually ignite oil in lamps in order to work or read during the night. Therefore, working late into the night was what was meant by the expression "burning the midnight oil." As time passed, it turned into a common phrase for dedicating more effort to a task, regardless of the presence of oil lamps.

Bite the Bullet. When someone "bites the bullet," they are confronting a difficult situation with bravery and resolve. This phrase is commonly associated with the period of warfare in the 1800 s. Soldiers in battle were occasionally provided with a bullet to grip on when undergoing painful surgery without anesthesia. Chewing on the bullet aided in directing their attention away from the discomfort. Over time, the meaning of the phrase changed to symbolize any instance of enduring hardship with determination, not limited to only physical suffering.

The Writing on the Wall. This term is employed to describe an unavoidable destiny or the evident indications of approaching calamity. The origin of this can be traced back to the biblical account of Belshazzar's Feast as told in the Book of Daniel in the Old Testament. As per the tale, King Belshazzar of Babylon threw a grand banquet where an unknown message appeared on the wall, predicting the downfall of his kingdom. The expression "the writing on the wall" began to represent a sign of impending danger or misfortune.

Kick the Bucket. The expression "kick the bucket" is a way to say die without being direct, and its origin is slightly grim. A theory posits that the origin stems from a technique used to butcher animals, specifically pigs, where a bucket was positioned under the animal while it was suspended. The creature's limbs thrashed as it reached its end, making contact with the pail. With time, the expression became associated with death, even though how it evolved into the current saying is still somewhat uncertain.

Let the Cat Out of the Bag. To "spill the beans" is to share information that was supposed to be confidential or concealed. The origin of the saying dates back to medieval markets, where farmers sold live pigs wrapped in bags. Dishonest vendors might occasionally replace the pig with a cat. If someone revealed the secret, the trick was exposed, and the cat was let out of the bag. The expression has become a symbol of unintended revelations, and is still in use today.

A Piece of Cake. When something is referred to as "a walk in the park," it means it is simple to accomplish. This phrase probably originates from the custom of cakewalking, a well-liked dance in the US in the 1800 s. The cakewalk involved a dance competition, with cake being a common prize for the winners. The winners' effortless dance was linked to effortlessly obtaining a piece of cake. As time passed, the expression "a piece of cake" started to be used interchangeably with something that is very easy.

Under the Weather. When someone is "under the weather," it indicates that they are unwell. The saying originates from the realm of sailing. Back in the days prior to advanced medical treatment, sailors who fell ill were confined below deck to prevent the illness from spreading to other crew members. When someone is "under the weather," it originally meant they were both below the elements on a ship and feeling unwell. The phrase is now commonly used to describe feeling ill.

Don't Cry Over Spilled Milk. This phrase suggests that there is no point in getting upset about something that cannot be reversed or fixed. The origins of the phrase can be dated back to the 17th century when milk held significant value. Spilling milk was perceived as being wasteful, yet the harm was permanent. As time passed, the phrase transformed into the contemporary expression, advising individuals to not focus on previous errors or bad luck.

Conclusion: Idioms are a fascinating part of language that carry with them the weight of history and culture. While many of the idioms we use today might seem strange or puzzling at first glance, each has its own unique story. Understanding the origins of idiomatic expressions not only enriches our appreciation of language, but it also provides a window into the past, revealing how people lived, worked, and thought in different times and places. So, the next time you hear someone say "it's raining cats and dogs," you'll know just how that curious phrase came to be.

References: "The Origins of English Idioms" by Jonathan Green – This book provides detailed explanations and histories of various idioms in the English language, including their cultural and historical roots.

"A Dictionary of English Idioms" by Jennifer Speake – This resource offers insights into the history and meanings of idiomatic expressions used in everyday English.

"The Oxford Dictionary of Idioms" by John Ayto – This dictionary compiles a vast number of idioms, providing their meanings, historical backgrounds, and origins.

"The Phrase Finder" – A comprehensive online resource dedicated to explaining the origins and meanings of English phrases and idioms. (<u>https://www.phrases.org.uk/</u>)