

## Adjectival Phraseological Units

Margarita Dedej

Student PhD - European University of Tirana, Albania

E-mail: [mdedej@ymail.com](mailto:mdedej@ymail.com)

**Keywords:** Adjectival phraseological unit, Adjectival limb, language, phraseological units

**Abstract:** Adjectival phraseological unit when it contains an adjective, it serves as the seat grammatical phraseological unit and in many cases even as its meaning hearth although in most cases this role has nominal limb.

Adjectival limb is an important part in most of adjectival phraseological units that are also subject to the formal change blindness. They reflect varying degrees of formal idiomatycy.

The composition of the structure of phraseological units are present adjectival surnames with knots, surname without knots and those who reflect different emotional state reflected in the language.

Adjectival phraseological unit consists of components with close relations who decides to fulfill its meaning. Understanding the phraseological unit depends on the different types of context, because the linguistic context is important to distinguish the constituent members of a unit.

The adjectival surname phraseological units tends to strengthen ties with semantic other members may belong to another category lexicon - grammar. Semantic - syntactic links may be closer to the limb of the second or third in two or adjectival phraseological unit threelimbial.

### Introduction

Adjectival phraseological units in Albanian and English are also present element with which the adjective not create ties of dependency and semantically. Often phraseological units are present adjectival negative particles. Some of phraseological units worth adjectival can also be used in negative form in which sometimes occurs with stooped. Albanian encounter quite often adjectival phraseological units that express the idea of comparison. Adjectival phraseological units, to detect the lexical meaning of the phrase to refer to free that serves as the semantic meaning phraseological topic. So carefully observed internal reports syntax or syntactic links that has inherited.

### 1. Phraseological units and the integration of other elements

Phraseological units often depend on insertion of elements inside a phraseological unit that allows the adjectival modification by semantic. In some cases it can even lead to limb distribution phraseological unit. In the case of an adjectival phraseological unit consisting of verb + noun, adverbs can be inserted:

*Without even consulting the author, who will not be persuaded to have written something*

beautiful, one of his friends nicknamed " Eshkani " - this nickname because he had left when he spoke, immediately take fire as tinder, and took his sketch with Dodge and friend after friend, took the opportunity and ran with a pseudonym in central newspapers, whose editor had won the confidence of the government authorities... (Shefqet Musaraj, *Before dawn*, p.11).

Insert the surname structure of phraseological unit in Albanian adjectival is not rare, because it is also named successor. Another case of penetration is also one that is not related to any of the members phraseological but relates to the whole, through onsyntactic relationships as in the following example:

*After the outbreak of this emotion so great, it was difficult to drink the toast stay on. So last, got up and hugged fellow Zylo. It came with fresh flowers in hand and tears in their eyes clean. Will tell you that the reason why the Zylo friend forwarded to the ceremony? Oh, dear, do not see the way you do a long lecture! (Dritero Agolli, *Literary 6*, fq.237)*

There are cases of adjectival phraseological units that are stooped from internal semantic connection and insertion of elements is impossible. Usually this happens in without motivated units, but even if it happens outside is semantically.

*The money from the fine five, three had received the police, the two - who made Grandelli. And the heart of the mountain: the Zylali Ago way to draw Lek had confessed to the stale and he had brought fairing Grendelli II, in recognition of a cigarette paper Stamlesit them... (Mitrush Kuteli, *Featured Stories*, p g, 281)*

*Yes... it does not mean that I had no by those who get the hang of that sat at the edge of the nose when singing. However these were few of them that we say there dark soul without spirit. These knew the wanted only one thing: the first bag. (Mitrush Kuteli, *Selected Stories*, pg 179)*

Phraseological units in the structure of insertion elements is studied by Ernst two which distinguishes insertion bearing exterior modifications, of internal and coordinated:

- Insertion of a surname is considered as external change
  - *With this response the Italian fascists turned tail in the saddle than in Guadalajara army Duce sound. One that a handful of club to the Spanish people and the international brigade defeated and captured, " army " of Mussolini!... (Petro Marko, *Literary 3*, pg.191)*

- Modification is internal when insertion modifies a noun meaning a phraseological unit.
  - ... *And, well, made stone heart, I gave it all in the eye of a fifty lek, new, of course. This gift was impressed and commented on good. Jani praised the rave on. (Teodor Laco, *The anger of a wise man*, pg.77)*

- The modification affects the idiomatic meaning as it directly to limb nominative modification is coordinated

*Bone and skin... was made. She cried every day, is secretly by as. Once when he was in cellar cleaning, I kept my feet and heard as crying. My heart dropped gall. (Petro Marko, *Griva*, pg.188)*

In many cases in Albanian, insertion of a connective element in the structure of phraseological unit leads to changes its meaning. When limbs scattered phraseological unit increase the chances of losing the lose meaning phras expression. Limbs ecological unity and semantic components of phraseological unit change form. As Jani Thomas also stresses " it is true that the words constituted phraseological also Phraseological units in the structure of insertion elements is studied by Ernst two which distinguishes insertion bearing exterior modifications, of internal and coordinated

- Insertion of a surname is considered as external change.
  - *With this response the Italian fascists turned tail in the saddle than in Guadalajara army Duce sound. One that a handful of club to the Spanish people and the international brigade defeated and captured, "army" of Mussolini!... (Petro Marko, *Literary 3*, pg.191)*

- Modification is internal when insertion modifies a noun meaning a phraseological unit.
  - ... *And, well, made stone heart, I gave it all in the eye of a fifty lek, new, of course. This gift was impressed and commented on good. Jani praised the rave on. (Teodor Laco, *The anger of a wise**

man, pg.77)

- The modification affects the idiomatic meaning as it directly to limb nominative modification is coordinated

*Bone and skin... was made. She cried every day, is secretly by as. Once when he was in cellar cleaning, I kept my feet and heard as crying. My heart dropped gall.(Petro Marko, Griva, pg.188)*

In many cases in Albanian, insertion of a connective element in the structure of phraseological unit leads to changes its meaning. When limbs scattered phraseological unit increase the chances of losing the lose meaning phras expression. Limbs ecological unity and semantic components of phraseological unit change form. As Jani Thomas also stresses " it is true that the words constituted phraseological also

Phraseological units have adjectival surname general category and in case of their common border nistor consists of a noun, an adjective, a verb and limb p optional. These hraseological units can be two or more limb's. The most common type of adjectival phraseological unit is: name + name, name + surname.

*Indeed, the President continued to behave with the same good disposition, even as jobs... directed Nuro also remained between flesh nor fish, this behavior can be called benign. It 's just like him clemency teachers to mollycoddle former students, of which there is never lost faith. Wait, one day he will show himself... (Teodor Laco, The anger of a wise man, pg. 280)*

## 1.2 Adjectival phraseological units and formal boundaries

It is equally important to identify structural phraseological units adjectival especially Nistor boundary determination and the determination of the number of limbs. Nistor delimitation is not easy, even the difference of limbs that comprise phraseological unit, so should know better some factors as:

Phraseological units have adjectival surname general category and in case of their common border Nistor consists of a noun, an adjective, a verb and limb p optional. These hraseological units can be two or more limb's. The most common type of adjectival phraseological unit is: name + name, name + surname.

*Distribution love with it... and this woman on the lips likes - love that woman, delays crops, seed corn worm in influence... In Dëllinjas is chairman Necmettin Gyzeli. There are heavy shade, but is polite man... Could you stand in Kallamgjatë, but as brigader or as simple farmer. As within the Kallamgjatë can not work... (Dritero Agolli, Loser, pg. 142)*

In the above cases, the Albanian border as phraseological units adjectival nistor serves character the name. Characteristic in the above examples is the presence of limbs or optional formal as some indicators ; comparative conjunctions, prepositions, etc. particles. Sometimes it is necessary and can create several types formal.

- Leave, leave! Go a little off! - Said I endured.

- I'm going out, but guess...

*Bear tired horse snorted as courting bust sitting there on the carpet, the slack nonchalant about everything.(Teodor Laco, The anger of a wise man, pg 179)*

*Oh, the bag is compassionate, weeping passengers. " Bobo, the Poor me, says one. I have children without bread! " " Oh, it makes the other, I am indebted murdered. As 'll do... I'll draw on rent-seeking in the sun! " To cut his soul. If the thief is a thief, does not care about the tears. He has soul to bind gun, this is the field, this is Stan. The thief lives with shroud head, fights for old time. Therefore, When it comes coax as it can. (Mitrush Kuteli, Featured Stories, pg. 122)*

- Adjectival phraseological units that have mikrotex embedded with optional defined limbs or one limb phraseological unit can be turned into optional. Optional limb concept is something else leisurely broader concept of ordinary limbs mikrotex phraseological, who is member of phraseological mikrotex ordinary.
- Adjectival phraseological units with optional embedded limb eg: with open mouth, with open arms, open hearts etc.

- Adjectival phraseological unit in which members come optional narrowing or expanding phraseological structure eg with bread and salt (the white heart). These are part within phraseological structure.

- *I fell sleep, anyone with his cloak. Night as she does not come, never in the world! Storm smoke. Afflicted dreams. These dreams with open eyes see. If we were in a big hole deep three paint man, full*

*of snakes: white, red, black, variegated, large and small: some collect crouched, extended some push, some branches hanging down over their heads our spellbound, red tongue flame, torn. (Mitrush Kuteli, Featured Stories, pg. 155)*

- Variants with changes phraseological plane created grammatical and lexical plane, they relate to the possibility of change without limbs eptueshme dismantled and phraseological unit without changing the meaning frazeologjik. To such changes are: Hand on heart and with heart in hand etc.

*The president faces became quite indifferent. I went anger, anger, anger. Nuro are shit out. He convinces since without that much hurry lied to him the issue of father in law. Lie figured that over there. " Hm... put me in my heart, wicked, is this question not wait and overwhelm, there was no time to devise tactics ", he thought. (Teodor Laco, The anger of a wise man, pg. 300)*

- Phraseological lexical variants are phraseological units of independent and practical reasons eg frozen blood, feather lashes, head buttermilk, frozen heart etc.

- As we can observe from the above examples, the use in teaching encounter using some variants of phraseological unit. Nistor often as its border could serve a surname and a name once even if phraseological unit is two or three limbs:

*I lay in bed... with foxes eyes , the Papagjonit walls. With rinsed eyes, glasses come as eggs, rat muzzle. I've saved your spier's to all those who have friends and me to publish. By another name, the pseudonym ; envelope and send anonymous, but will publish. Will break. (Diana Culi, And the night was divided between... pg. 278)*

*Although he had called and had taken with him to determine the best pastures for horses to choose the best strain of saddle animals that had driven there - although here the Xoxi was left open-mouthed by the plan, Bey kept asking forcing another, whenever open his mouth to drink coffee, to close again, to respond: " Yes, yes, you do!... " (Jakov Xoxa, Dead River, pg. 446-447)*

*I immediately jumped down to panties shirt, order as harrier ment came as the soul, how to open and close your eyes, where the former had - wall after wall, door after door key on the key. (Mitrush Kuteli, Stories selected, pg.218)*

- The adjectival phraseological units two limb's type verb + verb ; *spit laugh, laugh compress, do the undo, View and writes*, etc. (the skillful). Nistor border is a verbal limb.

*The Frenchman look with soft, he laughs, tries to caressing, speak, if they escape, they fear not to take the bag and do not lead to the Turret. Climbs up, Cuke, hang watches, writes. Goes above, in those three instances, still sees the writes. Chestnut comes in squares, old watches nod walls. (Mitrush Kuteli, Featured Stories, pg.132)*

- The adjectival phraseological units that have a pronominal form molten encounter with a finite limit onomatopoeic words:

*People saw the tail of the eye and did sign one - another, but still feared him. Haydar Bey deeply felt this discrimination son... He surprised especially with people who give bad all those who eat bullets and internment of the most terrible and still do not, make eye dark. (Shefqet Musaraj, Before dawn, pg.77)*

- The pleadings, limit nistor phraseological units or threelimb's, two limb's adjectival noun or adverb:

*But of course all the Plumstead and Framley set Will move heaven and earth to get Him out, so That he may ' not be there to swear a disgrace to the Diocese. (A. Trollope / James M. Dixon, English Idioms, pg. 164)*

*They hadn't tampered with her natural beauty, yet Somehow broke had succeeded in heightening it. Before, it used to Creep up on you. Immediately you noticed it now. She wore eye makeup and her*

hair Was fuller, like a lion 's man. (Jacqueline Susann, *Valley of the Dolls*, pg.261)

She stood on the bow, looking into the distance, holding Garret 's hand. " Will we ever go? " She Asked Him gently, and it was that vision of her he always Remembered: her hair billowing in the wind, her expression radiant and Hopeful, like that of an angel. " Yes," he promised her, " neither we nor soon have the time". (Nicholas Sparks, *Message in a Bottle*, pg.343)

His breast heaved... ; historical whole person changed, neither he stood Glaring over the cowardly tormentor who ' now lay crouching at the his feet, and defied Him with an energy he hadd never know befor. (Charles Dickens, *Oliver Twist*, pg. 88)

Phraseological units to adjectival sentence structure finite limit can also be a name for: *eat bread down the cup, cut off his head, cleans the white of the eye* etc.

Without me it originates former ' of Whom (Who am I!) As a whitey litle when abuzz milk foam in the pot, just milked, with some eye writing of some wools as corn roasted yellow. Even the world often hear that stated:

- Prety is this maid! The beauty of the earth! To kidnap the head of escape! And when I heard these words come more gas occupy a large, troubled with an even greater venom. Gas, because I was the beautiful Marina on beautiful; poison, because I was afraid of that envious not really kidnap head may leave the headless leave me... (Mitrush Kuteli, *Featured Stories*, pg. 242)

## Summary

In many cases in Albanian, insertion of a connective element in the structure of phraseological unit leads to changes its meaning. When limbs scattered phraseological unit increase the chances of losing the lose meaning phras expression. Limbs ecological unity and semantic components of phraseological unit change form.

## References

- [1] Trollope / James M. Dixson: "English Idioms"
- [2] Abeille ', Anne (1995): "The flexibility of French Idioms: A Representation with lexicalized tree adjoining grammar ", in M. Evereart, E. - J. van der Linden, A. Schenk and R. Schreuder "Idioms: Structural and Psychological Perspectives ", Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates
- [3] Thomas, J. (1981): Issues Albanian language phraseology, RPS Academy of Sciences of Albania, Institute of Linguistics and Literature, Tirana.
- [4] Thomas, J. (1975): "Phrasological nominative and adjective" in the Academy of Sciences of Albania RPS / Institute of Linguistics and Literature: Philosophical Studies, 3. 1975.
- [5] Thomas, J. (2010): Glossary phraseological language of Albania. Academy of Sciences / Institute of Linguistics and Literature, London: Publisher EDFA
- [6] Thomas, J. (1966): "On the order of words in the Albanian phraseological structure" to the Academy of Sciences of Albania RPS / Institute of Linguistics and Literature: Philosophical Studies, 1(1966)

## Literary works used as examples

- [1] Diana Culi, "And the night was divided between..."
- [2] D.Agolli, "Loser "

- [3] D.Agolli, “Literary 6”
- [4] Jakov Xoxa, “White Juga, Vol. I “
- [5] Jakov Xoxa, “Dead River, Vol. III”
- [6] Kico Blushi “Last Reconcile “
- [7] Mitrush Kuteli, “Featured Stories “
- [8] Petro Marko, “Literary 3 “
- [9] Petro Marko,” Griva “
- [10] Shefqet Musaraj, “Before dawn... “
- [11] Teodor Laco, “The anger of a wise man “
- [12] Charles Dickens, “Oliver Twist “
- [13] Jacqueline Susann, “Valley of the Dolls “
- [14] Nicholas Sparks, “Message in a Bottle”