

EXPRESSION OF THE HUMAN EMOTIONS IN COEUR COMPONENT PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the semantic aspects of emotional phraseology with coeur component in French, particularly, various emotional meanings of the word coeur, and the meaning of a phraseological unit. It was considered that the phraseological units involved in the word coeur are mainly positive emotions, and those words that come around also play an important role in this meaning. Additionally, their semantic contents and etymological features are discussed.

Keywords: *mental image, emotional features, positive emotion, negative emotion, neutral emotion.*

It is well-known that there are many signs and characteristics of things and events in the external world surrounding us. For example, the color, taste, smell, hardness or softness, surface shape, temperature, and so on. These are the different signs and characteristics of things and events that we also reflect in our minds through our various senses. In psychology, the physiological basis and mechanisms of perception are the nerve system, its process, its structure, which occur as a result of the action of analyzers that are absolutely appropriate to the stimulus [3]. If a person experiences any emotions, it is definitely reflected in the body.

Body parts play a key role in sensing and feeling different human experiences, depending on their function, and they come in the form of phraseological units that express French emotion, often forming a central area. Each body part has its own symbols within the phraseological unit.

In general, symbolization is considered to represent something using a symbol. Accordingly, symbolism refers to an individual's ability to describe things.

Symbolization means to express with symbols, [6] In linguistics, F. de Saussure considers representation as the process of linking two or more semiotic units [1]. E. Benveniste argues that symbolism is the ability to express the truth with "sign" and to understand "sign" as representing reality [2].

This symbolism is done in a conscious state. In symbolization, there is a corresponding relationship between the character and the object. In this relationship, the symbol of one can become the symbol of the other. For example, the heart is symbolic of love, blood is angry, and the mind is symbolic. We would like to highlight some features of emotional phraseological units involving the word **coeur**.

The word "coeur" came from Latin into French in the 11th century. The original Latin word for "coeur" is "cor" or "cordis" and is described in Felix Gaffiot's Latin-French descriptive dictionary [4] as follows: "an anatomically denotative like heart or stomach Denotative (or basic) meaning is the stable semantic content of a word. The meaning of words given by dictionaries is often denotative or fundamental, according to researchers. The denotative meaning is "hollow muscle, which is the central organ of blood circulation." However, the word also has derivative meanings, such as the place of emotion; in phraseological expressions, means love, sorrow, excitement, joy. In other words, the "heart" has become the symbol of emotional feelings, especially love.

Emotions	Examples
Excitement	Aller droit au cœur = to excite; Tenir à (au) cœur à- to excite; to disturb.
Grief	Avoir le cœur gros (triste; se sentir le cœur gros; en avoir gros sur le cœur) to grieve; Avoir le cœur qui saigne – suffering from grief or love; Avoir le cœur serré- to grieve
Love	Avoir le cœur pris - to fall in love; Donner son cœur - to fall in love; Faiblesses du cœur- love, instant falling in love; Dégager son cœur - to end their love, to end their love affair; Avoir un cœur d'artichaut - to be airy in a romantic relationship; Offrir son cœur – to win the heart; Porter dans son cœur - keep in mind; Son cœur est un brasier - she is very much in love; Faire battre le cœur- to express his love; Gagner le cœur- to win love.
Joy	Rire de bon (de tout son) cœur – laugh from the heart; Être à (dans) la joie de son cœur – to be in the seventh heaven

Phraseological units with the word **cœur** are widely used to mean negative, positive and neutral emotions

Positive emotions	Negative emotions	Neutral emotions
Avoir le cœur pris; Donner son cœur; Faiblesses du cœur; Rire de bon (de tout son) cœur ; Être à (dans) la joie de son cœur.	Avoir le cœur qui saigne; Avoir le cœur gros (triste; se sentir le cœur gros; en avoir gros sur le cœur) .	Aller droit au cœur; Tenir à (au) cœur à.

Emotional phraseological units involving the word **cœur** have a wide range of somatic features, some of which are widely used to mean positive, negative, and neutral emotions.

We have seen that each part of the body expresses a different feeling in the composition of the phraseological unit, which is used in the composition of the phraseological unit in opposition to each other. In this case, the surroundings of the limbs are mainly matter. For example, the word **cœur** (heart) is surrounded by verb, adjective, and noun phrases and means different feelings. The word gross (fat) is used in conjunction with the word cœur in fb to express positive feelings with words such as general grief, sorrow, bon (good), la joie (joy). It follows that in some expressions, an adjective and a body part can have a common new meaning, or a meaning derivinig from the meaning of the surrounding word.

Most of the emotional phraseologies involving the word “ **cœur**” are made up of verb units, and are dominated by the use of the verbs avoir, être. For example:

Avoir	Avoir le coeur pris ; Avoir le coeur qui saigne ; Avoir le coeur gros (triste; se sentir le coeur gros; en avoir gros sur le coeur) ; Avoir un coeur d'artichaut.
Être	Être à (dans) la joie de son coeur; Son coeur est un brasier.
Donner	Donner son coeur.
Dégager	Dégager son coeur.
Offrir	Offrir son coeur.
Porter	Porter dans son coeur .
Faire	Faire battre le coeur.
Gagner	Gagner le coeur.

The denotative meaning of the French word "coeur" (heart) is "hollow muscle, the central organ of blood circulation." However, this word is a place of emotion; it also has derivative meanings such as intelligence, ingenuity, and common sense, and in phraseological expressions it conveys meanings such as love, sorrow, excitement, and joy. In other words, the "heart" has become a symbol of emotional feelings, especially love.

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