



Section 1. Linguistics

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ANALYSIS OF PHRASEOLOGISTS WITH THE CONCEPT "RAKKAUS"

*Luneva Anastasia Sergeevna*¹

¹ Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia, Institute
of Foreign Languages, Russian Federation

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Abstract

The article is devoted to a comprehensive analysis of the linguistic representation of the concept "love" (rakkaus) in Finnish phraseology. Based on a corpus of authentic texts, an in-depth analysis of the semantic, pragmatic and cultural features of phraseological units associated with love is carried out. Particular attention is paid to cognitive aspects that reflect the mental models and cultural values of Finns. The article also conducts a comparative analysis with other languages to identify universal and specific features in the expression of love. The results of the study allow us to better understand the characteristics of Finnish culture and mentality, contribute to the development of linguistic and cultural studies.

Keywords: *Finnish phraseology, concept of "love", linguistic representation, cultural semantics, cognitive linguistics, comparative analysis, Finnish culture, mentality, phraseological units, semantics, pragmatics*

Language is a reflection of culture and society, and idioms play an essential role in conveying and consolidating the sociocultural meaning of words and concepts. Concepts are mental images underlying linguistic signs, the meanings of linguistic signs, which have recently become the subject of lively attention of linguists (Nikishina I. Yu., 2001). One of the little-studied ones is "rakkaus" (love) – a concept that permeates human life and has a special significance in different cultures and languages. The study of the semantics and use of phraseological expressions associated

with the concept of "rakkaus" in the Finnish language is important for understanding the cultural and linguistic features of the Finnish people. This concept has a universal character not only in relation to Finnish, but also to other languages, for example, the Russian language. In the article by Pokrechina M. Yu. (Pokrechina M. Yu., 2017), the main features of the concept of "love" are considered on the material of Russian fiction. The analysis provided by the author allows us understanding better that the concept of love not only has universal aspects, but also strongly depends

on mental characteristics and cultural context. This reflects the complexity and depth of this concept in various cultural and social contexts. The linguistic picture of the world is a conceptual structure that reflects the perception and understanding of the surrounding reality by people speaking a particular language. This term includes not only vocabulary and grammar, but also cultural, social and philosophical aspects that shape the unique worldview of the speakers of the language. The word “rakkaus” in the Finnish language is translated as “love” and is one of the key concepts that influence the linguistic picture of the world of Finns. It can not only denote an emotional state, but also include related concepts and meanings, such as attachment, care, friendship and kinship ties. In Finnish culture, “rakkaus” is perceived as a fundamental value, which is reflected in the language and ideas about social structure, interpersonal relationships and emotional perception. For example, in the Finnish language there are different words to denote different types of love (for example, “ystävyyden rakkaus” – friendship love, “perhesuhteiden rakkaus” – family love), which indicates the subtleties and nuances in the perception of this feeling.

In the work of Marja Nenonen (Marja Nenonen) “Idiomit ja leksikko” the concept of idioms in phraseology is highlighted: “... phraseology represents, idioms are expressions consisting of more than one word that are characteristic of a particular language or group of people, and have an independent meaning, whereas in the generative tradition they are expressions that cannot be generated based on rules” (Marja Nenonen, 2002). Phraseology involves the study of stable word combinations that are used in the language. These expressions can convey cultural, emotional or social aspects, and their meaning often cannot be deduced from the meanings of the individual words. This indicates that phraseology is closely related to the cultural characteristics of the language speakers. Phraseology and idioms represent important aspects of linguistic research, reflecting both the lexical and cultural diversity of the language. They demonstrate how language builds connections between words and meanings.

This concept also contains strong emotional connotations. For example, in the article by

Romanova M. M., “The Study of the Category of Emotiveness in Finno-Ugric and Samoyedic Linguistics.” an analysis is conducted of scientific works dedicated to the study of the category of emotiveness in Finno-Ugric and Samoyedic linguistics. Special attention is given to the lexical and phraseological means of realizing linguistic emotionality.

Finnish researcher Hakulinen L. identifies synonyms within the lexicon of the Finnish language that belong entirely or partially to different styles, i.e., those that differ in emotional shade, which may coexist with the intellectual content of the concept. For example, pairs of words such as “ilta” and “ehtoo” (‘evening’), “kesä” and “suvi” (‘summer’), “kuolema” and “surma” (‘death’), “rakkaus” and “lempi” (‘love’) are noted. According to him, some notions are more emotional than others are and therefore require relatively strong expressive manifestations.

Thus, it can be emphasized that emotional vocabulary in the Finnish language holds special significance and may require specific expression, often leading to the formation of synonyms and their mutual influence within the linguistic community.

The study of the linguistic representation of the concept “rakkaus” (‘love’) in Finnish phraseology represents a direction that deepens the understanding of the specifics of expressing emotions, feelings, and values in the culture and language of the Finnish people.

The first task involves collecting and systematizing idiomatic expressions that contain the concept “rakkaus” in Finnish. This stage includes creating a corpus of linguistic units, classifying them, and structuring them for subsequent analysis. It is important to consider the diversity and multi-layered nature of idiomatic expressions related to the concept “rakkaus” and their use in various contexts.

The second task involves analyzing the sociocultural and historical aspects associated with the representation of the concept “rakkaus” in Finnish phraseology. Phraseological units carry not only linguistic information but also reflect the cultural values, traditions, and mind-set of the Finnish people. Therefore, analyzing the sociocultural context is an integral part of the research.

The third task focuses on determining the stylistic function and emotional weight of id-

idiomatic expressions that contain the concept “rakkaus”. This analysis will allow for an understanding of how the chosen expressions influence the style of speech and how they convey emotional content, which is crucial for understanding their role in linguistic practice.

Finally, the fourth task is aimed at conducting a comparative analysis of similar expressions in the Finnish language with analogous ones in other languages to assess the universality and specificity of their use. This stage of the research will help identify the features of Finnish phraseology in the context of the concept “rakkaus” and evaluate them in comparison with similar expressions in other languages.

Idiomatic expressions and fixed phrases are vital components of the lexical system of any language, including Finnish. They consist of inseparable word combinations that possess a holistic meaning and serve a specific function in speech. The Finnish language has a large number of idiomatic expressions

and fixed phrases that reflect various aspects of the manifestation of love, as well as attitudes toward it among native speakers.

To compile a dictionary of idiomatic expressions and fixed phrases containing the word “rakkaus” in Finnish, a comprehensive sampling method was employed. This method involves selecting all units that meet certain criteria.

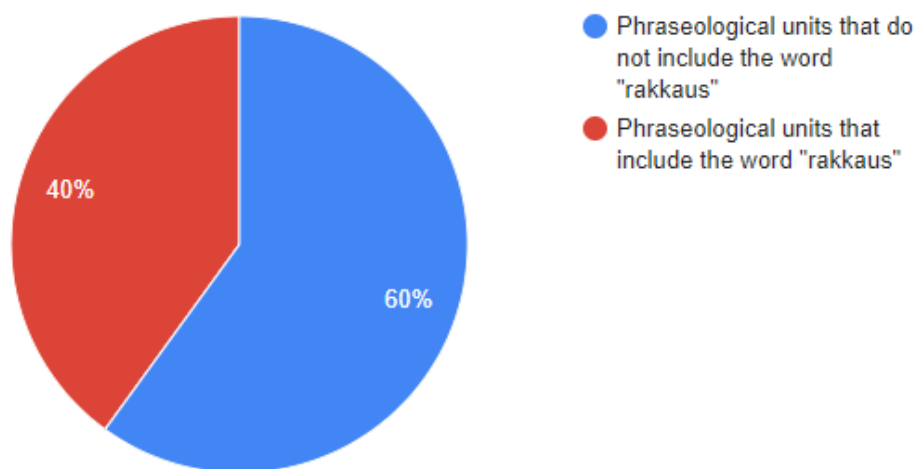
The following criteria were used for the selection of idiomatic expressions and fixed phrases containing the word “rakkaus”:

1. The phraseological unit must include the word “rakkaus”.

2. The phraseological unit must have a holistic meaning that cannot be derived from the meanings of individual words.

The use of the comprehensive sampling method allowed for the collection and analysis of a large number of phraseological units containing the word “rakkaus” in Finnish. In total, 39 phraseological units were compiled.

Chart 1. *The proportion of phraseological units*



The analysis of the presented idioms united by the concept of “rakkaus” not only reveals key meanings but also highlights the complexity, multifacetedness and perceptions of love within Finnish linguaculture.

1. Beyond the ordinary:

The statements “Rakkaus ei ole mikään potaatti” (‘Love is not like a potato’ (literal translation)) and “Rakkaus ei velliä höystä” (‘Love is not a seasoning for porridge’ (literal translation)) immediately take the concept of love beyond the mundane. It is not something simple, utilitarian or easily explainable.

2. Healing and transformative power:

The idiomatic expressions “Rakkaus fälyi leventtä” (‘Love has fallen widely’ (literal translation)), “Rakkaus kaikki peittää, rakkaus raon täyttää” (‘Love covers all, love fills the crack.’ (literal translation)) and “Rakkaus on raatto, se repi paha paerakki” (‘Love is a corpse, it tears the bad heart’ (figurative interpretation)) depict love as a powerful force capable of healing emotional wounds, hiding flaws, and even transforming human nature for the better.

3. All-consuming element:

On the other hand, the expressions Rakkaus kulutta nenä ja huulet, vaikka ne olis

kuinka suuret. ‘Love consumes both the nose and the lips, no matter how large they are.’ (figurative interpretation); Rakkaus on ankara ja lempi kova, siihen kuolee seisaalleen ja silmät jää auki. ‘Love is strict and affection is strong, you die standing, but your eyes remain open.’ (figurative interpretation) create an image of an element capable of completely engulfing a person, depriving them of reason and even leading to destruction.

4. Blindness and enlightenment:

The paradox of love is reflected in the idiom “Rakkaus on sokea” (‘Love is blind.’ (literal translation)). Love can blind and hinder one’s ability to see reality, but it can also open one’s eyes to the true value of human relationships.

5. A power that changes principles:

The expressions “Rakkaus vetää kuin viisi paria härkiä” (‘Love pulls like five pairs of oxen.’ (literal translation)) and “Rakkaus vie viisaalta puol mieltä, hullulta kaikki” (‘Love takes half from the wise, and everything from the foolish.’ (literal translation)) emphasize the irresistible power of love, capable of controlling a person against common sense.

6. Love as a choice:

The aphorism “Rakkaus on valinta. Se on sitoutumista asettamaan toisen paras omasi edelle. Mikään muu ei ole rakkautta” (‘Love is a choice. It is a commitment to put another’s best interest before your own. Nothing

else is love’ (literal translation)) brings an important nuance: love is not only a feeling but also a conscious choice, a willingness to prioritize the interests of another person above one’s own.

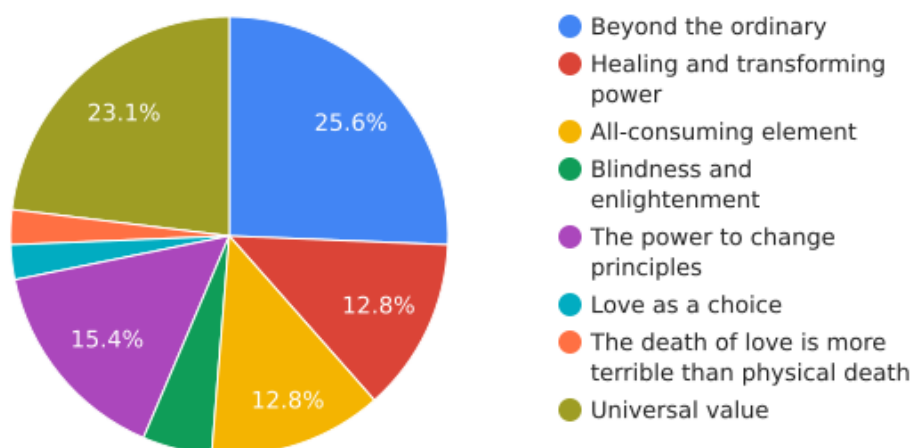
7. The death of love is worse than physical death:

“Elämän suurin onnettomuus ei ole kuolema van rakkauden kuolema” (‘The greatest misfortune in life is not death itself, but the death of love’ (literal translation)) expresses that the loss of love is perceived as the greatest tragedy, worse than death itself.

8. Universal value:

The idiom “Rakkaus on universaalein olemassa oleva tunne. Vaikka se vaikuttaakin mahdottomalta, aina on olemassa ihminen, joka osaa nähdä upeat asiat jossakin toisessa ihmisessä” (‘Love is the most universal feeling. Even if it seems impossible, there is always someone who can see something great in another person’ (literal translation)) and the aphorisms “Vain sen tiedämme rakkaudesta, että se on kaikki, mitä on” (‘We only know one thing about love, that it is all there is.’ (literal translation)) and “Rakkaus on ainoa voima, joka pystyy tekemään vihollisesta ystävän” (‘Love is the only force that can turn an enemy into a friend’ (literal translation)) highlight the fundamental value of love. It has the potential to reveal the best sides of a person, overcoming hostility and hatred.

Chart 1. *The proportion of the concept of the term*



Finnish phraseology paints a multifaceted picture of love. It appears as something that transcends the ordinary, as a powerful healing force, and as an all-consuming feel-

ing capable of depriving a person of reason. Love is endowed with a strength that changes principles, while also being depicted as a conscious choice. The loss of love is perceived as

the greatest tragedy, but at the same time. It is presented as a universal value capable of overcoming enmity and hatred.

Thus, Finnish phraseology demonstrates a truly intricate and profound image of love. It presents love as both an elevated, spiritual experience and a grounded, everyday feeling. Love is endowed with both destructive and creative power, capable of transforming a person and the surrounding world. The phraseological units reflect a nuanced understanding among Finns of the complexity and contradiction of this phenomenon, as well as its role in the lives of individuals and society.

The study of the concept of “rakkaus” (love) within the framework of Finnish phraseology has unveiled a multifaceted world of this feeling, reflected in the language and culture of the Finnish people. This linguistic exploration opens a pathway to understanding the depth and complexity of love. Analyzing the linguistic images and expressions associated with love allows us to penetrate the essence of the Finnish soul, where love is perceived not only as an emotional state but also as a value that reflects the entire spectrum of human relationships and experiences.

The language of love in Finnish phraseology is vividly metaphorical and expressive. It employs a wide range of comparisons, allusions, and hyperboles that help create vibrant and memorable images, conveying the full gamut of feelings and experiences associated with love. The phraseological material demonstrates the diversity of the “rakkaus” concept: from passion and tenderness to friendship and platonic feelings. Finnish phraseology does not limit itself to an idealized representation of love but also reflects its manifestations, including unreciprocated feelings and the fading of emotions.

A comparative analysis of phraseological expressions about love in the Finnish language reveals not only the cultural characteristics of the Finnish people but also a unique way of perceiving and experiencing this universal feeling. Phraseology serves as a mirror that reflects the deep beliefs and values of society, helping us to understand the essence of Finnish love. The concept of “rakkaus” is often expressed through metaphors that utilize a variety of figurative tools. The use of a wide range

of images based on comparisons and hyperboles creates vivid and expressive linguistic units that convey the complexity of emotions in the description of love (“Rakkaus ei ole mikään potaatti” (‘Love is not like a potato’), “Rakkaus vetää kuin viisi paria härkiä” (‘Love pulls like five pairs of oxen’), “Varastaa jonkun sydän” (‘To steal someone’s heart’). The phraseology of Finland, rich in metaphors and images, opens up an entire world of meanings. Studying the concept of “rakkaus” in Finnish phraseology allows us to delve into the depths of Finnish culture and understand how love is embodied in their everyday speech, enriching it with numerous shades.

Finns tend to perceive love in terms of physical sensations and sensory impressions, reflecting the bodily dimension of this feeling and its experience at the level of physical reactions. Finnish phraseology, in the context of the representation of the concept of “rakkaus” is closely tied to the national and cultural peculiarities of how Finns view the world. The concept of “rakkaus” is one of the key notions not only in the Finnish linguistic worldview but also in other cultures. Examining its phraseological representation in the Finnish language broadens our knowledge not only about the language itself but also about the mentality and culture of Finland.

In addition to the metaphorical perception of love, Finnish phraseology also reflects the sacred and mystical dimensions of this feeling. The phraseological expressions demonstrate a profound spiritual understanding of the nature of love and its otherworldly character. Finnish phraseology reflects the multifaceted and complex perception of love, illustrating how this concept passes through the lens of national worldview. This enhances our understanding of how Finns perceive, experience, and express the feeling of love, which holds an important place in many cultures.

The study of Finnish phraseology in the context of “rakkaus” not only expands our understanding of the Finnish language but also immerses us in a world where love embodies something more than just an emotional state, so it is a value, an art and a reflection of the deepest human experience. Such research promotes the further development of intercultural communication and mutual

understanding between peoples. Identifying and analyzing the linguistic means through which Finns verbalize the concept of “rakkaus” allows us to trace the dynamics of this concept’s evolution in Finnish linguoculture.

In conclusion, exploring the linguistic expression of the concept of “rakkaus” provides an opportunity to gain a more comprehensive understanding of Finnish worldview and values.

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Contact: anfyz@bk.ru