

## Figurative Language and Idiom Motivation

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### Abstract

Traditionally, figurative language has been considered derived from, and more complex than literal language. Figurative language enrich language and serve as metaphorical underpinnings evoking imagery and increasing the emotional impact. Different cultures face life experiences differently, delineating different values and giving new significances and senses to the realia. Various cultural- related conceptualizations of human perceptions and experiences may reinforce culture-specific tropes which give rise to varied perspectives and points of views in the process of exploitation and understanding of the world. As theoretically and practically surveyed the meaning of an idiom does not rely on the literal independent definition of its words, but rather the figurative context of the whole unity. As a literary device, idioms are generally exploited as means of incorporating figurativeness in language and speech. They can be better captured within a theory specially designed to describe the irregularities of conventional figurative units (including all lexicalised figurative units). A detailed overlook in metaphorical and metonymic transferences in idiomatic expressions might help us determine the way these phrases operate and to what extend the semantic and pragmatic can be discovered. The aim of this study is a to identify the cases of close equivalents across the two languages English and Albanian respectively, as well as to approach to specific cases where linguistic metaphors might vary. This paper's scope is to describe and compare a set of related idiomatic expressions across two languages, within the framework of figurative languages and linguistic tropes in idioms motivation.

**Keywords:** figurative language, idioms, semantic motivation, tropes, contrastive analysis