**Emphatic Function of Lexical Collocations in Persian**

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**Abstract**

Collocations as an important phenomenon in language and literatures have been studied inclusively in different languages. In Persian, as other languages, there are many fixed and identifiable constructions and phrases called “collocation”. Collocations fall in two major groups called lexical collocations and grammatical collocations. This paper as a descriptive study seeks to examine and explain combination and structure of lexical collocations, and to shed light upon various functions of lexical collocations on Persian language. In addition, this paper sought to find the reasons of using these collocations by Persian speakers. For this reason, first, a corpus of data (360) collocations from spoken and written Persian language and literature has been gathered and their English correspondences were extracted from English translations of the selected Persian texts, then lexical collocation was categorized according to their structure (synonym, antonym, hyponym and homophone), speech act (noun +and +noun, adjective +and +adjective), and style (written or spoken). Finally the function of lexical collocations divided in three scopes: emphatic, meaning expansion and naming functions. Findings of this research indicates that Persian speakers tend to use collocations frequently because they are unsure that the first word conveys its intended meaning, so they added another word to guaranteed that their meaning fully understood. In fact by adding the second word, the speakers try to emphasis their actual intention and make clear themselves better. Furthermore, by using some other collocation such as symmetrical collocation, the speakers eager to add more beauty to their speech and make it rhythmic.

***Key words****: collocation, lexical collocation, Persian speaker, emphatic function*