

THE ROLE OF ANTHROPNOMS WITH ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS IN THE LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD

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Abstract

This thesis analyzes the ethnic characteristics of anthroponyms in world languages, their meanings, etymologies and historical origins from a linguistic and cultural perspective. Anthroponyms are considered not only as a means of naming, but also as important indicators of national identity, religious beliefs, historical memory and cultural exchange. Using the examples of names of Arab, Turkish, Persian, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, French, Indian, Chinese, Korean, Armenian, Georgian and other peoples, linguistic indicators of ethnic affiliation are shown, and the integration of the multi-layered anthroponymic system in the Uzbek language into the cultural fabric is highlighted.

Keywords: Anthroponymics, national identity, etymology, linguistic indicators, ethnolinguistics, cultural exchange, Uzbek anthroponyms, global naming system.

Anthroponymy - the historical, linguistic and cultural study of human names, plays a very important role in the national and ethnic characteristics of human names. Each nation and people have names that have a phonetic structure, semantic meanings and grammatical features similar to their Uzbek language. In this article, we will deeply study the etymology, semantic meanings and ethnic characteristics of anthroponyms belonging to different nations used in world languages, especially the Uzbek language.

Anthroponyms are not only the designation of a person's name, but also indicate the national nationality, social status, origin and upbringing of the person bearing this name within a certain culture. Names belonging to Turkic, Kipchak, Central Asian, Arab, Persian and other nationalities living together with the Uzbek people are widespread in the Uzbek language. Each of these names has an independent history, its own place in scientific fields and cultural distinction.

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Names belonging to the Turks of Turkey are often used in the Uzbek language. The name "Mehmet" (Mahmud) is often known among Arabs as "Muhammad Jamshid", the name of the prophet who calls to prayer in the Quran and Islam. This name is a variant of the Arabic Mehmet, and is very popular and respected among Turkish Turks. The word "Mehmet" contains the beautiful features of the Arabic word "Muhammad", the meanings of "beloved", "acceptable". In Turkey, Azerbaijan and other Turkic-speaking nations, this name is considered one of the symbols of national identity. The name "Erdogan" is formed from the union of the Turkish words "tutar" and "gan" (blood), and means "a man with a weapon". This name has existed among the Turkic people since ancient times, and means a hero and a strong person. In Uzbek, this name is also used in a similar sense and is deeply connected with the Turkish nation. The name "Kemal" means "correct", "complete", "total" in Turkish. This word, which comes from Arabic, also means "perfection" or "complete" in Uzbek. Among the Turkic nation, this name contains signs of progress and development. Historically, this word was widely used in the names of famous figures such as "Mustafa Kemal Atatürk". In the Arab world, the ethnic characteristics of anthroponyms are very deep and fascinating. The name "Ahmad" means "the most engaging", "the most pleasant" in Arabic. In the pure interpretation of the Quran, this name is mentioned as one of the names of the Prophet Muhammad. In Uzbek, this name is also often found not only for the Arab nation, but also among other nations that believe in Islam. The name "Fatima" in Arabic means "separating", "leaving". In Islamic history, Fatima is the daughter of Muhammad and occupies an important place among the main characters of Shia Islam. This name is considered very respectful and lucky among Arab, Turkish, Uzbek and other Islamic nations. The name Fatima is one of the most popular names for women in the Arab and Islamic world. The name "Zaynab" in Arabic means "spring flower", "wedding". In Islamic history, Zaynab was the eldest daughter of the Prophet Muhammad and played an important role in the early history of Islam. This name for women is considered respectful and lucky in Arab and Islamic culture in the Uzbek language as well.

The influence of Persian culture on Uzbek culture is very deep, and anthroponyms are one of the witnesses of this influence. The name "Parvin" means "parvona" in Persian, that is, "like a parvona". This name, which has been mentioned in Persian literature since ancient times as "Parvona", is associated with the soul of a person. In Uzbek, women who use this name are usually wise and emotional, because in Persian culture this name means women who are in harmony with their soul. The

name "Kavus" comes from Persian epic literature, especially the work "Shahnameh", and is one of the names of ancient Persian sultans. This name means "crowned", "remaining" in Persian. In Persian culture, the name "Kavus" means not only a noble sultan, but also a united, ambitious and strong person.

Names originating in Indian languages also sometimes appear in Uzbek. The name "Ravi" in Hindi means "to see", "to feel". Among the Indian people, this name means intuition and spiritual depth. The name "Ashok" in Sanskrit means "fire", "fear" without "Andak". "Emperor Ashok" is very famous in Indian history, and this name is unchanging and respected among the Indian people. In the Uzbek language, this name, however, is rare, but due to the growth of Uzbek-Indian relations, it is becoming increasingly popular.

The Jewish people are described by various names in the Uzbek language, and these names come from the Hebrew language. The name "Yuri" means "Huri" in Hebrew, that is, "the light of God". In Jewish culture, this name is associated with science, seal and wisdom. In Uzbek, this name is used not only for the Jewish nation, but also by other nations.

Greek and Roman cultures have preserved their anthroponyms in the Uzbek language. The name "Alexander" in Greek means "man supporting man", "strong man". Famous heroes in history such as "Alexander the Great" bore this name. In Uzbek, this name means a developed, mature and strong person.

The name "Nikol" (Nikolai) in Greek means "conqueror of the people", "victor of the people". In the Orthodox religion, "Nikolai the Holy" is very popular, and this name is very respected among Christian nations. In Uzbek, this name is widely found, especially in nations that have adopted Christian Islam. The name "Sofia" in Greek means "wisdom", "science". This name is one of the most respected names for women in Greek culture, and in Uzbek it also means wise and wise women. In Christian history, it is mentioned as "Sophia in Uzbek", but in Uzbek the name "Sofia" is much less common.

Names originating from East Asian languages are not very common in Uzbek, but due to the growing Uzbek-East Asian cultural exchange, these names are becoming increasingly common. The Korean name "Min-khun" means "min" - "give", "hun" - "hun", that is, "given hun". In the Korean tribal structure, this name refers to a respected elder, indicating strength and skill. The name "Sakura" in Japanese means the flower "sakura", that is, "diamond flower". In Japanese culture, this name embodies beauty, sadness and a sense of national self-esteem.

This name has not been very popular in the Uzbek language, but we see that it is becoming more common among Uzbek youth interested in Japanese culture.

Names of Slavic origin have become widespread in the Uzbek language, especially after the end of the Soviet era. The name "Ivan" means "God willing" in Slavic. In Russian classical literature, the name "Ivan" often refers to simple, famous, and youthful heroes. In Uzbek, this name is deeply connected with the Russian nation and denotes the personality of a Russian hero. The name "Dmitri" is derived from the Greek word "Demitr", which means "farmer". In Russian history, heroes such as "Dmitry Donskoy" bore this name. In Uzbek, this name is associated with the Russian nation and denotes a strong male personality.

Anthroponyms are not just names, but the meanings, etymologies, and historical origins they contain deeply influence the cultural and literary potential of the language. When each nation chooses its names, the meanings of these names, their long historical history and religious connections come first. For example, Arabic names widely reflect the concept of "Allah", Islamic religious concepts and Persian-Arab cultural exchanges. The names of different nationalities used in the Uzbek language, especially the Uzbek people, indicate the almost complete multi-national, multi-religious and multi-cultural mix. The widespread use of names of Turkic, Arab, Persian, Kipchak, Indian and other nationalities in the Uzbek language indicates the cultural diversity of the Uzbek people and their respect for the culture of other peoples.

In conclusion, anthroponyms with ethnic characteristics in the world's languages are the main source of information about the deep connections between culture, history, religion and language of humanity. Each name, through its etymology, history and meanings, helps to understand the national, religious, social position and initial understanding of culture of the person who bears this name. Names belonging to Turkic, Arab, Persian, Kipchak and other nationalities used in the Uzbek language are a living testimony to the cultural diversity of the Uzbek people and their ability to absorb different cultures. The study of anthroponyms undoubtedly helps to understand the history of the Uzbek language, its stages of development, external influences and the treasures it contains. Therefore, anthroponymic studies can be considered a very important and invaluable source in the study of the historical linguistics of the language, the processes of ethnic cultural adaptation and global cultural exchange.

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