

**STUDY OF HISTORICAL ONOMASTICS IN UZBEKISTAN LINGUISTICS***Rajabov Yunus Ganievich**Master of Karshi State University*

**Abstract:** This article describes the study of historical onomastics in Uzbek linguistics, the study of anthroponyms in linguistics, the study of lexical and spiritual groups of onomastic units used in the study of materials of Uzbek historical onomastics and anthroponymics in onomastics, and summarizes important information about the naming traditions of the Persian-Tajik, Arab and Turkic peoples, their historical roots, and their connection with cultural and religious factors. The article highlights the semantics of onomastic units: anthroponym, toponym, ethnonym, hydronym and other units, and shows their significance in analyzing the level of use of Arabic, Persian-Tajik onomastic units used in the work.

**Keywords:** anthroponymy, Turkmen anthroponymy, toponym, historical onomastics, anthroponym, Arabic, Persian-Tajik

**ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ИСТОРИЧЕСКОЙ ОНОМАСТИКИ В ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИИ УЗБЕКИСТАНА.**

**Абстрактный:** В данной статье обобщены результаты изучения исторической ономастики в узбекском языкознании, изучения антропонимов в языкознании, изучения лексических и духовных групп ономастических единиц, используемых при изучении материалов узбекской исторической ономастики и антропонимики в ономастике, а также важные сведения о традициях имянаречения у персидско-таджикских, арабских и тюркских народов, их исторических корнях и их связи с культурными и религиозными факторами. В статье рассматривается семантика ономастических единиц: антропонимов, топонимов, этнонимов, гидронимов и других единиц, а также показана значимость анализа уровня употребления арабских и персидско-таджикских ономастических единиц, использованных в работе.

**Ключевые слова:** антропонимия, туркменская антропонимия, топоним, историческая ономастика, антропоним, арабский, персидско-таджикский

Uzbek onomastics, that is, the study of names, is one of the areas that has developed rapidly since the second half of the 20th century. In fact, it should be noted that work in the field of onomastics was carried out in the past as well. For example, the scientific and artistic activities of such scholars as Mahmud Kashgari, Alisher Navoi, and Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur can be cited.

Today, in Uzbek linguistics, the following are among the studies on the study of onomastic and anthroponymic units in historical and literary texts: Sh.Yakubov's "Onomastics of Navoi's Works", N. Khusanov's "Onomastics of the Lexical-Semantic and Stylistic Features of Anthroponyms in Uzbek Written Literary Monuments", M.Turdibekov's "Shajarayi Turk" onomastics of Abulgozi Bahodirkhan<sup>1</sup>, and the studies of S.Rakhimov<sup>2</sup>, R.Khudoyberganov<sup>3</sup>,

<sup>1</sup> Yoqubov Sh. Navoiy asarlari onomastikasi. Fil. fan. nomz. diss. avtoref. – Toshkent, 1994. – 24 b.; Husanov N. XV asr o‘zbek adabiy yodgorliklaridagi antroponimlarning leksik-semantik va uslubiy xususiyatlari: Fil. fan. d-ri. diss. – T.: 2014. – 243 b.; Turdibekov M. Shajarai turk onomastikasi. – T.: Nodirabegim, 2020. -103 b

M.Tillayeva<sup>4</sup>, Q.Olloyorov<sup>5</sup>, Y.Avlakulov<sup>6</sup>, R.Nuriddinova<sup>7</sup>, and D.Yuldashev<sup>8</sup>. These studies serve as a valuable source in the study of materials on Uzbek historical onomastics and anthroponymics in Uzbek onomastics.

Some works devoted to the study of onomastic material in written sources are mainly devoted to the onomastics of Uzbek folklore<sup>9</sup> or the analysis of the names of prominent characters in Uzbek literary works and are of a methodological nature. In the following sense, we have in mind the articles of Y.Solijonov and S.Mo‘minov<sup>10</sup>, E.Qilichev<sup>11</sup>, U.Qosimov<sup>12</sup>, R.Kongurov and M.Mo‘minova<sup>13</sup>, Sh.Qazokov<sup>14</sup> and others. Speaking about research of this kind, it is appropriate to note some observations on the toponyms in the work “Gafur G‘ulom” by B.Choriyev and F.Eshimov and zoonyms in Uzbek folk epics.

In the field of studying the anthroponymy of the Tatar language, G.F. Sattarov has achieved significant scientific results. His monograph "Tatar Anthroponymy" is a thorough and comprehensive study that sheds light on the formation, development and current state of the Tatar name system. This work provides a detailed analysis of the historical anthroponyms of the Tatar people, their origin, stages of change and the factors that shaped them.

In the framework of Turkmen linguistics, S. Ataniyazov's "Explanatory Dictionary of Turkmen Names" was an important scientific contribution to Turkmen anthroponymy. The author divided the history of the formation of Turkic anthroponymy into two stages - the general Altai period and the period of the ancient Turkic stratum. Although he did not dwell in detail on the names of the general Altai period, he cited some ancient words - buga, buqa, batyr, gök as examples.

Also, the work of Tajik linguist A. Gafurov "Name and History" occupies a special place among onomastic studies. This work contains important information about the naming customs of the Persian-Tajik, Arab and Turkic peoples, their historical roots, and their connection with cultural and religious factors. General analysis shows that in Turkic studies, in studies related to onomastics, especially historical onomastics, the scientific works of the authors mentioned above are often cited as examples. However, these studies were approached more generally, and their specific contribution to historical onomastics and historical anthroponymics was not analyzed in depth. Therefore, we considered it appropriate to focus on some of the substantive studies of scientists who studied historical onomastics on this topic.

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<sup>2</sup> Rahimov S. Xorazm mintaqaviy antroponimiyasi: Filol. fanlari nomzodi diss. – Toshkent, 1998. – 23 b.

<sup>3</sup> Xudoyberganov R. O‘zbek antroponimiyasi tizimining variantdorligi: Fil. fan. ... nomz. diss. – T., 2008. – 146 b.

<sup>4</sup> Tillayeva M. Xorazm onomastikasi tizimining tarixiy-lisoniy tadqiqi: Fil. fan. ... nomz. diss. – T., 2006. – 26 b.

<sup>5</sup> Olloyorov Q. Xorazm dostonlari onomastikasi: Fil. fan. ... falsafa d-ri avtoref. – Samarqand: 2018. – 53 b.

<sup>6</sup> Avloqulov Y. O‘zbek tili onomastik birliklarining lingvistik tadqiqi. Fil.fan. nomz. diss.avtoref. – T., 2012. – 22 b.

<sup>7</sup> Nuriddinova R. O‘zbek onomastikasi terminlarining lisoniy tahlili: Fil. fan. nomz. diss. avtoref. – T., 2005. – 20 b.

<sup>8</sup> Yuldashev D. Tarixiy antroponimlarning antropotsentrik tadqiqi: Fil. fanlari d-ri. diss. avtoref. – T., 2021. – 76 b.

<sup>9</sup> Abdurahmonov D., Bektemirov H. O‘zbek xalq dostonlari onomastikasi. O‘zbek xalq ijodi. – T.: Fan, 1968. – B.110-111.

<sup>10</sup> Solijonov Y., Mo‘minov S. Badiiy asar qahramonlari ismlarining muhim vazifasi // O‘zbek tili adabiyoti. 2-son. – T., 1984. – B.44-49.

<sup>11</sup> Qilichev E. Ayniy asarlaridagi antroponimlarning stilistik xususiyatlari // O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti. 4-son. – T., 1975. – B.21.

<sup>12</sup> Qosimov U. A.Qahhor qahramonlarining ismlari haqida // O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti. 3-son. –T., 1980. – B.16-22.

<sup>13</sup> Қўнғиروف Р., Мўминова М. Собственные имена в языке художественной литературы // Ономастика Узбекистана. – Т., 1989. – С.124-125.

<sup>14</sup>Қазақов Ш. Стилистические функции прозвищ в языке драмы Хамзы // Ономастика Узбекистана. – Т., 1987. – С.33-34.

We have already mentioned above that Uzbek historical onomastics, especially the onomastics of Alisher Navoi's works, was studied in depth by Sh. Yoqubov. Now we will express some thoughts on the research of Sh. Yoqubov and N. Khusanov in this direction.

Among the studies conducted on the study of historical and artistic names preserved in written sources, the work of Sh. Yoqubov is of particular importance. The candidate's dissertation, defended by him in 1994, was devoted to the onomastics of Navoi's works and is considered one of the first fundamental studies in this field. In his analysis, the scientist determined that more than 1,103 anthroponyms occur in Navoi's works. These anthroponyms include various names, nicknames, and surnames. They perform an important function not only as names, but also in the methodology of the work.

Also, Sh. Yoqubov noted 359 toponyms, which serve as an important source of information in the geopolitical, cultural and historical context of the works. Within the framework of the study, not only names and place names were analyzed, but also other onomastic units, such as names of graves and cemeteries, domes, astronyms, ethnonyms, theonyms and zoonyms. In this regard, this study is distinguished by its focus on a comprehensive study of the onomastic richness of Navoi's works. In addition, the work also analyzes the lexical layers and stylistic features of onomastic units in Navoi's works, through which the poet's artistic skill, the principles of naming characteristic of the era, and the cultural and national way of thinking are reflected.

Sh. Yakubov's research is aimed at studying the linguistic and stylistic features of proper nouns in the works of Alisher Navoi, and is of significant scientific importance in the development of Uzbek historical onomastics, especially artistic onomastics. The main goal of the research is to systematically study proper nouns found in the works of the great writer, to determine their nominative (designation) features, semantic and stylistic functions, as well as to shed light on their lexical composition, etymological layers, historical roots and artistic function.

Based on the materials collected by Sh. Yakubov, proper nouns were classified according to various criteria - according to their functional functions and naming forms. This once again confirms that the works of Alisher Navoi are a valuable source not only from a literary but also from a linguistic point of view.

N. Khusanov conducted important research in the study of the historical anthroponymic layer in Uzbek literary monuments. He defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic "Lexical-semantic and stylistic features of anthroponyms in Uzbek literary monuments of the 15th century" and published a monograph entitled "History of Uzbek anthroponyms" based on the results of this research. In his research, N. Khusanov divided anthroponyms found in literary sources of the 15th century into groups: religious anthroponyms, artistic anthroponyms and real (real historical person) anthroponyms. In particular, the names of the prophets, their descendants and ancestors, and individuals belonging to the Timurid dynasty were deeply analyzed. He made thorough scientific observations about the genetic sources of names, semantic content, and their place in the historical and cultural context. Similarly, the names of caliphs and saints were also considered with a specific historical and spiritual connotation.

In general, the works of Sh. Yakubov and N. Khusanov are an important stage in the scientific research on Uzbek historical onomastics, especially anthroponymics, and they have made a great contribution to strengthening the theoretical foundations of the field.

In conclusion, it can be said that to date, the most significant and only comprehensive study devoted to the linguistic study of the historical anthroponymics of the Uzbek language, in particular, the names of the prophets and their descendants, representatives of the Timurid dynasty and other historical figures, was carried out by N. Khusanov.

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