

LINGUOCULTURAL STUDY OF ANTHROPONYMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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Abstract: *This article explains the issues of linguoculturology, comparative, cognitive and practical linguoculturology, which are characteristic of the genre of fairy tales of English and Uzbek folklore. The importance of a lingvicultural approach in language analysis is also emphasized. The problems of language and culture, the interdependence, connection and interaction of cultures are cultural phenomena and have a special scientific significance in linguistics. Therefore, it is natural that linguocultural analysis plays an important role in modern interdisciplinary research. It should be noted that language is considered not only a means of communication, but also one of the most important cultural codes of the nation. In the article on onomastics, which is the most important branch of linguistics the study of anthroponyms, their place in the lexical system, and comments reported. Some on the history of the emergence of the concept of anthroponym in linguistics the data are expressed and also its function in speech is defined. This article examines the study of language and linguoculturology, its role between language and people, the relationship and interaction of culture with the people, nationality. The interrelationships of my modern linguistic approaches. Linguoculturological issues related to the concept of language and culture, which are currently attracting the attention of all linguists, have been studied by many linguists, but have not yet been resolved. This article is noteworthy for the fact that this new area of linguistics is focused on linguoculturology.*

Key words: *linguoculturology, culture, codes, anthroponym, anthroponymy, onomastics, folklore, literary means, animation, language, culture, linguistics, nomenclature, etymology*

INTRODUCTION

From time immemorial, naming a child has been considered a great responsibility by our people. Naming, undoubtedly the rules of nationality, ethics and aesthetics, the desires of the individual, the worldview and related to imagination. It is no coincidence that not every name comes into being, it has its own history, territory, meaning and also has a geographical distribution. Ancient naming rituals and customs are modern is preserved even today, because the name is the child's future happiness and life, health, believed that the future would affect their destiny. In religion, too, the name implies a person's psyche so that not only in Muslim families, but all in religions, too, naming ceremonies are approached as a matter of special responsibility. One no matter how many legal relationships the name has. Republic of Uzbekistan Article 69 of the Constitution defines the right of a child to a name. This is the right child is a sphere of personal rights, through which the child acquires copyright and family rights gives the opportunity. So, one of the main responsibilities of a parent to his child is to be true to him and naming a beautiful name is a recognized responsibility.

Sources also have different views and opinions on naming and naming. About this Anonymous Ernest Begmatov comments: "Names and naming habits are one born of the need to distinguish the individual from others. Then to the surface surnames, nicknames, patronymics, ancestral (pantronic) names and their various appearances, other forms and methods of naming a person are as follows is a legitimate product of a vital need " A person's name serves to distinguish him or her from other individuals, to distinguish him or her throughout his or her life can affect in any way.

A large part of the Uzbek language vocabulary consists of special names given to people does. Famous names of people are called anthroponyms in science.

Before we understand the lexical meaning of the word anthroponym, let us look at the term anthroponymy we have to throw. Nouns in Linguistics or

One branch of anthropology is onomastics, and anthroponymy is the study of people's names, surnames, surnames, "Anthroponym", writes A. Hodzhiev - "anthroposodam, + onyma-name, man's famous name, name". Anthroponymy derived from the word onoma-noun, lexicology (onomastics) of human names (names) researcher department. Anthroponymics defines the function of an anthroponym in speech, a person's entry into society, conversion, age, social or marital status change, differentiation, identification, related to the lives of people of other nationalities change of names, their origin, practical application in society, functioning laws, the structure and development of anthroponomic systems are an integral part of anthroponymics part of Anthroponymy is a collection of famous names for all people in the language. Formerly anthroponymy The term "onomastics" was used instead, and later in the 1960s and 1970s. from This science includes information about names, such as a person's lineage, ancestry, nationality, analyzes origin and human qualities. So an anthroponym is any name is the name associated with the person being called.

In the later development of linguistics, the scientific study of anthroponyms is a series of sciences has been the object of work. In particular, E.T. Smirnov, later N.S. Likoshin and Russian traveler and etymologist VF Oshanin, turkologist A. Samoylovich conduct research on the collection and expression of them in Russian transliteration Also, N.Ostroumov, A.Samoylovich, S.Oldenburger, V.YA.Nalivkin, Linguists such as M. Nalivkina also use Uzbek names and nicknames in their work who commented on certain issues of etymology, ethnography, and their traditions. S.Ibragimov and M.Rahmon are Uzbek names and the spelling of surnames, while N.S. Malitsky in Tashkent studied the names of local people.

Since the 60s of the last century, the linguistic features of Uzbek names have been scientifically studied became interested in learning. During these years D.Abdurahmanov, O.Nosirov, F.Abdullaev, Some scholars of Uzbek anthroponymy such as M.Shamsieva, A.Ishaev, H.Doniyorov published scientific and popular science articles. The study and analysis of anthroponyms in linguistics in their lexicography expression, systematization by species, classification, anthroponyms in different natural languages It is necessary to determine the specifics and similarities in English, Uzbek and Russian languages by comparison issues. The study of these issues is similar and different from anthroponyms at a time when the emphasis is on language in overcoming some barriers to intercultural communication and in language teaching and is relevant to learning. As we begin to study the onomastics of the Uzbek language, we learn about the culture and language of phytonyms we tried to investigate

their functions. In fact, language is closely related to culture develops and lives. Coverage of theoretical issues and problems in this research process in order to address the field of linguoculturology of linguistics.

Linguoculturology is the study of linguistics, cultural studies, the reflection of national culture in language, and linguistics, which emerged at the intersection of solid-state research disciplines network.

Linguoculturology - the study of language and culture, cultural interaction, because: "Language is so closely intertwined with culture that it reaches, develops, and represents this" This field is not only associated with culture, but also through various national traditions, religions studies events, national concepts, the world's means of conscious perception through language. Of the world the language map is generally consistent with their logical expression in the human mind. This issue is broad and in-depth research is related to lingvoculturology and lingvocognitology.

The role, significance and linguistic and cultural features of phytonyms in the Uzbek language and culture We have done research on Here we come to the part where we talk about the middle ground. Phyto- (Greek Phyton-plant) is a part of the international compound words, refers to plants or the science of plants. Mas. Phytobar, phytopathology.

Phytonyms are the names of plants. And the role of plants in culture is unique. Nature - is a powerful source of inspiration. There are living beings who live plant-related lives. Humans have been eating plants since the beginning of time. Herbal medicine in the preparation of various products. Our ancient culture, national Our beliefs are that plants play an important role in folk medicine. In various ceremonies of our people plants, their fruits, their horns are symbolic.

In this way, plants are studied in different aspects of culture.

CONCLUSION

After studying the research data, he concluded that the linguocultural study of anthroponyms in English and Uzbek is able to provide students with:

- Differentiation and individualization of education;
- development of independence and creativity of students and ensuring access to new sources of educational information;
- creating conditions for the manifestation and development of students' subjectivity. the use of linguocultural research of anthroponyms develops students' creative abilities, the ability to independently acquire new knowledge, and creates conditions for self-realization as subjects of educational activity.

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