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## Talking Names

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*Muratkulov Amanulla Tursunkulovich*  
*Senior teacher of Gulistan state university*

*Suyarova Dildora Amanullaeva*  
*Teacher of the Gulistan city 8-school*

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**Abstract:** The article deals with one of the unexplored areas of Uzbek linguistics. various phenomena related to onomastics have been interpreted.

**Keywords:** Tokhtasin, Turgunboy, Ergashkhan, Borikhan, Mashrabhon, Tokhtahon, Tokhtahon, Tokhtashboy, Sunnatilla, Soniya, Tojiddin, Tojimirza, Tojinisa, Tajikhon, Odina, Odinahon, Odiljon, Aydin, Oytoji, Kholdor, Kholmir, Kholbir.

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He names given to people are also an integral part of the richness of our language. The Uzbek language is very rich in various names that appeared in different historical periods, and these names are one of the great masterpieces of the long-term cultural and spiritual value of the Uzbek people. Because in these names there is a contradictory historical path of our people, various hopes and aspirations of the general public, philosophical, religious, spiritual, moral, educational and aesthetic views, beliefs that testify to the ancient past, peculiar customs, respect for people. love was expressed for his child. Therefore, it will not be a mistake to say that the history is hidden in the names.

The field of study of names in linguistics is called onomastics. Onomastics is now rising to its stage of development and is attracting linguists from all over the world. Therefore, various phenomena related to onomastics are interpreted. However, the relationship between onomastics and hidden meaning is one of the unexplored areas, especially in Uzbek linguistics. We would like to refer you to the initial research that fills this gap below.

V. K. Koke interprets the term "man - the universe" through a general technique (model) and says that such a general system combines the philosophical, spiritual, social aspects of language. (2) Onomastics and subtext are combined in one general system. In it, the symbolic meanings of names will be a unifying tool. But any name does not mean subtext. Names denoting subtext are associated with different customs, social origins of people and indicate additional meaning within the text. In other words, the expression "half a cup under a cup" complicates the semantic structure of the sentences in which he participates. Speech indicates a hidden idea. Therefore, in the logical structure of sentences in which such names participate, there will be two sentences.

In Uzbeks Tokhtasin, Turgunboy, Ergashkhan, Borikhan, Mashrabhon, Tokhtahon, Tokhtahon, Tokhtashboy, Sunnatilla, Soniya, Tojiddin, Tojimirza, Tojinisa, Tajikhon, Odina, Odinahon, Odiljon, Aydin, Oytoji, Kholdor, Kholmir, Kholbir, Kholbir There are such names as they represent the different traditions, beliefs, customs of our people. Therefore, different meanings are understood in the sentences in which they participate.

For example, names such as Tokhtasin, Turgunboy, Tursunboy, Turgunoy, Tursunoy are given to families whose children have died. The heartbreaking tragedy of the family is also reflected in the statement of he same name. The reason is that Turgunoy's other children grew

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up without problem, and it is clear that his children did not get up before Turgunoy.

He names Boriboy and Borikhan are given to babies born with teeth. In the sentences in which these names are present, there is also a reference to the traditions of our people.

The names Mashrabjon and Mashrabkhan are given to children who cry in their mother's womb. In fact, babies do not cry in the womb. It seems like mothers cry during pregnancy. That is why such names also have a symbolic meaning.

The name Soniya is Arabic and means "second" ordinal number. That is why it is put on the second girl in the family. The names Tajiddin and Tajikhon are given to babies with red spots on their bodies. Sometimes these spots can disappear as the child gets older. But the name suggests he was born with a red spot. Names such as Kholdor, Kholishon, Kholbuvi, Kholbek are given to children born with khol. In later times, it was no longer a picture to put on babies born with the "big spot" - "meng". The names Odina, Aydin, Odiljon will be given to children born on Friday. It is obvious that Uzbek names have different traditions and customs of our people

Under any name, it reflects the specific characteristics of the speakers of the language in which it is placed. In addition, the same name can mean or define the whole content of a text, which in itself represents several syntactic units. That is why our poets and writers are very clever in choosing the names to be given to the heroes of their works.

A. Qahhor is a word artist with a unique method of naming. The names he chooses determine the behavior and character of the heroes under that name from the beginning to the end of the whole work. For example, Cain chooses the name of his grandfather for the protagonist of the story "The Thief". The same name reflects all the characteristics of this hero. The content of the work also seems to be rooted in the meaning of the name. Or another of his heroes is named after Asror bobo. It is no exaggeration to say that the content of the work also served to interpret this name in accordance with this name. These names can also be called "speaking names". Because the work secretly names the character, character, and behavior of the protagonist. Therefore, when choosing a name for the heroes, it is very important to pay attention to the meaning of the name, the nature of the sign.

s coming. This prevents the work from being successful.

Names can only be a medium for a specific speech context in a speech process. In order to be a medium, there must be a contractual relationship between the speaker and the listener. If there is no contractual relationship, the scope of the information of the name is narrowed. For example: Ahmad came. The name "Ahmad" in this sentence conveys information only if it is familiar to the speaker and the listener. If he is not an acquaintance, it is understood that a man named Ahmad has arrived. Therefore, in certain speech contexts, the name may be familiar to the speaker and listener in order to convey the meaning, where it went, and when it came to be known. Some names can have a negative connotation in certain speech contexts and can also have a positive connotation in other speech contexts. Such a situation arises in connection with the morality, the character of the owner of the name. It therefore has a positive connotation in certain villages and neighborhoods. Such names in this respect have different meanings within the text. There are names in the text that are called nicknames and are sometimes added to a person's name. They can include a butcher, a cook, a teacher, a singer, a waiter, a tractor driver, a knife maker. These nicknames are given according to profession, ethics, character. In the text, the nickname refers to the different meanings of the owners, expressing their profession, behavior, and demeanor.

In certain speech contexts, people are called by the name of kinship, not by their own name. In this case, it is clear only if there is a contractual relationship between the speaker and the

listener. In the absence of such an approach, the scope of information narrows. Or there may be a need for additional comments. For example: Kinship terms such as father, mother, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, grandmother, grandfather, stepmother, father-in-law, mother-in-law perform the above function. But even under these terms, different meanings are expressed. "Karim's father-in-law has come" means "Karim is married."

In some cases, the terms father, mother, sister, brother, uncle, cousin are also used for people who are not related at all. This applies out of respect, in terms of age. In such cases, too, different connotations occur. This requires a certain set of verbal conditions and a set of reciprocal contractual relationships. Because nouns, rhymes, auxiliary words in a language mean something in a certain speech context. Their meanings appear in the form of "half a cup under the cup." Therefore, onomastics in relation to tag requires analysis in interaction. In particular, the peculiarities of toponyms (place names), hydronyms (names of water basins) are revealed in the above connection. This is one of the current problems of modern linguistics and awaiting its researchers.