



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS
EXPRESSING UZBEK NICKNAMES AS SLANG ANTHROPONYMS

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Abstract. *Uzbek anthroponymy based on modern scientific methods studies devoted to learning began to appear in the 60s of the last centuries. Until then, some scientific and popular articles on baby naming had been published. Ya.Menajiev and Kh.Azamatov created the first pamphlet explaining the meanings of Uzbek names in a popular way⁶. In the treatise, serious errors were made regarding the understanding of the meaning of the names, the motives underlying the meaning of the names, etc. We will not dwell on these defects separately.*

Key words: *lexical-dialectal, nicknames, original nicknames, relative nicknames.*

Introduction. R.Khudoyberganov clarified the concept of variantness on the example of anthroponyms and tried to determine the relation of these variants to synonymy and onomastic parallels. He identified lexical-dialectal variants of anthroponyms, shortened variants of names, diminutive variants of names and orthographic variants of anthroponyms and thoroughly researched them based on rich evidence.

Here's how to explain. Composition of the microscale included in anthroponymy:

- Names are titles given to a person during his youth.
- Nickname - given to a person by those around him, a name that expresses a person's character and characteristics, mainly used together with a personal name.
- Surname is an official name of a person that indicates belonging to a certain family, generation, and is inherited from generation to generation.
- Patronymic - after the name of a person's father or grandfather, adding the suffixes "son", "daughter" or -ovich (ovna), -evich (-evna) noun formed by adding suffixes, patronim - naming a person after his ancestors method of fire.
- Matronnm - a name made from the name or nickname of the mother (woman);
- the last name Elonym is a noun attributed to the name of a famous person(s).
- Genonym - the name of a clan, descendants, ancestors, or their branches.

Historians and ethnographers were the first to study the materials of nicknames. They interpreted the meaning and function of the nickname differently. We call a nickname "A nickname is a designation of a person according to a certain sign or feature in his appearance or character, according to his social status or pedigree. In

⁶Менажиев Я., Азаматов Х., Абдурахмонов Д. Исмингизнинг маъноси нима? Тошкент: Фан, 1968. 6-14-бетлар.



the classification of nicknames, the classification is also characteristic. Nicknames are divided into groups such as honorific nicknames, group (community) nicknames, wives' nicknames, school nicknames, insulting nicknames, insulting nicknames, and school nicknames.

The given classification data shows that there is no leading principle in the classification of nicknames. In our opinion, before classifying nicknames into different groups, it is better to divide them into two huge groups: 1. Original nicknames; 2. Relative nicknames. We discussed the concept of original and relative nickname above. Based on the material, it is better to classify as follows:

I. The physical defects of the person are the main motive nicknames.

1. Nicknames that are motivated by defects in the speech organ: *Азиз дудук, Карим минфур-минфур.*

2. Original nicknames with hearing defects as a motive: *Отабек кар, Баходир том бумган.*

3. Visual defects: *Абдулла кўр, Бекзод ғилай.* Such nicknames are given to partially sighted persons the nickname refers to a certain defect in the eye of the owner.

4. A person's physical appearance, some characteristic of his stature and original nicknames that refer to the character. There are two such nicknames has a different characteristic: lack or excess of a certain character shows. But both are evaluated as negative features: *новча, узун, пакана, тўнка, семиз, чўчка, бочка, колобок.*

5. Physical defects associated with other diseases: baldness, dandruff, goiter, ringworm, scabies, etc. *Кал, буқоқ, қўтир, ҳез, мўхов.* The cited nicknames are also found in historical onomastics.

6. One group of nicknames refers to signs of excess or deficiency in a person's body: *пучуқ, чўтир, каллахум, мўйлов, соқол.*

7. Nicknames associated with other disabilities: *чўлов, оқсоқ* (lame). In some dialects of the Uzbek language, there are variants of these nicknames – *бесўнақай.*

Nicknames expressing a person's color and appearance: *сарик, машак, қора таппи, гезарган.*

II. Nicknames related to the typical features of a person's character and behavior. This group of nicknames is diverse and can embody the characteristics of a person's character, behavior, from the subtlest aspects of his behavior to the most rude, unpleasant features.

1. The nickname refers to the negative character and behavior of the owner: *жинни, тентак, ўжар, капризная, овсар, шилқим, инжиқ, афирист, ёлгончи, қуруқ, мугомбир, шаллақи, лўли, варвар.* The given nicknames express negative signs, inappropriate behavior, unfaithfulness and inconstancy, deceitfulness and



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

hypocrisy in the character and behavior of the owner of the nickname, in his attitude and behavior towards people, in his mental world.

2. Refers to the negative aspect of behavior: *банги, кўкнор, чекиб олган, кайфда*.

3. Nicknames given to women and girls depending on their attitude: *хотинбоз, бабник*.

4. Negative occupation: *ўғри, қароқчи*. Such nicknames are found in Uzbek historical onomastics. Some nicknames and names in the Uzbek language represent concepts related to a person's ability, on the one hand, occupation on the other hand, and finally, on the third hand, to a certain extent, his craft.

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MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS

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