## PERSONAL NAME WITH A BRIGHT NATIONAL AND CULTURAL SEMANTIC - AS A LINGUISTIC OBJECT Dilnoza Yuldasheva

Assosiate Professor at Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service Head of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature <u>dilyuldasheva83@gmail.com</u>

**Abstract.** Personal names have long attracted the attention of researchers. Scientists are interested in the history of their origin, meaning, history in society, people's worldviews and beliefs, and their connection with the surrounding nature. Given that interest in onomastics has now grown significantly, this is reflected in the emergence of all types of books on original anthropology, the publication of many dictionaries of personal names and surnames, as well as in many scientific publications. will be. This article examines, analyzes and discusses the unique name of linguistics as an object of research and the role of onomastics in modern Uzbek linguistics.

**Keywords and phrases:** Poetic onomastics, practical onomastics, regional onomastics, theoretical onomastics, objective-nominative communication, anthroponymy, culture, tradition, religion, lifestyle, worldview

An important part of the work in modern linguistics is devoted to the study of the functioning of specific names in the literary text (Belousova E.A, Fonyakova A.A, and others). I think that the study of the use of proper names in folklore texts, especially folk songs, is of particular interest because if we look at the functions of proper names in folklore texts, we can determine their characteristics.

Onomastics (Greek onomastics - the art of naming) is a branch of linguistics that studies specific names.

In her Dictionary of Russian Onomastic Terminology, N.V. Podolskaya defines several types of onomastics as a science.

Poetic onomastics is a branch of onomastics that studies any specific names (poetonyms) in literary works, the principles of their creation, style, application in the text, their perception by the reader, as well as the author's worldview and aesthetic relations.

Applied onomastics is a special field of onomastic research, which defines the norms of form, stress, pronunciation, transcription, spelling, discount for specific names, as well as normative models of autonomic formations (autonymic names, population names). ) is engaged in work related to the practice of designation. In this area of onomastic research is divided into subtypes of practical toponymy, practical anthroponymy and others.

Regional onomastics is a field of onomastic research that has a local onomastic subsystem that belongs to a specific region. Such research usually refers to one of the areas of the onym space: toponyms, anthroponyms, astronomies. The purpose of such a study is to determine the specific characteristics of names in a particular region and the relationship of its names (or name types) to neighboring and/or even distant regions.

Theoretical onomastics - onomastic research aimed at determining the general laws of development and functioning of onomic systems, the definition of onymatic universals [2].

Onomastics is an important part of linguistics. Going beyond the boundaries of linguistics is due to the extralinguistic components of onomastics that are mandatory for it.

The familiarity of the onymic systems of closed communities strongly connects names as very broad social, ideological, biographical, and other phenomena as words that are perceived only by members of these communities and are not always intelligible to the general population. In this regard, Superanskaya A.V. compares relevant names with terms, and onomastics with terminology as a science. Referring to AA Reformatsky's Linguistic Terminology (2012), he writes: "A term is always a member of a certain term and does not have a meaning within it, just as a proper name is always the property of a community, a term is the property of a community. Today, not only its objective-nominative relationship, but also the information associated with it is clear" [3].

It is well-known that personal names are based on a certain image, a certain method of nomination, which is individual for each nation. In live speech, names are closely related to the individual people, the reality of the nation, culture, customs, religion, lifestyle, worldview, and so on.

Onomastics is traditionally divided into sections according to the categories of objects that have their own names: anthroponymy - the names of people, toponymy - the names of geographical objects, zoonomics - the names of animals, astronomy - the names of individual celestial bodies, etc. learns. Onomastics divides proper names into realonyms (names of existing or non-existent objects) and mythonyms (names of imaginary objects in myths, fairy tales, epics, etc.) [4].

The listed features of the onyms class certainly do not reveal all the issues related to determining the specific features of the relevant name. Various onomastic studies have noted many other features that characterize appropriate names.

All researchers claim that the peculiarities of personal names are in its meaning, but its interpretation is somewhat different. Some see originality in the weakening of meaning, and sometimes in its complete absence. Hence, personal names can be interpreted as empty symbols, labels, comparing them to digital symbolic symbols. Other researchers attribute the uniqueness of the name to its "hypertrophied nominativeness," which they believe is linked to their specific specificity.

Many researchers recognize the complexity, dialectical meaning of relevant names as linguistic units (often words). In modern theory of speech, it is recognized that the meaning of a word is its meaning, which is understood approximately the same by the speaker and the listener, and includes three types of relationships [5]:

 $\checkmark$  denotative - the relation of the word to the subject;

 $\checkmark$  significant - attitude to the concept;

 $\checkmark$  structural - the relationship of the meaning of a word, as well as the whole word with other words of a particular language.

A pronoun, an important unit of language, is a word or phrase that is functionally similar to it, and has all kinds of pronoun relations - denotative, definite, and structural-linguistic, and their quality in a pronoun is unique.

Summarizing the way we look at our name as a language category, we can say the following. Units of language, speech - units of language, speech, which serve to emphasize the specific naming of individual objects of reality, and as a result of such specialization. developed some features of meaning, grammatical structure and activity. The purpose of a nickname is to name a specific object, associating it with a class of similar objects. It is mandatory to name a specific topic for a title and its conceptual correlation is optional.

Personal names can encode very rich and interesting information, the finding of which often depends on the aspect of studying a personal name. Linguists who approach the personal name from the point of view of lexicology are engaged in inventory of anonymous material, its genetic analysis, comparison with appellations. The study of one's name from a psychological point of view helps to observe the historical change in attitudes, individual and social tastes associated with horses from different historical periods, and the sociological and historical aspects are also important and interesting.

The culturological approach seems to be the most effective in studying the peculiarities of the use of nouns in folklore texts, that is, their focus. This is due to the fact that proper names are "products" of a particular period and culture.

If we understand the culture that follows Y. M. Lotman as "a set of non-genetic information collected, stored, and transmitted by different groups of people," we can include many material and spiritual elements here, including horses help us [3].

Thus, personal names have bright national and cultural semantics, which fall into the category of joint dictionaries because their meaning comes directly from the history and culture of the people.

So, onomastics is an important part of linguistics. Linguistic affiliation of onomastics is determined by the fact that the nouns are words, that the main methods of studying onomastics are linguistic, as well as a significant part of its terminology is linguistic. But onomastics also has a separate system of terms.

In conclusion, onomastics is closely linked with the development of society, folk culture, traditions, lifestyle, and serves as a unique step in understanding the national mentality. Personal names are a special linguistic category. They are language-speech units that serve for the specific name of individual objects. The purpose of nicknames is to name a specific object. For personal names, the first step is to choose a topic, and the second is to choose the right topic that is related to similar ones.

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