

## Etymological Peculiarities of Anthroponyms in Uzbek and Russian Languages

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the lexical-semantic features of anthroponyms, their origin and etymology. Also anthroponyms are analyzed on the example of Uzbek and Russian names.

**Key words:** name, nickname, profession, space and time, society, polygenesis.

Some work has been done in Uzbek linguistics to study the system of famous surnames. In particular, E. Begmatov, N. Husanov, G. Sattorov, S. Rakhimov, I. Khudoynazarov, R. Khudoiberганov and others have collected materials on Uzbek anthroponyms, lexical and semantic features, linguistic structure, ethnographic and motivational meaning of names have made a worthy contribution to the study, observation of specific aspects of Uzbek regional anthroponymy, compilation of orthographic and annotated dictionaries of names. However, issues such as the emergence and development of Uzbek anthroponymy, nominative features of names, motivational bases of naming, the role of linguistic and non-linguistic principles, the sociological study of anthroponymy are still waiting for relevant researchers. I realized that in European countries people can carry one surname for the whole generation, and Uzbeks can change surnames in each generation. Uzbek surnames are of Arabic or Persian origin - Muhammadov, Talatov, Bekhzodov and Mirzayev, who add the suffixes "-ov", "-ev" to men and "-ova", "eva" to women in their grandfather's name. This is made through. However, English and Uzbek women can keep their last names after marriage or replace them with their spouses' last names. "-Ov", "-ova", "-"

The tradition of adding the suffixes "eva" to surnames originated in the Soviet Union and is inherited from the former Soviet Union, and this tradition still continues in post-Soviet countries. However, the sources of English names are almost limitless: nicknames, physical features, graphs, trades, and almost everything known to mankind passed down from generation to generation did not have surnames: they were only called by a personal name or nickname.

As we begin to study the meaning of different surnames, we learn that many of them answer one of these basic questions: who is the father or grandfather of this person. This gives us English surnames like Maud or Madison. There are many that start with Mc or Mac. Names are available, such as McQueen or MacMillan. The origin of such surnames is Scottish, and the surnames "O" Connell or O'Sullivan are of Irish descent.

Most people don't know what "son of..." means

When communities were small, everyone was known by one name, but as the population grew, people became different and needed to be identified and this led to the creation of the following surnames: - for example, James the cook- chef James, Tim the long-Tim long, David from Blackburn- David Blackburnlik, Mariam of the forest- Mary of the Forest, Nick son of Raymond-Raymond's son Nick Tribes. Gradually many names have been distorted and their original meaning is not easily understood today. The practice of using Norman barons extensively after they introduced surnames to the UK has been set up.

At first, distinguishing names were not stable, but eventually people began to learn them. That is why professions, nicknames, places of birth and fathers' names have become permanent surnames - including Potter and Tailor, Armstrong and Longman, Towers and Orchard, Benson and Dixon. By the twelfth century, most English and Scottish families were descended from ancestors used

In the middle Ages, the situation with Uzbek family names was similar to that of the British. Possible. Although Uzbek surnames were not called that at the time, however referred to as "his father's name." His father's name is from nicknames, body instantaneous features, born and raised

After the Arab invasions of Movarounnahr in the 7th and 7th centuries, the local men wrote "Abu Ali ibn Sina or Avicenna in the west, Abu Rayhan Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Beruni or the English. in the language they received full names such as Al-Biruni. Here "abu" means father and "ibn" means son, used to mean "daughter."

Male and female surnames and personal names - ends with. But, -I, -and I, -and I, -oya are usually prone. But there are also cases associated with the place of emphasis on their word and the tradition of their use in the Russian language: Male and female surnames and personal names - ends with. But, -I underscored, as a rule, a bow; for example: TO MA Svetlana, Biz Svetlana (Russian actress), DO GA Evgeniy, Dogi Evgeniya (Moldovan composer). Japanese names and surnames ending in but not mentioned, in recent press, television and radio programs, in the literature they regularly give.

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