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Ingliz tilshunosligi kafedrası

**PRAGMALINGVISTIKA, FUNKSIONAL
TARJIMASHUNOSLIK VA TIL O‘RGATISH
JARAYONLARI INTEGRATSIYASI**

**mavzusidagi xalqaro miqyosidagi ilmiy-nazariy anjuman materiallari
TO‘PLAMI**

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Pragmalingvistika, funksional tarjimashunoslik va til o'rgatish jarayonlari integratsiyasi maqola va tezislar to'plami, to'plovchi va nashrga tayyorlovchi: M.A.Shukurova, G.F.Xayrullayeva, A.X.Qodirova; Buxoro; 2025 yil, 337 bet.

To'plamda respublikamiz olimlari, katta ilmiy xodim-izlanuvchilari va mustaqil izlanuvchilarining xorijiy tillarda o'quv va badiiy adabiyotlar, elektron darsliklar, ixtisoslashtirilgan rasmlar bilan bezatilgan gazetalar va jurnallarni yaratish hamda chop etish samaradorligini oshirish, yoshlarda chet tilni egallash darajalarining Yevropa tizimi (CEFR)ni o'rganishning o'rni, yoshlarga chet tilni o'rgatishning psixologik aspektlari, chet tilni o'rganishda til xususiyatlarining ahamiyati va muammolari, til va madaniyatlararo kommunikatsiya metodlari, tilshunoslik va adabiyotshunoslik masalalari, uslubshunos olimlarning ilg'or tajribalarining roli kabi masalalar talqiniga bag'ishlangan maqolalari o'z ifodasini topgan. To'plamda til muammolari bilan qiziquvchi ilmiy xodimlar, katta ilmiy-xodim izlanuvchilar, mustaqil tadqiqotchi-izlanuvchilar, magistrantlar va o'quvchilar foydalanishlari mumkin.

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- Ruhiy keskinlik va qarama-qarshilik dramatik asarlarning asosiy unsurlaridan biri hisoblanadi.

O'zbek badiiy adabiyotida inson ruhiyati turli til vositalari orqali ifodalanadi. Psixolingvistik tahlil bu jarayonda muhim vosita sifatida xizmat qiladi. Ruhiy holatni aks ettirish uslublari zamon va adabiy maktablarga bog'liq holda o'zgarib boradi. An'anaviy adabiyotdan tortib zamonaviy adabiyotga qadar inson ruhiy kechinmalari badiiy matnda tilning turli vositalari orqali tasvirlangan.

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ANTHROPONYMS IN ENGLISH FOLKLORE

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Abstract. This paper explores the use of anthroponyms—names of individuals—within English folklore, examining how these names contribute to narrative identity, cultural memory, and social values. By analyzing various folklore tales, we uncover the significance of names in character development and thematic expression. The study highlights how anthroponyms reflect societal norms and historical contexts, serving as a bridge between the past and present, while also influencing modern interpretations of folklore. This article also delves into the intricate relationship between names and their narratives, considering how anthroponyms contribute to the richness of folklore and the messages conveyed through these stories.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola ingliz folklorida antroponimlardan - shaxslar ismlaridan foydalanilganligi, bu nomlar hikoyaning o'ziga xosligi, madaniy xotira va ijtimoiy qadriyatlarga qanday hissa qo'shishini o'rganadi. Turli folklor ertaklarini tahlil qilish orqali biz ismlarning xarakter rivojlanishi va mavzuli ifodadagi ahamiyatini ochib beramiz. Tadqiqotda antroponimlarning jamiyat me'yorlari va tarixiy sharoitlarni aks ettirishi, o'tmish va hozirgi zamon o'rtasida ko'prik vazifasini o'tashi, shu bilan birga folklorning zamonaviy talqinlariga ta'sir ko'rsatishi yoritilgan. Ushbu maqolada antroponimlarning xalq og'zaki ijodi boyligiga qanday hissa qo'shishi va bu hikoyalar orqali yetkazilgan ma'nolar ko'rib chiqilib, ismlar va ularning hikoyalari o'rtasidagi murakkab munosabatlar ham o'rganiladi.

Keywords: Anthroponyms, English folklore, cultural significance, narrative, identity, character development, societal norms.

Kalit so'zlar: Antroponimlar, ingliz folklori, madaniy ahamiyati, hikoya, o'ziga xoslik, xarakter rivojlanishi, ijtimoiy normalar.

Anthroponyms, or personal names, play a fundamental role in the structure and meaning of folklore. In English folklore, names are not merely labels; they are imbued with cultural significance, reflecting the values, beliefs, and historical contexts of the society from which they originate. English folklore has a rich tradition, with roots that can be traced back to oral storytelling. As stories were passed down through generations, anthroponyms evolved, often reflecting the characteristics or roles of the characters within the tales. Names like "Jack" in "Jack and the Beanstalk" or "Robin" in "Robin Hood" carry not only personal identifiers but also signify archetypal traits associated with heroism, cunning, or adventure.

The study of anthroponyms in folklore can be traced back to ancient times, where names were imbued with meaning and purpose. Many names in English folklore originate from Old English, Norse, and Celtic languages, reflecting the historical influences that shaped English culture. For example, names such as "Arthur" and "Guinevere" are steeped in the legend of King Arthur, a central figure in Arthurian lore. These names not only denote the characters but also encapsulate the values, virtues, and cultural context of the time. The historical context in which these names were created is crucial to understanding their significance. During the medieval period, for example, names often denoted social status or occupation, which can be seen in characters such as "Sir Lancelot" or "Old Mother Hubbard." These names provide insight into the societal norms of the time, illustrating how anthroponyms serve as markers of identity and social structure.

Anthroponyms in English folklore often embody thematic elements that resonate with audiences. For instance, the name "Grendel" in the epic poem "Beowulf" evokes a sense of dread and monstrosity, aligning with the character's role as the antagonist. In contrast, names like "Beowulf" signify strength and bravery, reinforcing the hero's attributes. Through such contrasts, anthroponyms enhance the narrative's emotional impact and help convey moral lessons. In addition to historical roots, anthroponyms often derive from occupations, physical traits, or notable characteristics. For instance, names like "Smith" (a common surname derived from the occupation of blacksmithing) or "Brown" (often referring to hair color) provide insight into the societal roles and attributes valued by communities. This aspect of naming reflects a practical approach to identity, linking individuals to their social context.

Moreover, the use of alliteration and sound symbolism in names can further amplify their thematic significance. The repetition of sounds in names such as "Peter Piper" not only makes them memorable but also reinforces the playful nature of the narratives they inhabit. This phonetic quality serves to engage the audience, inviting them to connect with the characters on a deeper level.

Anthroponyms serve various functions in folklore narratives, from establishing character identities to conveying moral lessons. The names of characters often reveal their personalities or destinies. For example, in the tale of "Little Red Riding Hood," the protagonist's name not only identifies her but also symbolizes her innocence and vulnerability. The color red, associated with danger and passion, foreshadows the challenges she faces. This interplay between name and character enhances the storytelling experience, allowing readers to engage more deeply with the narrative.

Moreover, anthroponyms can signify social hierarchies and relationships within folklore. In the story of "Jack and the Beanstalk," the name "Jack" is emblematic of the archetypal trickster figure, often embodying cleverness and resourcefulness. His interactions with the giant and the magical elements of the tale reflect a broader commentary on class struggle and the quest for social mobility. The use of names in such contexts allows folklore to address complex societal themes while maintaining accessibility for the audience. Anthroponyms also reflect the cultural values and historical realities of the time. The cultural significance of anthroponyms extends beyond their immediate narrative roles. They often reflect the evolving nature of language and society. As English folklore developed, names adapted to changing cultural norms and influences. Names that were once popular can fall out of favor, while new names emerge, reflecting contemporary values and trends. For example, the rise of names with multicultural origins illustrates the growing diversity within English-speaking societies.

Folklore also serves as a repository for preserving cultural heritage, and anthroponyms play a crucial part in this process. Many names have historical connotations that connect modern audiences

to their ancestors. By studying anthroponyms in folklore, scholars can gain insights into the collective memory of a culture, revealing how societies perceive themselves and their histories.

Names in folklore can indicate regional dialects, social hierarchies, or even religious beliefs. For example, the prevalence of biblical names in English folklore underscores the influence of Christianity on cultural narratives. Characters like "Job" or "Esther" evoke religious themes and moral dilemmas, illustrating how anthroponyms can intersect with broader cultural narratives.

In addition to reflecting cultural values, names in folklore also contribute to the preservation of cultural memory. By telling stories that feature specific characters with distinct names, the narratives serve as vessels for collective memory, helping to sustain cultural identities over time. The repetition of these names in various retellings reinforces their significance, creating a sense of continuity within the cultural landscape.

Today, anthroponyms in English folklore continue to inspire modern adaptations and interpretations. Filmmakers, writers, and artists frequently draw upon these names to evoke nostalgia or to explore contemporary themes. The enduring popularity of characters like "Cinderella" or "Peter Pan" demonstrates the timeless nature of these anthroponyms and their ability to resonate with new generations.

Furthermore, the analysis of anthroponyms can provide valuable insights into current societal issues. For instance, the reimagining of classic tales often involves altering character names to reflect diverse identities and experiences, thereby expanding the narrative's relevance to contemporary audiences. This evolution showcases the dynamic nature of folklore, illustrating how names can adapt and transform while retaining their core significance. Anthroponyms in English folklore are more than mere names; they are integral components of narrative construction, cultural identity, and societal reflection. Through their historical roots, thematic significance, and cultural implications, these names enrich the storytelling tradition and offer insights into the values and beliefs of the societies that produced them. As we continue to explore and reinterpret these names, we not only honor the legacy of folklore but also engage with the ongoing dialogue between past and present.

Classification of Anthroponyms in English Folklore:

Descriptive Names

Many character names in English folklore directly describe physical or personality traits:

Robin Hood: The name suggests both the green attire ("hood") and possibly the verb "to rob"

Tom Thumb: Directly describes the character's diminutive size

Simple Simon: Emphasizes the character's perceived mental capacity

Occupational Names

Characters often bear names reflecting their professions or social roles:

John the Miller: Traditional occupation-based naming

Smith and the Devil: References the blacksmith profession

The Pied Piper: Describes both appearance ("pied" meaning multicolored) and occupation (piper)

Regional and Social Identity Names

Names indicating geographical or social origins:

Dick Whittington: Based on the historical Lord Mayor of London

Jack O'Kent: Indicating association with Kent region

Lady Godiva: Noble title combined with Anglo-Saxon name

Analysis of Common Name Patterns

Diminutive Forms

Frequent use of shortened or familiar forms:

Jack (from John) appears in numerous tales:

Jack and the Beanstalk

Jack Frost

Jack O'Lantern

Tom (from Thomas):

Tom Tit Tot

Tom Thumb

Tom-Tram

Alliterative Names

Common in children's tales and nursery rhymes:

Peter Piper

Simple Simon

Henny Penny

Cultural Significance and cultural values:

King Arthur: Represents nobility and leadership

Lazy Jack: Reflects moral judgment through naming

Sweet William: Indicates positive character attributes

Historical Context

Many names preserve historical elements:

Robin Hood: Possibly based on various historical outlaws

Lady Godiva: Connected to 11th-century historical figure

Dick Turpin: Based on the infamous highwayman

Modern Implications and Usage

Contemporary usage of traditional anthroponyms:

Continued use in modern retellings

Influence on modern character naming conventions

Integration into popular culture

Educational Value

Teaching cultural heritage

Understanding naming conventions

Historical linguistics study

In studying anthroponyms, we gain a deeper understanding of the interplay between language, culture, and identity, reaffirming the importance of folklore in shaping our collective consciousness. The significance of names in folklore is a testament to the enduring power of storytelling, reminding us of the connections we share across time and culture.

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THE ROLE OF FOLKTALES IN FORMING TRADITIONS AND LEARNING LANGUAGE

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Annotation. *Folktales are an integral part of human culture, serving as vital tools for the transmission of values, beliefs, and languages across generations. They encapsulate the essence of a community's identity and reflect the complexities of human experiences. This article aims to explore the significance of folktales in forming traditions and facilitating language learning, arguing that these narratives are not merely entertainment but educational instruments that foster cultural continuity and linguistic proficiency.*

Key words: *folktales, culture, colloquial language, virtue, kindness, justice.*

2 - SHO'BA: ADABIYOTSHUNOSLIK VA JAMIYAT

Xajieva F.M. Psychological details in the novel "The Last Will of Ruzi Choriev" by Nodir Normatov	89
Djumayeva N.D. Abduxolikova A.N. Inson ruhiy holatining o'zbek badiiy adabiyotidagi psixolingvistik tahlili.....	90
Akhmedova S.H. Anthroponyms in English Folklore.....	92
Umurova X.H. The Role of folktales in forming traditions and learning language	95
Elmanova M.T. Проблема свободы личности в антиутопии «Опасности путешествия во времени» Джойс Кэрролл Оутс	98
Usmonova Z.H. Shukurova F.T. The lingua-cultural features in "A Rose for Emily" by William Faulkner	100
Saparova M.R. The cultural heritage of Polyphonic Novels.....	102
Jumayev A.A., Fayzulloyeva Y.N. Dunyo xalqlarining zoonimlarga aloqador qarashlari tizimi va genetikasi	104
Berdiyeva N.R. Significance of self-help genre and its reflection in Modern Society.....	109
Sharipov M.M. Servant characters in Oliver Twist and Great Expectations Novels by Charles Dickens.....	111
Qodirova Z.B. Викторианская эпоха в Британской детской литературе	113
Ahrorova N.A. The comparison of English and Uzbek Mythologemes.....	115
Botirova N.F. Chikano adabiyotining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari va asosiy mavzulari.....	118
Ahrorova N.A., Hayotova J.I. The rise of AI in Daily Life: How Artificial Intelligence is transforming our world	122
Isamova D.R. Linguopoetic research and analyses in literary context.....	125
Jumayeva G.I. A Glimpse of historical reality in Salman Rushdie's "Midnight's Children" ..	127
Murodova M. Afsonalarning variantlilik muammolari to'g'risida	130
Murtozoyeva N.J. Ayol obrazi tasvirining adabiyotdagi o'rni va rivoji	134
Pulatova S.Sh. The first steps toward understanding Vladimir Nabokov's enigmatic world.....	135
Qurbonova D.F. Ingliz va o'zbek ertak obrazlarining psixolingvistik tahlili.....	138
Rakhimova N.G. The writing style of Margery Allingham: A Master of Elegant Mystery	140
Tokhirova D.M. Unreliable narration in the works of Susan Hill as the narrative technique to decipher childhood psychology	142
Xakimova D.M. Специфика нарративных транспозиций в повести м. муратова «Моя недетская душа»	145
Xayrulloeva S.L. Aqsh adabiyotida ruhiy jarohat tasviri ifoda yo'sinlari.....	147
Safarova D.B. Nazar Eshonqul "Momoqo'shiq" qissasida sintaktik strukturaviy va stilistik xususiyatlarning lingvopoetik tahliliga nazar	149
Subxonova N.M. Reflection of national mentality, traditions, and moral principles in the works of Tohir Malik	151
Tursunova M. Stereotypes in intercultural communication: challenges and implication.....	154

3 - SHO'BA: GLOBALLASHUV DAVRIDA QIYOSIY TILSHUNOSLIK VA TARJIMA MUAMMOLARI

Bakayeva M.K., Ochilov N.S. Адабиётшунослик ва бадий таржима муаммоларининг муштарак ўрганилиши масалалари	157
Yakubov J. O'zbek va fransuz tillarida imperativ(buyruq-istak) mayli qo'llanishining chog'ishtirma tahlili	159
Haydarov A.A., Tosheva F.B. Ingliz va o'zbek ertaklarida "istak" kategoriyasining tavsifi va talqini	163
Haydarov A.A., Alimova M. Konnotativ ma'noning fonostilistik vositalarda ifodalanishi.....	167
Haydarov A.A., Yodgorova M.U. Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida "Baxt" konseptining til birliklarida ifodalanishi.....	169