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## THE ISSUE OF LINGUISTIC STUDY OF OYKODOMONYMS

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### ABSTRACT

*In this article, the content of oykodomonym, the relevance of their linguistic study, is illustrated by the example of the names of buildings in the city of Urgench. Significant buildings have been linguistically analyzed in depth. The word "universal" is derived from the Latin word "universalias," which means "universal, multifaceted." It is so named because of the variety of products sold in this mall. Although the name appears on the entrance of the building, it is not called "Universal" due to the social nature of the language.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Oykodomonym, Linguistic Research, Onomastics, Nickname, Microtoponym, Toponym, Urbanonym, Micro Scale.*

### INTRODUCTION

Language is the valuable wealth, national pride and mirror of every nation and people. For this reason, the issue of preservation, development, enrichment and promotion of the national language in the world has always been important. One of the most pressing and important issues today is to preserve, enrich and eliminate the factors that threaten the purity of the state language.

Proper nouns have a unique place in the language. In fact, names are very common in our language. Since onomastics emerged as a separate branch of linguistics, much research has been done in this field. Although a number of names are widely studied in Uzbek onomastics, there are a majority of proper nouns which are not still investigated. Some types of onomastic units exist as proper nouns, and despite being known, they have almost never been analyzed. The examples can be: anoykononym, anemonym, artiononym, agiononym, venesuonym, glacionym, gemeronym, geortononym, ginekonym, dignitoym, ideonym, insectonym, demonym, lithonym, nautonym, oykodomononym, ornithonym, poliononym, seleonym, stratononym, terronym, tautonym, fictionarym, choronym, the names of works published, the names of vehicles, proper nouns of scientific, literary and artistic works, etc. [E. Begmatov., 2013: 37]. So, one of the proper nouns that need to be studied is the oykodomononym. Oykodomonym is a microtoponym that falls within

the scope of these toponyms. Basically, the names of individual buildings and structures in the city area are combined under the term oykodomonym. Oykodomonym is described in the sources as a unit of micro-scale of onomastics, which is the part of urbanonyms: "Oykodomonim is a proper noun of a certain building, structure and architectural monument" [E. Begmatov., 2013: 47].

Linguistic study and analysis of these proper nouns is one of the current issues of the Uzbek language and will inevitably impact on the development of the language. This can be seen below in the linguistic analysis of some buildings and structures in Urgench.

**Urgench trading house** is a large shopping mall located in the center of Urgench. This word is the official name of the building. But in the vernacular it is called ЦУМ(TSUM) for short. A few years ago, the official name of this shopping center was in Russian - "Центральный универсал магазин" ("Central Department Store"). TSUM, on the other hand, is an abbreviated form of the name, and was formerly called by that name. So far, the name has survived in the vernacular. Almost no one calls this place as Urgench Trade House. The problem is, most people do not know what Urgench trading house is. If you ask TSUM, they will know right away. Not many people even know where the name has come from or what it means. The influence of the Russian language is still preserved in such forms.

**Darital** is a shoe factory located in the center of Urgench. There are also small shops selling food, clothing and household goods in the area of the factory building. There are two commercial buildings. The name of the first building is Business center. The name of the second building is Universal. The official name of the factory is Darital shoes LLC. The factory is called "Darital" because it began its activity as a joint venture between Uzbekistan and Italy. That is why it is called by this word in Italian. This is understandable. The shops and malls in the area are also commonly referred to as "Darital". The business center building is also commonly referred to as "Darital" after the locals. Although these malls have their own names, they are all united under one name. That is, the official name is different from the spoken word. The word "universal" is derived from the Latin word "universalias," which means "universal, multifaceted." It is so named because of the variety of products sold in this mall. Although the name appears on the entrance of the building, it is not called "Universal" due to the social nature of the language. The business center has a similar feature. No one calls this complex a business center. Most people do not even understand the meaning. Business center means "business center" in English. However, this name cannot be given to the name of the building in which the trade takes place. Because in Business centers, mainly for the organization of entrepreneurial activities, projects are developed, offered to entrepreneurs. That is, the business center provides services to business people. The name of the business center also means this. This is the case in all other business centers. But only trade is practiced in the business center. On the second floor of the building there are sewing shops, beauty salons and barbershops. The second floor is for public service. As a result, the name of the building was chosen incorrectly. In addition, several buildings have a common name, although they have their own names. However, the experience of human communication and the history of language have shown that language cannot perform its function by thinking only in a generalized way, and that it is vital to name certain things and events in isolation i.e. separately. For this reason, from time immemorial, a species, a kind and a group of things are named in isolation [E. Begmatov., 2013: 32].

**Khorezm Palace Hotel** is one of the most popular hotels in the center of Urgench. The above name is the official name of the hotel. In the vernacular it was called "Khorezm palace". With this name mentioned, everyone knows it is all about the hotel. Interestingly, the English word "palace" was added to the name of this hotel. Palace means "palace, tower" in English. So, in general, the name "XorazmSaroy" ("Khorezm Palace") is derived. As we strive to preserve the purity of our language and introduce it to the world, we have inappropriately added an English word to the name of the main building in the city where almost all foreign visitors come. The name of the building need to show the beauty of our language and using English names is not an appropriate choice in this term. If this is aimed at attracting foreign visitors, naming them in pure Uzbek names will increase the status of our language in the eyes of the world.

**Karavan Hotel** is one of the most popular new hotels in the center of Urgench. It is not clear why such a large and beautiful hotel is called such a Karavan. If the word "caravan" is in English, it has two meanings. First, the caravan means the van. For example, when we are talking about using a caravan for holidays we say go caravanning. The meaning of this sentence is clear. Second, caravan means caravan, caravanserai. But there is a spelling mistake. The word caravan is misspelled as "Karavan". If the word is a caravan in Russian, it also means a caravan. It is a big mistake to show a Russian word in Latin letters. It is known that a caravanserai was a palace where caravans stopped and spent the night. The cities of the Middle East, Central Asia, and the Caucasus were built on trade routes. If the hotel was named Caravan in this sense, it would be better to use the Uzbek form. There is also a welcome sign at the entrance to the hotel. This situation occurs in almost all such hotels. It may seem as simple situations, inadvertently using foreign words as an alternative, in fact this development slows down the development of the Uzbek language. Instead, it would be a good idea to use a beautiful Uzbek phrase "XushKelibsiz" ("Welcome").

**Dashqinjon bobo shrine** is one of the ancient monuments located in the center of Urgench. The above name is the official name of the shrine. Among the people it is called Doshqinjonbuva. In the Oghuz dialect, the word bobo is mainly used as buva. Due to this, this shrine is used among the people as Doshqinjonbuva. Dashqinjon Bobo Shrine is a religious monument of historical, architectural, aesthetic and socio-cultural value, built in 1646-1648 by the founder of New Urgench Abulgazi Bahodirkhan. Sa'dWaqqas was one of the sheikhs such as Yusuf Hamadani, Sultan Vays, and Ismamutota, and the shrine was built in his name. The complex is so named because he was popularly known as Doshqinjon bobo. The name of this shrine has been preserved for many years. Such ancient names are a real historical treasure for our language, for our people.

**Belissimo** is the name of one of the largest cafes in Urgench. We come across this name in other places as well. The word is found mainly in music, theater and advertising. Belissimo is actually the name of a restaurant that Italians visit. Guests who taste the aromatic meat at an Italian restaurant exclaim, "Madonna mia! Belissimo! Perfetto!" praising the skill of the cook. So belissimo is an Italian word. There are restaurants, clubs, clothing stores, shoe and beauty salons all over the world. It literally means "good, luxurious." Judging the café's name in the city Belissimo, one can think that there is Italian food here. But we see the opposite. That is, the café has a lot of Uzbek and Turkish dishes. It turns out that this is not an Italian restaurant. The choice of this name is also problematic.

Above, we tried to find out the names of the most popular places in Urgench, which are often visited by locals and foreign visitors. Apparently, most of the oykodonyms are foreign words. There are more examples of such oykodonyms. For example, the names of grocery stores (Arsenal, Flamingo, Spring), the names of study centers (Today, Teach me, Smart education, West Pro, A + Academy), the names of cafes, restaurants and nightclubs (Magnat, Karat, Billur, Jargonna, Donar Cafe, Je taime, Monaco, Cafe 101), the names of beauty salons and barbershops (Glamour, Kapriz, Sonya, Fortuna, Grand, Cleopatra, Jadi, Beauty, Bernara) are the names which are taken from foreign languages without understanding their meaning. And many more big stores that sell building materials are misnamed as Wallpapers, Wallpaper World, WallpaperGlobe. Such names are quite common in urban areas. Linguistic analysis of them is essential. Even the head of state commented on the study of the names of such buildings: "Unfortunately, toponymic signs, various signs and advertisements are often reflected in foreign languages in public places, in the streets, on the roofs of buildings most of which are in forms of being alien to our spirituality. This is a sign of indifference to the requirements of the state language, our national culture and values, the decline in general literacy "[Sh. Mirziyoyev., 2019].

Today, the transformation of the Uzbek language into a real state language, the preservation and further enrichment of the national language has risen to the level of state policy. Of course, every language has its own set of borrowing words. It is also important to learn and communicate in the languages of the world. However, due to the fact that the Uzbek language itself has an alternative as well as attractive words that those big buildings can be called after, naming them with words from foreign languages as modernity only reduces the status of the language. The following statement of our President is a proof of this: "Naming of social objects is not just a personal or private matter. It is a testament to the patriotism and spirituality of all of us. No one should ever forget this "[Sh. Mirziyoyev., 2019].

Therefore, the study of oykodonyms, an in-depth linguistic analysis of the names of buildings and structures that serve the public, especially public buildings, is a necessary need for the development of modern Uzbek linguistics, Uzbek onomastics and the Uzbek language.

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