

THE ETYMOLOGY OF NICKNAMES IN DIALECTS AND THEIR USE IN A POSITIVE, NEGATIVE SENSE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE HAZORASP DISTRICT)

Ibragimova Zamira*; Abdullayeva Munisa**

*Associate Professor,
Department of Uzbek linguistics,
Karakalpak State University named after Berdaq,
UZBEKISTAN

**2-year Student of Uzbek Philology,
Karakalpak State University named after Berdaq,
UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

We will strive to provide information about the abilities of studying the nicknames of representatives of the dialects Oguz and Kipchak who live in the Hazorasp District of the Khorezm region, as well as the reasons for their origin, etymology, good and bad elements of nicknames in this page. The practice of bestowing nicknames has a long history. The nickname is given to a person based on their physical appearance, their unique personality, their occupation, their flaws, and their customs.

KEYWORDS: *The Etymology Of Nicknames And Nicknames, Positive And Negative Nicknames, Representatives Of Dialect, Ethnography, Onomastics, Human Character, Figurative Expression, Addition To The Name.*

INTRODUCTION

In Uzbek linguistics, nicknames and nicknames were given for the first time in the context of literary studies. This website has been reported. R.Vohidov investigated it. In this regard, the service of E.Begmatov, Ya.Menajiev, X.Azamatov, D.Abdurakhmanov, F.Abdulla, and A. Ghafurov in Uzbek onomastics is notable [1]. Professor E.Begmatov undertook a broad scientific investigation of names, surnames, nicknames, genealogy, and nicknames in ethnolinguistic and linguistic directions for the first time in the Uzbek language in the 1960s [2]. In addition, there are theoretical and practical concerns with nicknames and nicknames. E.Begmatov [3] investigated it in a number of essays and books. In the context of studies on nicknames, M.Rashidova looked at the distinguishing characteristics of nicknames[4].

Man is the only being on the planet that can give himself a name, but his abilities are not only limited, but also shaped by the culture in which he lives. It is typical of the named person who accepts the nickname to actively participate in the acts he takes on his behalf.

Experience, human psychology, the role of a person and society, external conditions, the language system, the interaction of languages, and thinking based on the environment that surrounds us are all manifested at different levels during the naming process.

A nickname is a term used by individuals to refer to a person's various attributes and qualities at various times in his life. M.N.Chobanov classifies the name, patronymic, patronymic, as an additional name: "a nickname is an informal supplementary name that is used in society to identify one person from another" [5].

At this moment, no nicknames have been developed. He's been around since the dawn of time. The famous physicist MirzoUlugbek, for example, has a moniker. Muhammad Tarag'ai was his original name as long as his grandfather Amir Temur gave him that name. Zangi is a nickname for the patronymic. Rusty is a snowman, which means he's from Spruce. Archaeologist B.A.Shishkin wrote that the original name of Zangi Baba or Zang baba does not meet in any source [6].

We shall attempt to demonstrate in this article that, based on the above scientific grounds, representatives of the Oguz and Kipchak dialects, who dwell in practically all districts of the Khorezm region, have a nickname that is used in a good or bad sense. The practice of bestowing nicknames has a long history. The nickname is given to a person based on their physical appearance, their unique personality, their occupation, their flaws, and their customs. In Mahmud Koshgari's work "Devonulog'otitTürk," for example, samples of nicknames are offered. [7] "Swordsman-cutting like a sword in his acts." This nickname is given to a person based on a specific character feature in their personality. Since ancient times, dialects have utilized nicknames. Nicknames are used to differentiate between people. Previously, nicknames were only used to differentiate one individual from another; presently, they are used to distinguish members of a family as a whole. People in Hazorasp's district don't recognize him if his nickname isn't pronounced after his given name or surname. O'ktam frost, for example.

Nicknames aren't used on their own. The etymology will be one of the reasons behind this. When we employ nicknames in our speech, it's possible that one person gets praised while another is embarrassed. In this regard, nicknames are classified as either good or bad. In the Hazorasp District of the Khorezm region, we shall present examples of this in the etymology, negative and good elements of the genesis of nicknames. I'd like to begin by mentioning our family's nickname:

Karakalpak-This moniker refers to the Karakalpak people who live in Karakalpakstan. My grandfather, who resides in the Hazorasp district, commutes to work in the Amudarya district. The brunette who lives here prefers a lady, specifically a mother, who is characteristic of her ethnicity, and she brings her with her. They begin to form a family. The residents of the neighborhood then claim that they append a scab to their name-surname to identify themselves from others. Abdulla Karakalpak, their moniker, is shown here.

Mo`llo[mulla] - signifies a well-educated individual. This moniker is given to Sharia bishops who are well-versed in religious matters. The Bullock's job is to perform a variety of ceremonies, including removing the bride-to-be from the sacrament of marriage. He prays for the deceased's name and reads the funeral prayer in Marrakech. If we look at the etymology of the nickname's

imposition, we can see that it was given to people whose forefathers were religious and deserved to be recognized. Qadamboymo'lo, for example.

Xalpa (xalfa) – a well-educated person who is well-versed in Sharia law. They read the Qur'an from the "Qur'oniKarim" to women in sorrow. Prophet Muhammad s.a.v. recounts events from the beginning, tells stories and narratives that lead women down the right path, demonstrates the value of patience, demonstrates that Allah tests his beloved servants in various ways, and becomes an ointment for the suffering of women suffering from head afflictions. Consider a feminine backpack with an airbag.

Expressing the same and similar positive meaning nicknames please people and the owners of those nicknames will be pleased with their nicknames, they will be proud.

Slaves – 1. Work, serve. To work in a way that is in their own interest for someone and blindly without a right. 2. Obedient, subordinate, bend the neck, about a man who gives his discretion to someone, obeys without listening to him. [7]. This nickname is used in relation to people who do not have their own opinion, do business with what others say. For example, Bahram slaves.

Qarinja(Ant) - is a type of insect. In Khorezm it is denoted by several names. For example, in the Hazorasp district it is said that Ant – *qarinja*, in the Bagat district it is called *qarichqa*. This nickname was given because the person's muzzle was very small, but alive, resistant, did not escape from Labor. This man only works, carries it to his house, like ants.

Cho'mmiq– this is mainly said to people who have some kind of deficiency in their hands. For example, Durdicho'mmiq.

Bald-we can meet this nickname in the speech of some representatives of the Crimson dialect. Bald nicknamed tall, poured into the orator people who speak. Although in fact the word bald means shed hair, some representatives of the Crimson dialect observe the state of its use in the sense of Aries. For example, they say – Why do you bite like a bald. Come on.

Ushoq – much smaller, frail, mostly about the size of a person. The Juss of people with this nickname is put because they are small.

Tayloq – about a young boy, about a young man, about a young man. It is said that the reason for the nickname is that he thinks all the time a young child, even if he himself is an adult person. It is put on individuals who go to the level of crying when they speak louder.

Jilli(insane) - unusual actions, unseemly, stupid acts [7]. Because one person's memory is completely lost as a result of an automobile accident, this nickname was coined. He has no idea what his name is or who his loved ones are. Despite the fact that he is an adult, he runs away from his residence and plays with small children, repeating their actions. As a result, his name is reported to be added to the clay Sou. This word became his nickname later on.

Negative-meaning nicknames strike the soil with a person's dignity, embarrass him, and, to some extent, impact his mentality. The aforementioned nicknames have a bad connotation.

It turns out that nicknames have been used in discourse for a long time. Nicknames are used to differentiate the same people from others who share the same name and who live in the same neighborhood, as well as to immediately recognize a certain person. The nickname is given to a person based on their physical appearance, their unique personality, their occupation, their flaws,

and their customs. In our paper, we attempted to demonstrate that the aforementioned nicknames are founded on scientific evidence, that they have a nickname among speakers of the Oguz and Kipchak dialects who live in practically all parts of the Khorezm region, and that they are used in both good and negative contexts. We attempted to prove the presence of a distinct history of nickname laying.

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