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Notion of Anthroponyms in Onomasiology

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Abstract

The following article is about anthroponyms which about person's name, its linguistic features, onomastic peculiarities. The types of anthroponyms also is written with valid samples.

Key words: anthroponym, nickname, penname, patromymics (surnames), family names.

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Introduction

The name types belonging to person's proper names are studied in different degrees in onomastics. Person's names are considered to be satisfactorily studied group of names. Nicknames, pennames and historical anthroponymy are studied insufficiently.

Anthroponyms are differentiated according to person's character which is a name of it. In this case anthroponyms are divided into various types based on a person's name that lives or lived, whether it is a natural name or a mythical name. The source where there is a proper name sometimes is taken as a basis for this division. The following types of anthroponyms can be defined in Uzbek on the basis of the mentioned criteria: 1. Real, i.e. proper names of living persons. 2. Images of fabricated proper names. 3. Proper names of mythical persons.

Anthroponyms can be classified according to the situation in which source or social conditions they are available: 1. Anthroponyms of general literary language. 2. Dialectal anthroponyms. 3. Folklore anthroponyms. 4. Literary anthroponyms.

If the mentioned first and second types of anthroponyms are the proper names of real persons, third and fourth type of names are fabricated or mythological persons' names.

The names which comparise anthroponimic macrospace consist of the following proper names: 1. Names. 2. Nicknames. 3. Family names.

4.Patromymics (surnames). 5. Pennames. 6. The other historical forms of naming a person.

Family Name and Patronymic (Surname). One of the types belonging to the anthroponymic scope is a family name and patronymic.

As is known, in the past Uzbeks did not have official family names and patronymics in real sense as a special onomastic category. Nicknames *(Аумад чулоқ, Отажон манца - limping Ahmad, snotty Otajori),*

names of the professions *(Карим сурнайчи, Отажон темирчи - Karim surnai-player, Otajon blacksmith*), person's rank and titles *{Ёвцочди туцсабо, Мансур у;ожи додуо - Yovkochdi tuksabo (tuqsabo), Mansur hoji plaintiff*), ethnos to which a person belongs to proceeding or following the names *(Фармонцул дурмон, Эшцобил ципчоц, Бектурди солор, Найман Алщул - Farmankul durman, Eshkabil kipchak, Naiman Alikul)* were used together in additional naming besides personal names. In the past among official circles, among the representatives of the ruling class naming of person in Arabic form (ibn, bimii, binti, bin) and in patronymics[58] [59] *(Абул Jасан, Абул Бросим, Ибни Х,ожиб, Умми Гулсум, Буали - Abul Hasan, Abul Qasim, Ibni Hajib, Ummi Gulsum, Buali)* were used in the text of official documents. But naming like this was not a family tradition.

Even though the mentioned method was officially accepted as a family name, in the essence, it expresses one's father's name, as a name was formed from it.

Approximately in the middle of the 30-s and 40-s of the last century Uzbeks officially were transformed to having Russian family names- **ов, - ев, - ова, -ева** and surname (patronymic) forming suffixes - **ович, - евич, - овна, - евна** and it was in effect as an official and obligatory law until Uzbekistan became independent, in practice Uzbeks had names consisting of two members (*Сиддцов Ботир* or *Ботир Сиддцов, Дакимова Дилдора* or *Дилдора Дакимова)* or three members *(Даюмов Эргаш Нарзиевич* or *Эргаш Нарзиевич Даюмов).*

As is seen, the citizens are granted the right to choose their names, family names and patronymics freely and to have any form in the Law. This case caused some changes in Uzbek anthroponymic system during the independence period. Some citizens preferred having official family names and patronymics using the words "угли" (son of), "к;изи" (daughter of), some having traditional Russian forms and some having their family names and patronymics without any suffixes .

Nicknames. One of the types of a name belonging to anthroponymic scope is a nickname. Nickname meant a penname and a family name in the past as well. Nicknames are seldom used separately. In majority cases they are used by persons name and are spelled in a lower case. This case makes it doubtful that they are nicknames. The fact that nicknames belong to the category of proper nouns and to onomastic scope can be seen in the following:

1. A nickname serves to differentiate a person from others and is connected with a single notion. From this respect it meets the requirements of a proper noun.

2. Sometimes there are cases when a nickname is used separately. For example, there is the following information in "Baburname" by Zahriddin Muhammad Babur: "Robiya Sultanbegi was elder than Boridin, she was called *Qorakuzbegim.* ("Baburname", p.75.) " His second daughter was Soliha Sultanbegim. She was called *Oqbegim*". ("Baburname", p.76.). In the cases like these a nickname has the degree of a name and it is spelled with a capital letter and has the status of a proper noun.

3. There are such cases when one's nickname is used more active than his own name and thus a name is gradually forgotten and it replaces a person's own name.

4. In onomastics of the Turkic languages nicknames were used close to the function of a family name in the past. This feature also indicates the existence of a relation to the onomastic system of nicknames.

Thus nicknames belong to an onomastic system, and they are included in the Uzbek onomastic system of nicknames as a proper noun. To analyze all the features of nicknames is not our task. In some Turkic languages nicknames are widely analyzed as a monograph.

Choosing of a nickname is connected with the owner of a nickname, his social-political, cultural viewpoints, art, ideological desire, beliefs and dreams. Pennames are in many cases connected with hiding

one’s own name among public figures, and among writers and artists - with their literary-aesthetic desire. Understanding of a nickname as a false name is taken comparatively with person’s own name.

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