

LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF PSEUDONYMS OF UZBEK WOMEN IN THE FIELD OF CREATIVITY AND ART

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Abstract. The article examines the lexical-semantic, nominative-motivational, and structural characteristics of pseudonyms used by Uzbek women in the creative and artistic fields, such as poets, journalists, scientists, singers, and dancers.

Keywords and expression: anthroponymy, onomastic, unit, pseudonym, genderologicalfeature, lexical basis, nominative- motivational basis, appellative, classification.

Nicknames, like other anthroponymic units, include a genetic component. By referring to the gender of the owner of the name, nicknames serve differential and genealogical tasks. This function is abundantly visible in female-specific nicknames. Female nicknames are distinguished by their anthroponymic meaning (representing a female person), linguistic, and nominative-motivational basis, all of which are founded on ethnic traditions linked with Uzbek naming.

For example, Uvaysiy, Nodirabegim, Anbar otin, Dilshod Barno, Khoki (Uvaysiy's daughter Kuyoshkhan), Tamarakhonim, Zulfiya, Aydin, Olmos.

There are only a few female poets who have created under a variety of names: *Nodira, Maknuna, Komila* (nicknames of Mohlar oyim Rakhmonkuli otalik kizi); *Dilshod atin, Barno, Dilshodi Barno* (nicknames of Dilshod Rahimqul Sufi kizi).

Each of the nicknames has its own lexical and nominative-motivational basis: The nickname Nodira of Mohlar oyim Rakhmonkuli's otalik kizi is derived from the Arabic rare lexical base -a, meaning rare, unparalleled, and priceless). The lexical bases of other nicknames of the poet are also Arabic according to the historical-etymological source, the nickname Komila means mature, perfect, and Maknuna means hidden, secret, mystery meanings. This means that Mohlar oyim Rakhmonkuli kizi chose the nicknames Nodira and Komila in order to be unparalleled, priceless, mature and perfect in the field of art, and sometimes she used the nickname Maknuna in order to keep her name secret. Our ideas are also confirmed by the lexical meanings of the Arabic appeals rare (rare, unparalleled, priceless), perfect (mature, perfect), maknun (hidden, secret), which are the lexical basis for the above nicknames.

Dilshod Rahimqul Sufi kizi apart from using her name as a nickname, also she was a teacher, Dilshod wrote with the nicknames Barno and Dilshodi Barno as an expression of beauty and purity [1, 299]. This view is supported by the Perso-Tajik appellation Barno, which is the lexical basis for the anthroponym Barno, "young, immature; beautiful, graceful, exquisite, pretty".

Nicknames of Uzbek-speaking women can be grouped according to the creative direction of their authors as follows:

Nicknames of female poets and writers: *Uvaysiy, Nodirabegim, Anbar otin, Dilshod Barno, Zulfiya, Aydin* (Manzura Sobirova), *Onagul* (Enakhon Sidikova), *Olmos, Dilbarbonu* (Dilbar Khaydarova), *Khayola* (Ruqiya Hozieva), *Farida Afroz* (Farida Butaeva), *Zulfiya Kuroloy kizi* (Zulfiya Yuldasheva), *Salomat Vafo, Nazira As-Salom* (Nazira Gaybulla as-Salom), *Dilorom Dilkhoh, Dilrabo Khalil, Komila Dilfuz* (Dilfuza Komilova), *Malika Mirzo kizi* (Malika Mirzaeva), *Shokh Sanam* (Sanat Komilova).

Nicknames of female singers, dancers and actors: *Tamarakhonim* (Tamara Artyomovna Petrosyan, singer and dancer, choreographer, one of the founders of Uzbek professional dance, People's Artist of Uzbekistan). *Raykhona* (Raykhon Ganieva, singer. Psychologist by profession), *Sevara Nazarkhan* (Sevara Nazarkhanova Anvarjonovna, singer), *Ozoda Saidzoda* (singer Ozoda Nursaidova), *Dilsuz* (Guzal Jumaniyozova, singer), *Kaniza* (Akhmedova Shakhrizoda Farkhodovna, singer), *Shakhzoda* (Zilola Bakhodirovna Musaeva, singer, winner of the Medal of Fame), *Ziyoda* (Kobilova Ziyoda Utkirovna, singer), *Afsona* (Umida Madrimova, singer). This group can also include the nicknames of khalfas who perform examples of folklore: *Aynash Chulok* (Onajon Sobirova), *Ojiza* (Onabibi Otajonova). [2,364].

Nicknames of female journalists: *Nozimakhonim* (first female journalist), *Nodira Said Akhmad kizi*.

Some nicknames are multifaceted: poets, writers, translators, journalists and scholars: *Zulfiya* (poet, journalist, translator, public figure), *Salomat Vafo* (journalist, translator, writer and poet, *Tulbakhor Said Gani* (Gulbakhor Saidganieva, teacher and poet, scientist), *Lola* (Lola Yuldasheva, singer, composer and actress), *Mokhinur Mukhammadjon kizi* (poet, translator).

In the anthroponymy of the Uzbek language, the nickname of ancestors is also used as a sign of respect. For example, *Kaniza* is the nickname of the singer Akhmedova Shakhrizoda Farkhodovna (28.04.1985 - Fergana region, Kokand). Shakhrizoda took the name of her grandmother. Most of the nicknames for creative and artistic Uzbek women are derived from their first and last names and are called first names.

Nicknames are formed on the basis of the original name of the creator and the artist, or an abbreviation of the name and surname: *Zulfiya* (*Zulfiya Isroilova* (1915.1.3 - Tashkent - 1996.1.8), poet, journalist, translator, public figure. People's poet of Uzbekistan (1965). Hero of Labor (1984), *Dilshod* (Dilshod Rakhimkul kizi), *Nazira As-Salom* (Nazira Salomova), *Nodira Said Akhmad kizi*, *Malika Mirzo kizi* (Malika Mirzaeva), *Matluba Dekhkon kizi* (*Matluba Dekhkon kizi Akhmedova*), *Mokhinur Mukhammadjon kizi*, *Mukhabbat Ibrahim kizi*, *Makhlivo Omon* (*Rakhmonberdieva Makhlivo Omonjon kizi*).

Some nouns are formed on the basis of anthroponymic indicators that represent the gender of women. Such nicknames are formed on the basis of adding the anthroponymic indicator *begim*, *khonim* to the name or other units: *Karimabegim* (poet), *Tamarakhonim*, *Nozimakhonim*.

Nicknames in the Uzbek language can be grouped according to the nominative-motivational and lexical basis as follows:

1. Nicknames are the basis for words that denote a character, such as great: *Muazzam* (*Muazzamkhon Mirsaid kizi* (second half of the 19th century, Khojand - 1917, Jizzakh), poet), *Kutlug* (*Muborak Shermkuhammedova* (Yunusova)).

2. Celestial bodies: nicknames on which the names of planets and stars are based: like *Mushtariy* (*Saodat* (181011, Kokand - 2), poet), *Zuhro Star* (*Yulduz Barakaeva*, poet).

Each of these nicknames has its own lexical-spiritual character. For example, *Shoira Mushtari* created written poetic samples of folk oral epics. Her real name is *Saodat* and she chose the nickname *Mushtariy*. *Mushtariy* is in Arabic, the name of the planet Jupiter; Meaning "buyer-customer". The poet dreamed of becoming famous from the planet and chose such a nickname.

Nicknames are the basis of words that express the sign of beauty, grace, charm and radiance: such as *Layli* (*Layli* - the most beautiful of women), *Barno* (*Dilshod Rakhimqul Sufi kizi*), *Bonu* (*Samar Mawlavi Siroji kizi*, poet, enlightener), *Anbar* (*Anbar atin*, poet), *Aydin* (*Manzura Sobirova*, writer, playwright).

Each of these nicknames has a certain anthroponymic meaning. For example, the word *bonu* was the lexical basis for the nickname of the daughter of Samar Mawlavi Siroji. *The word Bonu is*

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Arabic and literally means "ruler, mother, lord, nobleman, beloved wife, lovable, lovely beloved". The poet chose the nickname Bonu because of her positive qualities and her desire to be a sofa.

3. Nicknames based on words denoting precious ore, metal: Like Madan ((18-19 centuries), Fergana poet, gardener). Odina Mukhammad sang her own ghazals. She chose the nickname Madan (metal, original stone; mining, treasure) in her dream of being as beautiful as a unique, stately, clear pearl.

4. Words denoting grief, sorrow are nicknames based on lexicon: Like Mahzuna (Mekhruban Mullh Boshman kizi (ca. 1811, Kokand 2), poet). Historically and etymologically, the Arabic word Makhzuna, which is the lexical basis of the nickname, means 'treasure, sad, sorrowful, unhappy. The poet chose this nickname because she lived a sad, miserable life.

5. Nicknames are words that express a hidden, secret, mysterious character trait: such as Secret (nickname Zebunniso begim), Maknuna (Mokhlar oyim Rakhmonkuli otalik kizi).

In anthroponymy, names are divided into two groups according to their linguistic connotations: male and female names. Usually in the language the names of men and women are distinguished by nominative-motivational, lexical-semantic, structural features. There is an interesting situation among the nicknames of women creators and artists in the Uzbek language. The nicknames of some female artists are formed from lexical units based on the male name: such as Mavloniy (Mashkhura Egamovna), Yolkin (Saodat Rakhmonova, poet), Erkin (Makhbuba Rakhim kizi, poet), Khoniy (Rokhilakhon (18-19 centuries), poet from Kokand).

We focus on the lexical and semantic features of these nicknames: Mavloniy (Mashkhura Egamovna (April 12, 1934, Tashkent)), microbiologist, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan (1989), Honored Scientist of Uzbekistan (1994), doctor of biological sciences (1971). Founder of industrial microbiology in Uzbekistan. Established the first collection of industrial microorganisms in Central Asia. The lexical unit Mavloniy means "learned, knowledgeable, wise, pious, devout".

The word 'flame', which is the lexical basis of the nickname, means 'a flame emanating from a burning object; bright, shining, glowing' and is found more as a masculine noun.

In some cases, male poets and writers have used female pseudonyms for specific purposes: such as Gulyor, Dumbulnisa (from the nicknames of Abdulla Kakhhor), Respected, Delicate - Mulla (Mukhammad Nematulla kazi Sharafiddin uglu (1880 - Bukhara - 1920), poet and chronicler), Iroda (Sadridin Saidmurodov (Ayniy), Surayyo (Abdulla Avloni), Maknun (Mulla Ernazar, poet), Mekhri (Khojimuin Shukrullaev).

The lexical bases of these nicknames are widely used as women's names and also spiritually reflect the characteristics of the female gender: The lexical basis of the nickname Dilbar (Gulam Shadiy, poet) is the Persian word dilbar, which means "pleasant, endearing, captivating, charming; beautiful, graceful; beloved" and is often used as a female name in the variants Dilbar, Dilbaroy, Dilbarkhan, Dilbarbonu. [3, 112].

Abdullah Kadiri's humorous nickname Dumbulnisa consists of the lexical units Dumbul and Niso. The nickname dumbul (p. Whole unripe grains, legumes) is derived from the portable meanings of "stupid, foolish, doltish" [4, 661] and has an anthroponymic meaning of "foolish, fatuous, doltish woman or woman, girl".

The nickname Mekhri is a shortened form of the name Mekhriniso. It means that women are the sun or the kindest and most compassionate of women. In the past, this name was a unique title for women of noble birth.

The analysis reveals that the analysis of linguistic features of onomastic units, including nicknames, including lexical-semantic, nominative-motivational, functional-semantic, methodological, structural and structural features, reveals personal life, past, creative concept, dreams and goals of human creativity and art are important and necessary in learning.

The external structure of the Constitution describes its relationship with other sources of law, the totality of relations, its place and role in the legal system and its significance in the system of social and normative regulation in society.

The article presents the role of family, forming system of upbringing, traditional-educational system and traditions in Uzbekistan.

In an article consistently revealing the principles of the Bologna process for measuring the quality of education, the dynamics of internationalization and the logic of integration in European higher education and in Eurasia.

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