

Date: 19th June-2025

ONOMASTIC TERMS

Zhuraeva Zukhro

Teacher of Bukhara State University
Bukhara, Uzbekistan

Abstract. This article is about the terms used in the onomastics section of linguistics. Onomastics is a branch of linguistics that studies names, and its subject of study is the names of persons, places, organizations, etc., their origin, structure, function, and the semantic nature they represent. Many terms are used in the field of onomastics, and the content they express forms the basis of the research to be carried out. Onomastic terms and the existing problems in them, in particular, the issue of their adaptation to terminological standards, are among the tasks facing linguistics that await their solution.

Key words: onomastic terms, language standard, research, task, subject of study, linguistic analysis.

INTRODUCTION

The existing names in our language have necessitated their study as a separate field in linguistics. Onomastics is one of the linguistic directions that emerged as a result of this need, with its origins tracing back to Greek sources. This word, which means "the art of naming" in Greek, has expanded in meaning and, as an object of research, encompasses the analysis of all proper nouns at the language level, as well as determining the linguistic features of proper nouns. It should be noted that onomastics has a specific terminological level in terms of structure, and these terms serve as a unique foundation for demonstrating the stable nature of onomastic expressions. This article directly addresses onomastic terms, and their meanings, functions, and existing problems are brought into the field of scientific analysis.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The study of onomastic terms is recognized as a separate source of research in world and Uzbek linguistics. V. Staltman's work "Onomastic Lexicography" is considered one of the works in world linguistics that provides an explanation of onomastic terms. The peculiarity of this work is that the author emphasizes poetic onomastic expressions. Poetic onomastic terms are the use of the names of the characters of the work or the author of the work[5; 93). Poetic onomastic terminology is one of the expressions that play an important role in increasing the content value of a work of art.

In G. Sizranova's textbook "Onomastika," the description of onomastic terminological units is one of the main focused issues. Also, questions related to the theory of onomastics, specific approaches and methods in working with onomastic issues, specific forms and methods of naming, differences, and thoughts on literary onomastics in the Russian language were discussed by G. Sizranov. In this textbook, the names of artistic onomastic terms are specifically noted as one of the onomastic terminological



Date: 19th June-2025

classifications. Literary onomastic terms are the nominal form of terms used in fiction, their introduction into Russian linguistics is recognized as the 20s of the 20th century, as well as its development in the Moscow-Tartusk school is noted as the 60s and 70s [9; 219].

It is no exaggeration to say that the "Explanatory Dictionary of Uzbek Onomastic Terms," created in co-authorship with E. Begmatov and N. Ulukov, was one of the first steps taken in the study of onomastic terms. In the "Introduction" section of this book, special emphasis is placed on this: "The terminology of Uzbek nomenclature has not been collected and scientifically analyzed to date. In the existing dictionaries of linguistic terms, the terms of nomology are mainly bypassed. For example, in A. Hajiyeu's book "Explanatory Dictionary of Linguistic Terms" (2002), more than 2,300 terms are explained, of which only 11 are related to nomology" [3; 5]. The application of this work to Uzbek linguistics has led to a broader focus on the issues of Uzbek onomastics. The dictionary and articles given in the work in the order of the dictionary helped to reveal the specific aspects of the science of nomenclature.

In Uzbek linguistics, B. Yuldashev's textbook "Issues of Uzbek Onomastics" is one of the works carried out in the field of onomastics in the Uzbek language. One of the main focused topics in this manual is the issue of onomastic scope. According to B. Yuldashev, "determining the size of all existing types of proper nouns in a particular language helps to know the range of proper nouns in that language, the area in which they are distributed. This problem is referred to in onomastic studies as the "onomastic scale" [4; 21]. Therefore, based on these ideas, it can be said that the onomastic scope plays an important role in determining the range of specific forms of onomastic terms in terms of naming.

In B. Kilichev's textbook "Onomastics," the specific nature of onomastic terms is analyzed from a linguistic point of view, and the specific expression and semantic plan of each of them is scientifically investigated. In this manual, the author cites a number of terms specific to onomastic terms as examples and classifies their special classification, including anthroponyms related to personal names; toponyms related to geographical areas; theonyms related to religious concepts; zoonyms named after animals; cosmonyms named after spatial objects; mythonyms, which are named names of fictional images, are considered terminological expressions included in B. Kilichev's classification [1; 7].

METHOD AND METHODOLOGY

Classification and descriptive methods were effectively used in writing this article.

DISCUSSION AND RESULT

Onomastic terms are considered terms included in onomastics, and the initial dictionary form of these terms was formed by T. Vitkovsky. In later periods, a dictionary of Slavic, Finnish-Swedish, French, as well as currently Uzbek onomastic terms has been compiled. In the texts of scientific research on onomastics, one can find many terms that differ from the existing terms in Uzbek linguistics and are only relevant to the field of onomastics. These terms, on the one hand, are an integral part of the terms of the science of Uzbek linguistics, and on the other hand, are a specific terminology of onomastics[3; 5]. In general, onomastic terminology is the basis for the general study of names in the



Date: 19th June-2025

language, and each structure included in its composition testifies to the scale of existing nomenclature at the language level.

Terminological terms existing in onomastic contexts are classified into three groups by E. Begmatov and N. Ulukov:

- a) *special terms in the field of nomenclature;*
- b) *terms common to all branches of linguistics;*
- c) *common terms for nomenclature and social and natural sciences* [3; 7].

The presented onomastic classification is of particular importance in reflecting the features of the form and meaning of existing terms in the Uzbek language. Below are some examples of onomastic terms:

"**Abionym** - a proper name of natural or unnatural (created by man) inanimate objects, things, phenomena" - the explanation given in this definition is characteristic of the onomastic term abionym, which is a term borrowed into the Uzbek language from other languages [3; 12].

"**The names of ancestors** are the names of great personalities who lived in the past. Alisher Navoi, Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek" [3; 12] - this onomastic term is one of the new terms created in the process of development of Uzbek nomology [3; 7] and has a national color.

"**A name** is a proper name given to an individual in infancy to distinguish them from others in the family (generation and society as a whole) " [3; 35] - the given onomastic term can be recognized as one of the proper names that have already existed in the Uzbek language [3; 7].

Also, some words with figurative meanings used in speech pragmatics can be considered as onomastic terms: "The language of the earth is an expression in a figurative sense, which refers to toponyms [3; 29]"

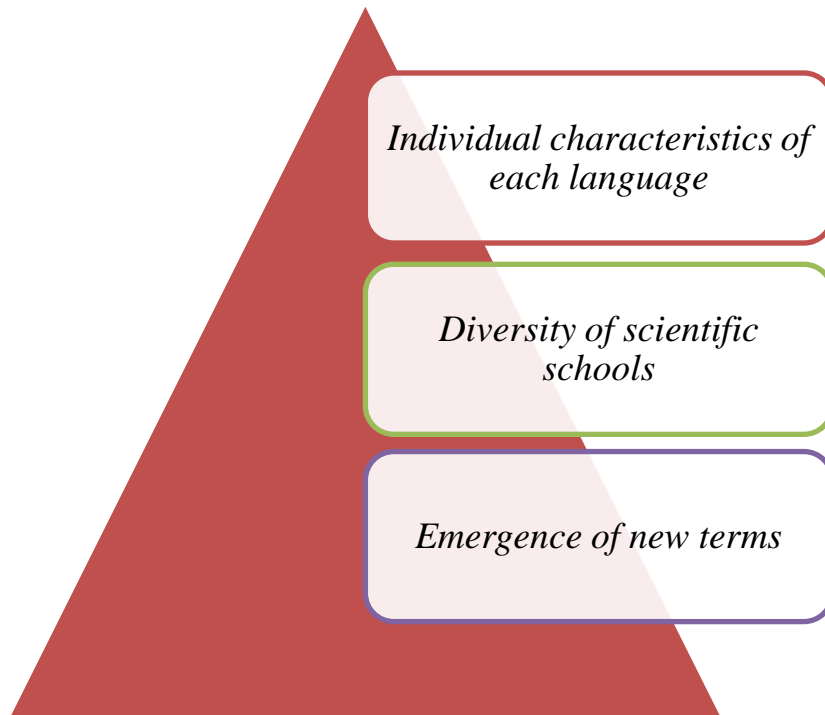
It should also be noted that there are specific problems in the formation of onomastic terminology, one of which is the issue of their standardization. This problem is related to several factors, which should be classified in the following order:

Figure 1.

Factors causing problems of standardization of onomastic terminology



Date: 19th June-2025



The influence of individual linguistic features on the standardization of onomastic terms is manifested in the specific lexical and grammatical structure of each language. This leads to different approaches to the naming of onomastic phenomena. Let's consider this using the example of the following onomastic terms:

Table 1.

Diversity of onomastic terms in Uzbek, English, and Russian

№	Terms			Feature
	Uzbek	Russian	English	
1	Antroponim ~ shaxs nomi (national equivalent)	АНТРОПОНИМ	Anthroponym	In this example, the terms in English and Russian differ phonetically, but their meaning is the same. In the Uzbek language, both variants are used, one is a direct borrowing of the English term, and the other is the Uzbek equivalent. Standardization requires determining which term should be taken as the main one in this case.
2	Toponim	ТОПОНИМ	Toponym	This is similar to the example given above.

The unique approach of scientific schools of linguistics is also one of the factors hindering the full adaptation of onomastic terms to language standards. In the field of onomastics, there are various scientific schools, each of which uses its own terminology. The ambiguity of the meanings of these terms leads to the naming of the same phenomenon with different terms. Onomastic schools adhere to structuralist and semantic approaches in naming existing proper words in the language, for example, in the structuralist approach, toponyms are analyzed mainly based on their internal structure,

Date: 19th June-2025

morphological and phonetic composition. For example, when analyzing the toponym "Uzbekistan," it is noted that it consists of the ethnonym "Uzbek" and the suffix "-iston," and the meaning of this suffix is also analyzed separately. The terms used in this approach emphasize structure, structural elements, and affixes, while the semantic approach emphasizes the importance of toponyms.

When analyzing the toponym "Uzbekistan," its historical development, the influence on the geographical location of the ethnonym, and the symbolic meaning of the name are of great importance. The terms used in this approach are related to semantics, origin, and cultural context. The same toponym (Uzbekistan) is analyzed in both approaches, but the terms used and the analysis itself differ significantly. In the structuralist approach, phonetic and morphological terms can be used more often, while in the semantic approach, historical, cultural, and semantic terms prevail. This hinders the standardization of onomastic terminology and leads to the naming of the same phenomenon with different terms. Each approach develops its own terminology, hindering standardization.

The emergence of new terms can also be assessed as a major obstacle to the adaptation of onomastic terminology to language standards. The reason is that with the emergence of new phenomena and trends in the field of onomastics, there is a need to introduce new terms. However, the adoption and standardization of these new terms by everyone does not always occur.

In order to ensure the standardization of onomastic terms among world languages, it is advisable to propose the following solutions:

- *creation of international terminological dictionaries containing equivalents of onomastic terms in different languages;*
- *development of a clear definition of onomastic terms;*
- *development of manuals on onomastic terminology;*
- *creation of an electronic database.*

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that solving the problems of adapting onomastic terms to language standards and proposing an appropriate solution to it creates the basis for increasing the effectiveness of research in the field of onomastics and the implementation of scientific information exchange. Standardization of onomastic terms creates the basis for their accessibility to all languages of the world.

REFERENCES:

1. Kilichev B. Onomastika. – Buxoro, 2023. – 180 b.
2. Smith A. H. English Place-Names Elements. – Cambridge: 1956. – 163 p.
3. Бегматов Э., Улуков Н. Ўзбек ономастикаси терминларининг изоҳли луғати. – Наманган, 2006.
4. Йўлдошев Б. Ўзбек ономастикаси масалалари. – Самарқанд, 2011.
5. Сталтмане В. Ономастическая лексикография. – Москва, 1989.



Date: 19th June-2025

6. Суперанская А.В. Наименования и перенаименования в городах. Сб: изучение географических названий. М.: 1966. -С.87-98.
7. Суперанская А.В. Общая теория имени собственного. М.: Наука, 1973. –С.115.
8. Суперанская А.В. Что такое топонимика? – Москва: Наука, 1984. – С. 22.
9. Сызранова Г. Ономастика. – Тольятти, 2013.

