



Uzbek Nickname Study

**Nizamova Shahnoza Ubaydullayevna^{1*}, Salikhodjayeva Havaskhon Zakirjanovna²,
Pazlitdinova Nargiza Zuriddinovna³, Ismanova Maluda Mamadaliyevna⁴**

^{1*}Doctor Of Philosophy in philology (PhD) E-mail: nizamovashahnoza794@gmail.com

²Doctor Of Philosophy in philology (PhD) E-mail: solihodjayevaxavasxon@gmail.com

³Doctor Of Philosophy in philology (PhD) E-mail: pazlitdinova@gmail.uz

⁴Doctor Of Philosophy in philology (PhD) E-mail: pazlitdinova@gmail.uz

***Corresponding author:** Nizamova Shahnoza Ubaydullayevna

Doctor Of Philosophy in philology (PhD) E-mail: nizamovashahnoza794@gmail.com

Article History	Abstract
Received: Revised: Accepted	The article highlights the degree of study of Uzbek nicknames, their classification according to professional specificity, nominative-motivational features, genderological features, linguistic analysis, formation and making features.
CC License CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0	Keywords: <i>nickname, onomastic unit, anthroponymic unit, nickname, first name, last name, otaism, nisba, anonymous, "pseudonym", noun, adjective, pronoun, sentence model.</i>

INTRODUCTION

Any anthroponymic unit, including pseudonyms, occurs due to the need for a certain denomination. K.S. Mochalkina, V.G. Dmitriev, P. The reasons for the appearance of nicknames by kolosovas have been explained in different ways. [1,31-32]

For the first time in Uzbek philology, pseudonyms were used in the aspect of literary studies in Altai (B.1993).Qoriev), R.Studied by voyhdovs.[2,51-58] B.Qoriev collected 430 pseudonyms from the pages of the timed press of the 20s. This was the first step in the field of compiling a dictionary of literary pseudonyms,[2] but work on this was stalled. Although in the 80s it was noted that compiling a dictionary of Uzbek pseudonyms was one of the important tasks, so far no such Dictionary has been created.[3,161-162]

MAIN PART

From the analysis of collected materials" classification of Uzbek language nicknames according to their professional specificity", it is possible to group according to the professional specificity of Uzbek nicknames as follows:

- I. The pseudonyms of politicians and figures are: Mahmoud Tarabi, Dukchi Eshon (son of MuhammadAli Sobir), Akmal Ikrom (a.k. a.Ikromov), like.
- II. Nicknames of creators: this type of nickname is much richer and is classified according to its belonging to the types of creativity as follows:
 1. The pseudonyms of poets and writers are: Ogahiy (son of Muhammad Rizo Erniyozbek), Gulkhani (Muhammad Sharif), Muqimi (Muhammad Aminkhoja), Uwaysiy (Jahanotin), Abdullah Qadiriyy (a.Kadyrov).

2. Nicknames of representatives of folk oral creativity. This group is more often attributed to the pseudonyms of folk Bakhshi: Bola Bakhshi (J. Abdullaev), Islamic poet (son of Islam Nazar), Poolkan poet (son of Muhammad Jomurod Poolkan), Kurban sozchi (C.1970-1980), and Kurban sozchi (C. 1980-1980). Ismailov).
3. Nicknames of actors and directors: Abulfayziy, Bidiyorshum, Uyghur //Mannon Uyghur.
4. The playwrights' pseudonyms are: Abdullah Badriy, Hakimzoda (Hamza Niyazi), Gardener (G.Yunusov), Khurshid (Sh.Sharofiddinov), Yashin (K.NU'monov).
5. The pseudonyms of musicians and composers are: Mutribiy, Noiy (m.1963), and the name of the composer. Sultanmuhammad), Yunus Rajabiy, Ghulam Zafariy, Sheroziy (J.Yakubov).
6. Nicknames of the singer and singers: Sardar Rahim Khan (P.1963). Abdurahimov), Sevara Nazarkhan (S.Nazarkhanova), Alisher Fayz (A.Turdiyev), Dilsuz (G.Jumaniyozova), Ziyoda (Z.Kabylova), Kaniza (Sh.Ahmedova).
7. Pseudonyms of the curate, asciatic, and word master: Abdullah fonus, aka Bukhar (B.1963). Zakirov), Zakir eshon (son of Rustam Mehtar), Saidahmad askiya, Yusufjan qirish (Yu.Shakharjanov), Avaz Akhun (A.K. A. Okhunov).
3. Nicknames of actors and directors: Abulfayziy, Bidiyorshum, Uyghur //Mannon Uyghur.
4. The playwrights' pseudonyms are: Abdullah Badriy, Hakimzoda (Hamza Niyazi), Gardener (G.Yunusov), Khurshid (Sh.Sharofiddinov), Yashin (K.NU'monov).
5. The pseudonyms of musicians and composers are: Mutribiy, Noiy (m.1963), and the name of the composer. Sultanmuhammad), Yunus Rajabiy, Ghulam Zafariy, Sheroziy (J.Yakubov).
6. Nicknames of the singer and singers: Sardar Rahim Khan (P.1963). Abdurahimov), Sevara Nazarkhan (S.Nazarkhanova), Alisher Fayz (A.Turdiyev), Dilsuz (G.Jumaniyozova), Ziyoda (Z.Kabylova), Kaniza (Sh.Ahmedova).
7. Pseudonyms of the curate, asciatic, and word master: Abdullah fonus, aka Bukhar (B.1963). Zakirov), Zakir eshon (son of Rustam Mehtar), Saidahmad askiya, Yusufjan qirish (Yu.Shakharjanov), Avaz Akhun (A.K. A. Okhunov).

In the Uzbek language, all nicknames are perfect, cannot be called at the level of criteria, "...one-sided opinion should not be born that whatever is true in the field of nouns in the Uzbek literary language, it is possible to approve any name. Among Uzbek names, there are names that need some critical assessment, a figure-figure, habits. Some of the names between our names are meaningfully awkward, incomprehensible and thin. [4,195] these opinions of the scientist are also characteristic of pseudonyms. Nicknames that do not meet the national criteria of our language are also observed. In our opinion, when choosing a nickname, it is advisable for creative people and artists to adhere to the following requirements and criteria, as well as recommendations:

1. In this case, however, it should be noted that this is not the case.
2. Pseudonyms Uzbek tiling phonetic, lexico-semantic, stylistic, graphic, orthoepic, orthographic standard of mesonlari based on tanlanish kerak.
3. Pseudonyms of morphemics simplistically recommend etiology.
4. The pseudonyms Uzbek national national UzLiDeP, ethnic, religious beliefs, traditionalists and URF are familiar terms.
5. The pseudonym of the East, in particular, Uzbek Mumtaz literature, traditional art based on yaratil mag, requires etiology.
6. In this article, we will talk about how you can improve your skills and abilities.
7. Badiy aslar, massaviy press publisher and TV reporter, radio expert and art critic pseudonyms and art experts recommend these works. This year he became one of the most respected and respected people.

According to the regularity of the state of use of nicknames, in the scientific literature there are two types::

1. Additional names applied from the beginning to the end of the creativity of artists and artists are permanent pseudonyms.
2. Temporary, nicknames that only apply for a certain period of time are seasonal or additional nicknames.
3. The collection of permanent and seasonal nicknames and their linguistic study in terms of motivational-nominative, lexical basis, scope of application allow:
 1. Collection of works by a poet or writer of all types and genres.
 2. The study of the creative concept, position and principles of the poet or writer, as well as his artistic and aesthetic views.
 3. Observation of artistic, ideological improvement of the work of a poet or writer.

4. A more complete study of the artistic and onomastic tasks of pseudonyms.

According to the regularity of the state of use of nicknames, in the scientific literature there are two types::

1. Additional names applied from the beginning to the end of the creativity of artists and artists are permanent pseudonyms.
2. Temporary, nicknames that only apply for a certain period of time are seasonal or additional nicknames.
3. The collection of permanent and seasonal nicknames and their linguistic study in terms of motivational-nominative, lexical basis, scope of application allow:
 1. Collection of works by a poet or writer of all types and genres.
 2. The study of the creative concept, position and principles of the poet or writer, as well as his artistic and aesthetic views.
 3. Observation of artistic, ideological improvement of the work of a poet or writer.
4. A more complete study of the artistic and onomastic tasks of pseudonyms.

"Linguistic functions of nicknames". Nicknames perform the following tasks:

1. The task of naming, calling. The nickname refers to it as an additional name to the name, surname and otatism of a particular creator and artist, sometimes used side by side or separately in conjunction with the name, surname.
2. Ideological function. Nicknames represent the thinking, inner world, views, ideas of the creator and artist. M., poet, historian, musicologist Muhammad Yusuf Bobojonbek's son's Bayanic pseudonym arose as an expression of his intention to be a thinly-natured narrator. N. Jumahaja, I. As the adizovas admitted, "indeed, look at the works of Nazmi or Nasri, corresponding to the pseudonym Bayani," ravshanbayon in the word " became creative. We see this in the recognition of his contemporaries". [5,9]
3. Nicknames perform the function of distinguishing between a particular creation and a representative of art from another, with separation. This task is observed more vividly in the pseudonyms of creators and artists of the same name. M., There are several creators named Abdullah, who differ from each other by their pseudonyms: Abdullah Hotifiy (nephew of Abdurahman Jami), Abdullah Avlani (son of Abdullah Khan Hakim Khan), Abdullah Begiy (a. Mustaqae), Abdullah Rahmatzadeh (A. Rahmatov), Abdullah Hofiz (A.K. A. Fayzullaev), Abdullah Sher (A.K. A. Sherov), etc.
4. Nicknames have the function of expressing information about the place of birth, social affiliation, occupation, positive, negative state of mind, etc. of a particular creator and artist or person of another field, with a certain informationality and the concentration, generalization, expression, storage and transmission of information. M., The pseudonym of Ahmad Yugnaki – poet and thinker Ahmad Binni Mahmud-derived from the name of the creator's birthplace, provides information that the poet is from the village of Yugnak in Samarkand.
5. Uzbek nicknames as an additional name for creators and artists of this nationality also perform a national-cultural function with the use of units, ethnonyms, toponyms, which represent national socio-political affiliation, such as Bek, boy, Khan, John, Bonu, Begim, Zoda, among others. This task is typical of almost all Uzbek nicknames. M., Öztürk (J. Parfi), Elbæk (M. Yusupov) as nicknames.
6. Pseudonyms perform an epistemic function by taking the name of creators and artists, their works from generation to generation, from period to period, and serving to its solid place and preservation from the history of literature, art. According to tradition, the praises cite the poet's pseudonym, which acts as a kind of signature, stamp, indicating the author of the poem. [6,166] this function of nicknames appears brightly in nicknames such as Navoi, Lutfiy, Ogahiy, Babur, Mashrab.
7. The use of pseudonyms as artistic representations serves as an aesthetic influence, being the basis for a certain poetic art, the element of poetry.

"Features and models of the formation and making of nicknames". In the scientific literature, there are views that noble horses, including anroponyms, are not made, they are formed. Of course, there is also a certain basis in this opinion. Certain anthroponymic units, including pseudonyms, are formed from linguistic appellants and other onomastic units.

Pseudonyms formed by the transonymization method. The transfer of one of the onomastic units to the other is referred to as transonymization. [7,166] the transfer of onomastic units to the nickname task also occurs.

They can be classified as follows:

- I. Nicknames derived from other anthroponymic units in the transonymization method. Anthroponyms are the noble horses of men. Most nicknames are formed on the basis of the internal possibilities of anthroponymy.
 1. Names-pseudonyms: Zakir (Zokirkhoja), Qayum (Mirzo Abdullo), Muazzam (daughter of Muazzamkhan Mirsaid), Nazarmat (Nazarmat Egamnazarov), Zulfiya (Zulfiya Israilova), Mirmuhsin (Mirmuhsin Shermuhamedov).
 2. Nickname-nicknames: Ulughbek (Muhammad Taragay), Babur (Zahiriddin Muhammad), Abdullah fonus (the curious one).
- II. Nicknames derived from ethnonyms based on transonymization: Uyghur (a.Majidov), Chigatoy (A.Ayubov), Oghuz (L.Olimov).
- III. Nicknames derived from cosmonyms: Chulpan (son of Abdulhamid Sulaiman), client (Saadat), Surayya (a.Avloni).

Pseudonyms are made in phonetic-orthoepic, lexical-semantic, affixational and compositional ways.

Making nicknames in the conversion method. Onomastic conversion is the migration of existing lexemes in a language to the task of the noun with changes in the case without any changes or sensations. M., Ojiz (Abdulahad bin amin Muzaffar), uzlat (Muhammad Sharif), nish (A.Qahhor), Alas (T.Mahmud), zarra (Mir Abdullah Ökhund).

Morphologically based on the conversion, mainly horse appellants go to the nickname: dumbul (Abdullah Qadiri), mercenary (G'.Jonah).

Any word that has passed into the role of a noun, including a nickname, is separated from the morphological category to which it belongs previously, and goes to the category of a noun with a noun.

1. Nicknames formed on the basis of conversion from horses. In this, the thing is that the appellants denoting the name of the item go to the additional name of the creators and artists, that is, to the pseudonym, without any grammatical means. M., Lightning (A.Majidius), Niš (A.Qahhor), Thorn (Qormuhammadrahim Tajiy), Kite (H.Olimjon), Star (M.Ibrahimov), Yashin (. K.Nu ' monov), stick (H.Shukrullaev), Tukmak (Z.Bashirov).
2. Nicknames formed on the basis of conversion from adjectives. In this, the words denoting the character-nature of the thing-the item go to the pseudonym of creators and artists without any grammatical means.

Types of nicknames formed by the method of conversion from adjectives:

- a) nicknames generated by the conversion method from original adjectives: Botir (n.Ghulomov), Jimit (G.Yunus), Comil (Muhammadniaz Khwarezmiy), Mal'un (G.Yunusov), Kosa (G.Ghulam), Whim (GH. Meliboev).
1. B) pseudonyms generated by the conversion method from relative adjectives: poor (B.Ibrahimov), as rare (Sayyid Homid Ibn Sayyid Muhammad).
2. Nicknames derived from the Ravish based on the conversion method are: Mcnuna (Mohlaroyim Nodira), Nihon (Hamza Hakimzoda Niyoziy), Roji (Idriskhoja Mahdum Bukhari grandnephew), Khomush (Khomush).
3. In Uzbek, nicknames formed from the verb word category are very rare.
4. Pseudonyms formed by the method of conversion from exclamation words: Qutlug (m. Shermuhamedova), Hormang (G.Jonah).

By the method of conversion in the Uzbek language, nicknames are made morphologically, mainly from appellants belonging to the noun and adjective category.

Nicknames made in the affixation method. In Uzbek, simple structured pseudonyms are made by the affixation method. M., Humorius (Mavlono Yahya Sebak), Faizi (Mulla Mirza Niyoz), Khilwatiy (Mulla the son of the satellite Torah), Khayali (Khalid Sayid), zeal (a.Abdullaev).

through the affix-iy / - viy, nouns and adjectives are made from appliqués and toponyms. [8,579] in this respect, nicknames made by means of the-iy affix can be grouped according to their morphological basis as follows:

1. Nicknames made from horses-by means of the affix iy: Ayyomiy, Amiriy, Arshiy, Asiri, Asrory, ATOI, vassal, Kohi, Tongiy, etc.
2. From adjectives-nicknames made by means of the affix iy: asliy, Neyiriy, Faqiriy, Gharibiy, Khilvatiy, Neydiy, Jununiyy.

3. Toponyms: nicknames made by means of the affix-iy from urban and rural names: Rabbinic, Khwarazmian, Bukharian, Bustiy, Iyganian, Yassavian, Chustius, Marghilanite, Khojandite. Also, although inactive, in Uzbek, nicknames were also made with the affixes-iya / -viya: Abdullah Alaviy, Muzayyana Alaviya.[9]

Making nicknames in a syntactic way. In the Uzbek language, nicknames are also made syntactically, that is, by the method of composition. M., Abulma'no, Abutanbal, Abuturgut, Dilsuz, Onagul, Arabnajot, Abulfayziy. Types and models according to the structure of anthroponyms E.Begmatov, N.Researched by the husanovs. [9,13-18] relying on these studies, nicknames can be classified according to their structure into the following types:

- I. Simple structured pseudonyms. Additional names of creators and artists, the composition of which consists of a single lexical basis, are simple structured nicknames. M., Feruz (Muhammad Rahim Khan), Fitrat (son of Abdurauf Abdurahim), Chulpan (son of Abdulhamid Sulaiman Yunusov), Chochiy (Badriddin Chochiy), ulfat (Mulla badal), Khokiy (Mulla Bobojon).

Nicknames of this type can be divided into two groups:

- 1.Simple bottom-structured nicknames. Simple tubal-structured nicknames in Uzbek can be grouped morphologically as follows:
 - a. simple Indigenous nicknames with a horse base: Nephew (a.Qadiri), gap (son of Sadriddin Saidmurod), Khan (Muhammad Ali Khan), Khislat ().Son of orifkhoja), Uighur (m.1963), and the son of Uighur.Abdumannon), Yashin (K. NU'monov), Khurshid (Sh.Sharofiddinov) like;
 - b.simple root nicknames with qualitative basis: subtle (T.Son of Qalandar Haji), Noqis (a.k. a.Son of muhammadshokir), like Shavkat (Mullah Mirojiddin).
- V) simple root nicknames with verb base: Indamas (a.Avloni).

The bulk of the simple tubal-structured nicknames in Uzbek are morphologically noun-based nouns, while the verb-based simple tubal nicknames are very rare.

- 2.Simple yasama structured nicknames. Each of such nicknames has its own model, the basis of making and the tool for making:
 - a) nicknames in the adjective+affix model can be divided into nicknames on which the original and relative adjectives are based:
 - nicknames on which the original adjectives are based: Jazbiy, Jimit (G.Yunus), Qalloshiy (Mawlono Qalloshiy), Whim (G.Meliboev), Gharibi (Muhammad Ali);
 - nicknames on which relative adjectives are based: Vajhiy (Qori Abdul munis), Gadoiy, Daguliy (Fakhriddin Rojiy), Saikaliy (son of Muhammad Sobir Hoji), Sidqiy (Syed Ahmad), Gharibi (Muhammad Ali).

- II. The composition of joint structured pseudonyms consists of more than one lexical basis-additional names of creators and artists. There are few such nicknames in Uzbek, which is a product of the desire for accuracy in making nicknames. Co-structured pseudonyms are made by the compositional method. M., Caltadum (B.1963).Siddiqov), Elto'zar(CA.Salihov), Litteratquli (M.Shermuhammedov), Sumalakavliyo (G.Jonah).

According to the morphological basis and formation model of joint-structured nicknames in Uzbek, the following types are observed:

- 2.Nicknames on the horse+horse model: Arab+Salvation, Halcha+grandmother (X.Tillakhanova), OTA+yor (O.Nahanov), Beck+stone (N. Haidari).
- 3.Nicknames in the OT+quality model: grandfather+obvious (a.Kadiri), Kosa+sersokol, Mirza+nurtoy (G.Ghulam).
- 4.Nicknames in the quality+horse model: like Valiy+shaving (Najmiddin Kubro).
- 5.Pronoun+noun model at pseudonyms: Öztürk (R.Parfi).

- III. Nicknames with complex structures. Complex structured pseudonyms are compound, in some cases in the sentence model:

Complex structured pseudonyms in a compound model are composed of the conjugation of two or more independent words, in a determinant-defined model:

1. Horse+horse or horse+horse+horse model: Tashkent wind (K.Aliev), nephew Mushtum, nephew of Kalvak mahzum (a.k. a.Kadiri).

2. In the son+horse model: one person (B.1993).Siddikov), a worker (a.Ikromov), like an alien (son of Sadriddin Saidmurod).
3. In the quality+quality model: age hevali (J.Sultanmurodov).
4. In the pronoun+OT model: Your Own Man (X.Ikromov). Also found are pseudonyms in the compound model formed from the conjugation of three words: one from Bukhara, like a one-night futurist (son of Sadriddin Saidmurod).

Pseudonyms in the isophal compound model: Moliki hell (P.1963).He is the one who is the one who is the one who is the one who is the one who is the Lord.Mārufi). There are fewer such nicknames in Uzbek.

Nicknames in the gap model are only a few, and they are, in principle, additional nicknames: everyone knows (X.Ikromov).

From analyzes, it can be seen that the analysis of the characteristics of pseudonyms: lexical-semantic, nominative-motivational, functional-semantic, methodological, creative and structural features has an important essence in the study of the life, past, creative concept, dream-goals of the people of creativity and art.

Conclusion

Anthroponymic units are also attributed the name, surname, patronymic of people, and nicknames and nicknames. Pseudonyms are an anthroponymic unit of some creator (poet, writer), artist (artist, singer, hofiz, actor, dancer), scientist, and political figure, together with or in place of their real name, representing a second name chosen by him.

Nicknames are divided into permanent and additional (seasonal) nicknames according to their use. Pseudonyms used from the beginning to the end of the creative activity of poets and writers, as well as others, are additional pseudonyms, the names of which are temporarily adopted in addition to their permanent, main pseudonym.

References

1. Mochalkina K.S. Pseudonymi V sisteme sovremennoy russkoy antroponimii: Dis. ... philol. Nauk. - Volgograd, 2004. - S.7; Kolosova S. Encyclopedichesky slovar pseudonimov. - M.: Nauchnaya kniga, 2017. - S.8; Qaraev T., Vohidov R. Nicknames. - Tashkent: Science, 1979. - B.31-32.
2. Kariev B. About literary nicknames // Uzbek language and literature.- Tashkent, 1967. – №1. - B.51-58; the same author. Pseudonyms // Science and marriage, 1966. – №4. - B.20-22; Qaraev T., Vohidov R. Literary pseudonyms. - Tashkent, 1978.
3. Dmitriev V. Pseudonymi uzbekskix pisateley // Zvezda vostoka, 1982. – № 3. - B.161-162.
4. Begmatov E.A. Uzbek names. - Tashkent: General editorial office of the Qomuslar, 1991. - B.195.
5. Jumahaja N., Adizova I. There is no stranger more than a word // B.Under Kasimov's general edit/. - Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 1994. - B.9.
6. Quranov D., Mamajonov Z., Sheralieva M. Dictionary of literary studies. - Tashkent: Akademnashr, 2010. - B.166.
7. CF. Ulukov N. Historical-linguistic study of hydronyms of the Uzbek language. - Tashkent: Science, 2008. - B.166.
8. Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language. - Tashkent: National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, 2020. - 5-J. - B. 579.
9. Begmatov E. Anthroponymy of the Uzbek language. - Tashkent: Science, 2013. - B. 217-259; Husanov N. History of Uzbek anthroponyms. - Tashkent: Navruz, 2014. - B. 13-18.