

ISSN: 2545-0573

USE OF PRESIDENTIAL NAMES IN UZBEK CHILDREN'S TEXTS

Yuldasheva Dilafruz Maxamadaliyeva

FarDU associate professors

ARTICLE INFO.	Abstract
<p>Keywords: presidential names, anthroponyms, onomastic units.</p>	<p>This article describes the anthroponymic features of precedent names used in children's poetic texts, their popularity in communication as an onomastic unit.</p> <p>http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/ © 2022 LWAB.</p>

It is well known that names associated with popular texts or situations, as well as symbolic names that refer to a typical set of specific adjectives, are precedent names. According to V.A. Maslova, the names of persons associated with texts or events that are well known to representatives of a particular nationality can be precedent names.

Although precedent names are anthroponyms, this type of onomastic unit differs from anthroponyms in that it is very popular, has a strong place in people's communication, and is a symbolic symbol that embodies the same qualities. Researcher E. Sepir's statement that "Language is a symbolic guide to understanding culture" is naturally applied to precedent names. EA Nakhimova, who has studied the place of precedent names in Russian public dialogue, writes that there are more than a dozen approaches to such names in linguistics. These are: intertextuality, precedent, intercultural communication, ambiguity of names, allusion, vertical context, text reminiscence, as well as traditional and cognitive theories about metaphor. These precedent names indicate that they are essentially multifaceted and multifunctional linguocultural units. These units can even be manifested in the function of a cultural code representing an entire nation.

Prefix names used in children's oral and written texts evoke different reactions in respondents:

1. It stands at the level of a national symbol.

For example:

To qutlug'dir Go'ro'g'li o'tgan
Bog'u tog', cho'l, gulzor, qir, dala
Berib qo'yimas ularni yovga
Ertak tinglab ulg'aygan bola. (A.Obidjon.Ertaklar.)

Oy yulduzlar chaqnab turgan

Bayroq tushmas qo'llardan.

Bormoqdamiz Alpomishlar

O'tgan qutlug' yo'llardan (A.Obidjon.Harbiy litseychilar.)

Shunda, mening qutlug' tilim

Navoiyning she'ri, degil.

Yurtim *Ulug'begu Bobur*,

Amir Temur eri, degil.

Ayt g'ururla *Beruniylar*,

Farg'oniylar ajdodim, deb.

Qoshg'ariylar darsin tinglab,

O'tkirlagan savodim, deb. (A.Obidjon. O'qituvchining o'gitlari)

Al-Buxoriy, at-Termiziy hazrat bizga,

Ulug'begu al-Farg'oniy savlat bizga,

Temur bobo, Manguberdi davlat bizga,

Buyuk xalqim, suyuk xalqim, bizga inon. (A.Obidjon.Yangi avlod)

2. The precedent name comes as a standard with a certain quality, a certain sign, a combination of features, that is, it is used as a symbol of a concept in a particular linguistic culture because it has the ability to refer to a typical set of certain qualities.

Chanqab qolsang buloq bo'lay,

Ochqab qolsang qaymoq bo'lay,

Kel, *Barchinoy*, elkamga min,

Charchab qolsang toychoq bo'lay.

O'tib ko'rdim u yog'ingdan,

O'tib qo'rdim bu yog'ingdan.

Sen *Alpomish* toychoq esang,

Taqang qani tuyog'ingda? (A.Obidjon. Kichkintoy *Alpomish*)

In these lines, *Barchinoy* symbolizes a brave, oriya tall girl, while *Alpomish* represents a palvon, a brave boy. The standard function of the precedent unit differs in that it represents the same feature in many texts, rather than within a single text.

Bolam, nechun mungli o'zbekning kuyi?

Gavjumdir ne bois o'zbekning to'yi?

“*Alpomish*”ni tug'di ne uchun o'yi?

Tagiga etolsang odam bo'lasan.(A.Obidjon.Topishmoq)

It is important to note that precedent names can play a key role in identifying aspects of a particular nation's culture.

The study of precedent names also plays an important role in illuminating aspects of Uzbek linguoculture. D.Khudoyberganova, focusing on the question of which linguistic culture the precedent

names belong to, its synchronous status, precedent names are divided into national and universal types, emphasizing the use of precedent names as allusive nouns.

References:

1. Маслова В.А. Лингвокультурология. –М.: Academia, 2001. – С. 53.
2. Нахимова Е.А. Прецедентные Имена В Массовой Коммуникации // WwwPhilology.Ru/Linguistic32/Nakhimova-07a.Htm.
3. Худойбергана Д. Ўзбек Тилидаги Матнларнинг Антропоцентрик Тадқиқи: Филол.Фан. Д-Ри. Дисс. – Тошкент, 2015.
4. Юлдашева Д.М. Pedagogical Features Of Mental Development Of Preschool Children. Solid State Technalogy. Volume: 63 Issue:6 Publication Year:2020. 14221-14225.
5. Юлдашева Д.М. Anthropocentric Approach To Children`S Speech Study. Section 2: Linguistics Theory, Applied Linguistics. Collection Of Materials Of The International Online Conference. Www.Research-Support-Center.Com 2020.92-95
6. Юлдашева Д.М. The Methods Of Speech Development Of Preschool Children. Epra Internashinal Jurnal Of Multidisciplinary Research(Ijmr). Impact Factor: 7.6.11.November.
7. Kochkorbaevna, K. B., & Gulomova, O. (2022). Technologies For Teaching Students To Think Independently In The Process Of Analyzing Literary Texts Based On An Innovative Approach. *International Journal Of Culture And Modernity*, 13, 115-120.
8. Мирзарахимов, Б. Х. (2019). Культура Туризма Как Стратегия Развития Книговедения. In *Перспективные Области Развития Науки И Технологий* (Pp. 57-58).
9. Mirzarahimov, B. (2019). The Factor Of Good Neighborhood And Tourism Development (Philosophical Analysis). *Scientific Bulletin Of Namangan State University*, 1(1), 140-145.
10. Мирзарахимов, Б. Х. (2019). Культура Туризма Как Стратегия Развития Книговедения. In *Перспективные Области Развития Науки И Технологий* (Pp. 57-58).
11. Mirzarakhimov, B. (2020). Tourism–Is A Modern Means Of Aesthetic Education. *Сборник Статей*.
12. Mirzarahimov, B. H., Narmanov, U. A., Dekhkanova, N. S., Ortikov, O. H., & Uktamov, K. F. The Role Of Uzbek Tourism Culture And Its Historical And Cultural Transformation Processes In Economic Development.
13. Mirzarahimov, B. (2019). The Factor Of Good Neighborhood And Tourism Development (Philosophical Analysis). *Scientific Bulletin Of Namangan State University*, 1(1), 140-145.
14. Kochkorbaevna, K. B., & Hilola, I. (2022). Developing Pedagogical Abilities In Students Through Introducing Modern Forms And Methods Of Education In The Mother Tongue Teaching Process. *International Journal Of Culture And Modernity*, 13, 1-3.
15. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S. (2016). The Notion Of Non-Equivalent Vocabulary In Linguistics. *International Journal On Studies In English Language And Literature (Ijsell) Volume*, 4, 70-72.
16. Mukhtoralievna, Z. S. (2021). The Use Of Vocabulary Words In The Dictionary Given In The Textbook Of The 1st Class Native Language And Reading Literacy. *International Journal Of Culture And Modernity*, 10, 39-42.
17. Maxamadaliyeva, Y. D., & Matmusaeva, M. (2021). On Lingvofolcloristic Units. *International Journal Of Culture And Modernity*, 11, 169-171.
18. Юлдашева, Д. М., Асқарова, Д., & Зоҳидова, М. (2021). Ўзбек Болалар Нутқида Доир Матнларда Лақуна. *Academic Research In Educational Sciences*, 2(2).