

REGARDING THE INTERPRETATION OF TOPONOMIC TERMS

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Abstract: This article talks about the history of the science of onomastics in Uzbek linguistics, the unifying features of toponyms and terms. Also, the grouping of toponyms such as macrotoponyms and microtoponyms, the characteristics and types of toponyms were studied in detail.

Key words: term, toponym, toponomic term, choronym, astionim, oronym, necronym, ekklezionim, agoronim, godonim;

At present, various topics are in the center of attention of world linguistics. One of these is terms.

The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language gives the following definition of the term: "term - (Latin terminus- check-limit) is a word that is a clear and stable expression of a specific concept specific to a field of science, technology, profession. or phrase. The object of study in the field of terminology is very wide. For example, sociolinguistic terms, toponomic terms, philological terms, pottery terms, etc. A part of the science of onomastics in our linguistics is toponymy. Toponomics is the study of place names and their naming laws. E. Begmatov, N. Ulukov "An explanatory dictionary of terms of Uzbek onomastics" gives such a definition of toponyms. "The word toponym is derived from the Greek words topos - "place" and onoma - "famous name", and it is the name of all natural-geographical and man-made objects located on the land surface of the earth." [Begmatov E. Ulukov N. The systematic dictionary of terms of Uzbek onomastics.-Namangan, 2006.-B.76-77] Indeed, there are many toponyms on earth and their names are also different.

As the Russian scientist V. A. Nikonov noted, historians, linguists, geographers, ethnographers are equally interested in toponyms and try to study and explain them in the field of their disciplines. [Nikonov V. A. Vvedenie v toponymiku. - Moscow 2011.- S.4] Toponyms, like terms, have their own characteristics. For example, it covers the names of places from large geographical features to small objects located on all land areas on the earth's surface. Toponyms and terms also have unifying properties.

1. Both terms and toponyms are monosemantic words.
2. Terms and toponyms do not have a special emotional-expressive color;

We can divide toponyms into two groups: macrotoponyms and microtoponyms;

Macrotoponyms - (Greek makros-big) - include the names of continents, countries and territories, mountains, republics, regions and cities. For example, the history of Uzbekistan is great, the future is bright, prosperous, paradise-like country.

Specific characteristics of macrotoponyms;

- 1) long life of macrotoponyms;
- 2) such toponyms are passed from generation to generation;
- 3) macrotoponyms rarely change;

4) the history of the emergence of these toponyms is also quite ancient.

With these characteristics, macrotoponyms are quite different from microtoponyms.

Microtoponyms are derived from the name of the term itself, (from the Greek micros - small, small) - a small object, such as a ravine, a hill, a hill, a field, a meadow, a neighborhood, a village, a street. Microtoponyms, like macrotoponyms, have their own characteristics.

Microtoponyms have their own characteristics:

1) such toponyms appear continuously in the language;

2) is often exchanged and changed in the language lexicon;

Also, the dictionary of onomastic terms created by N.V. Podolskaya, E., and N. Ulukov provides information about several types of toponyms. [Podolskaya N. V. Slovar russkoy onomasticheskoy terminologii / Otv. Red .A. V. Superanskaya 2-e izd – Moscow Nauka 1998 – 192 p.; Begmatov E, Ulukov N. Uzbek onomastics terms]

1. Horonim (Greek khora - country, country) - administrative regions: the name of region, country and countries: Canada, Great Britain, Uzbekistan, Norway, Japan, China, Mongolia.

2. Astionim (Greek astios - city) - the famous name of the cities: Samarkand, Tashkent, Bukhara.

3. Komonim (Greek. Komos - village + name-name) is a popular name for villages and village-type places: Akboyra, Arabmozor, Zilkha.

4. Agaronim (Greek. ayora - square, market + onoma - proper noun) the name of the square, the markets: Chorsu market, the price is also pocketable.

5. Godonim (Greek. Obod - street, road + onoma - proper noun) linear objects in the city: boulevard, street, narrow streets, beach alleys proper noun:

I will wait for you and your family members together on Alisher Navoi Avenue.

6. Ekklesionim (Greek. eklektikos - place of gathering, gathering + onoma - name) places where people gather to perform a religious ceremony, mosque, church, monastery, etc. Young people came to me.

7. Oronim (Greek. oros - mountain + onoma - noun) relief forms of the earth's surface: mountains, peaks, hills, hills, ravines: I saw Olatog from afar and remembered Jamila.

8. Necronym (Greek .nekros - cemetery + onoma - name) is considered to be the name of holy places, and the names of graves and cemeteries are included in it. Akh Mazar went to visit his father's cemetery and memorable adventures happened on the way.

There are many names of such toponomic terms. They even have inner groups.

To sum up, toponyms are in tune with us, that is, our appeal to them is increasing day by day. We need to replace the stylistics and usage of such toponomic terms.

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