

## ABOUT THE LEXICAL AND SEMANTIC GROUPS OF WOMEN'S NAMES

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**Annotation:** This article discusses the concept of a lexical-semantic group in the lexicon of the Uzbek language, as well as the lexical-semantic groups of appellative vocabulary, which served as the basis for the formation of Uzbek female names in the field of onomastics. Also, the appellative lexicon involved in the formation of modern women's names was classified according to the lexical-semantic basis, more than 15 lexical-semantic groups were identified and studied based on examples in the classification according to the lexical-semantic groups of appellative lexicon, which serve as the basis for the formation of women's names.

**Key words:** Onomastics, anthroponymy, anthroponyms, lexeme, lexical-semantic group, unifying seme, differentiating seme, lexical seme, semantic signs, formal signs, lexical-semantic relationship, proper noun, related noun, name, female names, appellatives, lexical-semantic group.

Any language has linguistic means that can provide its multifaceted communicative-functional needs and functions. One such means is lexemes (words) that express concepts of things and events related to concrete and abstract, real or imaginary, religious-philosophical, cultural and everyday spheres. [1,7]

Proper nouns in the language are also such lexical units. The field of linguistics that studies proper nouns is called onomastics. The anthroponymic section of onomastics examines people's names, surnames, patronymics, nicknames, and nicknames. These units are united in linguistics under the term "anthroponyms." Among the Uzbek people, people's names are chosen based on different principles. When giving a child a name, parents wish the child a long life, that the child will grow up to be a mature, perfect person, and that he will be happy in the future. These desires and dreams form the basis for choosing and naming a child, and for performing rituals related to this.

Every nation relied on the vocabulary and possibilities of its native language when choosing a name. The name is formed from words that exist in the language.[2,596]

Names of people are part of the history of peoples. They reflect the way of life, beliefs, aspirations, fantasy, artistic creativity, and historical connections of peoples. [5, 28-31]

The appellative lexicon, which is the basis for the formation of people's names It is known that lexical-semantic group (LMG) is one of the most important concepts in onomastics, as in other fields. LMS refers to lexemes that are united into a specific group based on a specific unifying seme, and at the same time, they are differentiated and distinguished according to their differentiating semes. [6,111]

Having studied and summarized the opinions expressed on the concept of LMG in linguistics, relying on generally accepted views on the theory of LMG, it is possible to distinguish LMG as a linguistic phenomenon and to indicate the following as measures: Firstly, the combination of words around LMG proves systematicity at the lexical level of the language. Secondly, the types of LMGs are diverse. Thirdly, the words in the LMG are united in the very structure of the

language based on the semes of their lexical seme. Fourthly, in the grouping of LMGs based on semantic and formal features, parallelism and similarity are observed. Fifth, LMGs are the intergroup arrangement of words with each other and subgroups belonging to this group. Sixth, LCM is a microsystem of lexical-semantic relations. It is formed by the combination of words in a sentence and paradigmatic connections and syntagmatic relations. Seventh, LMS are always open and united around a single leading word.

In this article, we move on to classifying the types of lexemes (i.e., the semantic basis of appellatives) that make up the structure of appellatives that form the basis of modern female names. In this case, the main principle was based on what lexical-semantic group a related noun belonged to before it switched to the function of a noun.

I. Names associated with the names of various signs and defects in the infant's body. For example, if there are six fingers or toes, the names Oltixon, Oltioy, Oyziyod, Ziyoda are given. Also, the name of that disease or defect is chosen from the words or color-denoting adjectives. The most important of these are: the word pomegranate: Anor, Anora, Anorgul, Anorbibi; the word nor: Norgul, Norbeka, Norbibi, Norjon, Noroy; the word meli: Meligul, Melixol, Melibeka, Melitoji; the word meng: Mengoyim, Mengsulton, Oqqiz; the word xolos: Mengsuluv, Mengnor; the word ortiq: Ortiqxol, Ortiqbeka, Ortiqgul; the word ochil: Ochila, Ochiloy. nishon word: Nishongul, Nishona; parpi word: Parpijon, Parpioy; oq word: Oqbibi, Oqbuvish, Oqqiz; xol word: Xolbibi, Xolposhsha, Xoltoji, Xolqiz; qora word: Qoraqiz, Qorabeka, Qorasuluv.

II. Names related to the birth of a child: Pardagul, Pardahol, Pardaoy. These names are given to newborns born with a veil or prematurity.

III. Names related to names of sweets and food products: Shirinbeka, Shakaroy, Asal, Asalxon, Mayizxon, Boljon, Novvot, Shirmonxon, Kandxon, Sharbatoy, etc.

IV. Proper names imitating the names of famous historical and legendary figures:

1. Associated with the names of prominent figures of a particular social era: Marksoy, Rosa, Rosagul, Clara, Zoya, etc

2. Names of historical and legendary figures: Tomiris, Nodira, Gulbadanbegim, Uvaysiy, Bibixonim, Arjumandbonu, Mohimbegim, Mohlaroyim, Zebunnisobegim, Begoyim, Honimqiz, Khanzodabegim, Khanbeka.

V. Names derived from the names of heroes of works of art: Shirin, Layli, Zuhra, Barchinoy, Dilorom, Kumushbibi, Rano, etc.

VI. Names derived from words with abstract meanings: Barno, G'uzal, Malohat, Muqaddas, Muhabbat, Nazokat, Nafisa, Orasta, Pokiza.

VII. Names related to words denoting the concepts of light, light, color and beauty: Yorqinoy, Munavvar, Munira, Ravshanoy, Zebo, Jamila, Mahliyo, Mohro'y, Oppoq, Nuri, Nuriya, Rukhsora, Suluvxon, Sohibjamol, Husnora, Chiroy, Shohista, Quralay.

VIII. Names related to words denoting such concepts as joy, happiness and freedom, wealth: Saodat, Obodon, Bakhtiniso, Hurbibi, Yayra, Tulqina, Fayzixon, Farog'at, Khurram, Kutlibeka, Khursandoy, Quvonchoy, Sevinch, Tokinoy.

IX. Names related to the concepts of maturity, perfection, knowledge, and enlightenment: Zarifa, Kamola, Muazzam, Mukarram, Mumtaz, Utkira, Uktamhon, Donohon, Olima, Fozila, Farzona, Enlightenment, School, etc.

X. Names derived from words related to religious concepts and notions. The names of representatives of the Islamic religion, prophets, choriars, caliphs, and their relatives: Fatima, Khadija, Aisha, Maryam, Hanifa, Zaynab, etc.

XI. Names related to customs and rituals: Og'ilkerak, Og'iloy, Basbib, Basgul, Begona, Yodgora, Mehmon, Mehmonoy, Yetargul, Jong'il, Istamas, Kerakmas, Ochiloy, Ochila, Og'iltug'ar, Qiztug'mas, Qoldikiz, Qondim, Qo'shoq, Ostona, Karomat, Kifoya, Kifoyat, Tokay (until), Khadicha (child born with teeth), Sadaf (born with teeth).

XII. Names of seasons, months, days: Yozbeka, Ko'klam, Ko'klamoy, Bahora, Navbahor, Navruz, Bozorgul, Muharram, Mavluda, Rajabbeka, Savur, Shavvol, Sha'bon (time of sunset), Qurbon (moon), Hayitgul, Zulhijja, Zulqada, Ashura, Aqrab, etc.

XIII. Names of celestial objects: Oybuvi, Oyzoda, Tongcholpon, Tongyulduz, Cholponoy, Cholponbuvi, Yulduz, Yulduzxon, Quyoshxon, Hulkar, Osmon, Samoxon, Oftob, Xurshid, Xurshida, Kavkaba (Yulduza), Sitora, Surayyo, Suhayl, Qamarbeka (oy), Hulkar, Hilola, Safura (nurli yulduz), Shamsiya.

XIV. Names of natural objects related to water: Tulqina, Zilola, Kavsara, Zamzam, Jayhuna, Sayhuna, Shalola.

XV. Name of a natural place, place: Bustan, Gulistan, Kosonhon, Lolazor, Sarhad, Chaman, Chamangul, Gulshan, Sayram, etc.

Thus, when classifying the appellative vocabulary of female names according to their lexical-semantic groups, more than 15 lexical-semantic groups were identified and studied based on samples of names.

Our observations have shown that the lexical-semantic group of female names in the Uzbek language is very rich and diverse. It should be noted, of course, that the scope of the indicated groups will undoubtedly increase with the further increase and expansion of the collected factual materials related to women's names.

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