

# COLLECTION

Innovation, integration and modern  
problems in the scientific activities of young  
researchers and students: theory and  
practice

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Innovation, integration and modern problems in the scientific activities of young  
researchers and students: theory and practice collection of materials of the  
international scientific and practical conference on the topic

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In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

## ANTROPONIMIKANI O'RGANISH MUAMMOLARI, BU SOHADA AMALGA OSHIRILGAN AYRIM ISHLAR HAQIDA

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**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada antroponimika sohasining nazariy va amaliy o'rganilishdagi muammolar hamda ushbu yo'nalishda amalga oshirilgan ilmiy tadqiqotlar tahlil qilinadi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** onomastika, nomshunoslik, antroponimika, antroponimlar, lingvopoetik tahlil, komponent.

Xorazm Xonqasining iste'dodli shoiri, nosir va dramaturg Erkin Samandarning "Quyun izlari yohud Ogahiy" tarixiy romani [1.252] mashhur shoir, tarjimon va tarixchi olim Muhammad Rizo Erniyozbek o'g'li Ogahiy faoliyatiga bag'ishlangan. Yozuvchi Erkin Samandarning uzoq yillik ijodiy mehnati samarasi bo'lgan "Quyun izlari yohud Ogahiy" tarixiy romanida O'rta Osiyoga Rusiya bosqinining kelib chiqish sabablari, unga qarshi ma'rifatni qurol qilgan Xorazm ziyolilarining kechmishi qiziqarli tarzda tasvirlanadi. Roman markazida Muhammad Rizo Erniyozbek o'g'li Ogahiy hayotining so'nggi yillari turishi barobarida ulug' shoir va tarixchi mutafakkirning asarlari, maslahat va o'g'itlari xalqimiz uchun bugungi kunda ham qimmatli ma'naviy manba ekanligi ochib berilgan. Lekin shu kunga qadar yozuvchi Erkin Samandarning "Quyun izlari yohud Ogahiy" tarixiy romanining lingvopoetik xususiyatlari maxsus o'rganilganicha yo'q. Shunga binoan biz mazkur magistrlik dissertatsiyamizda "Quyun izlari yohud Ogahiy" tarixiy romanida onomastik birliklarning qo'llanish xususiyatlarini o'z imkoniyatlarimiz darajasida o'rganishni maqsad qilib qo'ydik. O'zbek uslubshunosligi, badiiy onomastikasiga oid tadqiqotlar, ayniqsa, I.Qo'chqortoyev [2.88], E.Qilichev [3.176], R.Qo'ng'urov [4.81], B.Yo'ldoshev [5.81], T.Qurbonov [6.132], N.Husanov [7.126], M.Yo'ldoshev [8.46] larning ilmiy ishlaridagi onomastik birliklarning badiiy asarlarda qo'llanish xususiyatlari, badiiy matnni lingvopoetik tahlil qilish tamoyillariga oid fikr-mulohazalar biz uchun nazariy asos bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

Ma'lumki, "*antroponim*" yunoncha antropos + onoma atoqli ot so'zlaridan olingan bo'lib, kishi atoqli oti (ism, familiya, laqab, taxallus, patronim va boshqalar) ma'nosini bildiradi. Ya'ni antroponim atoqli ot tiplaridan, onomastik birliklardan biri degan tushunchani ifodalaydi [9.13]. "Antroponimika" esa "ismshunoslik", ya'ni nomshunoslikning kishi atoqli otlari (antroponimlar)ning paydo bo'lishi, rivojlanishi va vazifaviy xususiyatlarini o'rganuvchi alohida bo'limi, sohasi ma'nolarini bildiradi. Shu bilan birga antroponimlar asosan badiiy va publitsistik matnlarda xilma-xil qo'shimcha (konnotativ) uslubiy ma'nolarga ham ega bo'lib, ularning bunday xususiyatlarini antroponimik uslubiyat sohasi o'rganadi [10.11]. Adabiyotshunoslikda bu soha "onomapoetika" deb nomlanadi, o'z vaqtida taniqli

adabiyotshunos olim E.B.Magazanik rus adabiyotida onomapoetika, “gapiruvchi nomlar” masalasini maxsus tadqiq etib, monografiya e’lon qilgan edi [11.12].

O‘zbek tilshunosligida antroponimlarni o‘rganish ishini taniqli tilshunos E.Begmatov o‘z nomzodlik ishi bilan boshlab berdi [12.25]. Shundan keyin G‘.Sattorov, I.Xudoynazarov, R.Xudoyberganov, S.Kenjaeva singari bir qancha tadqiqotchilar o‘z ilmiy kuzatishlarini o‘zbek antroponimikasiga bag‘ishladilar. Shuningdek, Sh.YOqubovning Alisher Navoiy asarlari onomastikasi, M.Turdibekovning Abulg‘ozi Bahodirxon asari onomastikasiga oid nomzodlik ishlarining alohida boblari ham tarixiy antroponimika masalalari tahlilini o‘z ichiga oladi. S.Rahimov esa hududiy (regional) antroponimika masalalarini Xorazm hududi misolida tadqiq etib, muayyan natijalarni qo‘lga kiritdi. N.Husanov XV asr o‘zbek yozma yodgorliklarida qo‘llangan antroponimlarning leksik-semantik va uslubiy xususiyatlarini tadqiq etib, ikki qismdan iborat monografiya yaratgan, keyinchalik shu asosda doktorlik dissertatsiyasini himoya qilgan edi.

Umuman olganda, dunyoga kelgan chaqaloqqa ism qo‘yish va bu orqali uni boshqa shaxslardan farqlashga intilish jahondagi barcha xalqlarda juda qadimiy darvlardayoq yuzaga kelgan obyektiv ehtiyojlardan biri sanaladi.

Ism va ism qo‘yish odati – biror yakka shaxslarni o‘zgalardan farqlash, ajratish ehtiyoji tufayli tug‘ilgan. Keyinchalik yuzaga kelgan va rasmiy odat tusini olgan familiyalar, laqablar, otasmlar, ajdodiy (patronimik) nomlar va ularning turli-tuman ko‘rinishlari, kishini atashning boshqa shakllari va usullari ana shunday hayotiy ehtiyojning qonuniy mahsulidir.

Kishining nomlashning eng qadimiysi ismlar, urug‘ va qabilalarning nomlaridir. Laqablar esa ma’lum shaxsning nomini yanada oydinlashtirish (konkretlashtirish) uchun xizmat qilgan.

Har qaysi tarixiy davr o‘zining moddiy hamda ma’naviy ehtiyojlari, talablariga ko‘ra bolani nomlash odatlariga ham ta’sir ko‘rsatgan, unga muayyan o‘zgartirishlar kiritgan, o‘z qarashlariga mos ravishda ism berish qoidalarini yaratgan va jamiyat a’zolaridan unga amal qilishni talab etgan. Chunonchi O‘rta Osiyo xalqlarining arablar istilosidan keyingi davrda yuzaga kelgan bolani ismlash odatlarida yuz bergan o‘zgarishlar buning yorqin dalili bo‘la oladi. Tarixiy mavzuda badiiy asar yozayotgan ijodkor o‘z personajlariga ism tanlar ekan masalaning ana shu tomonlarini ham inobatga olishi lozim bo‘ladi. Taniqli yozuvchi Erkin Samandarning o‘z asarlarida antroponimlardan foydalanish mahoratini kuzatish, uning asarlarida qo‘llangan antroponimlarni lingvopoetik tahlil etish orqali bunga to‘la ishonch hosil qilish mumkin.

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