

Lexical-Semantic Analysis of Epithets in Sources Pertaining to the Khanate of Kokand (Example Khanate of Kokand Materials in the History of the Uzbek Language)

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Abstract:

This article examines the epithets found in sources related to the Khanate of Kokand, focusing on their lexical and semantic aspects. The nicknames and titles of historical figures, as well as the motivations behind their naming, are explored.

Keywords: Khanate of Kokand, anthroponymy, historical names, epithets, lexical-semantic analysis, true epithets, relative epithets.

Introduction

Nicknames are a complex socio-cultural phenomenon that plays a significant role in the history of many nations. They serve not only as personal identifiers but also reflect a variety of individual characteristics such as physical appearance, profession, social status, and even personality traits. Studying nicknames provides insight into the social and cultural conditions of a certain period. In this article, we will analyze nicknames from sources of the Khanate of Kokand and classify them based on specific characteristics.

Methodology

In this study, we rely on materials gathered from historical sources related to the Khanate of Kokand, focusing specifically on nicknames found in these sources. The method of categorization used is qualitative content analysis, where we grouped the nicknames based on various attributes they highlight, such as physical features, personality traits, professions, and more.

Results and Discussion

Based on the sources from the history of the Uzbek language, specifically from the Khanate of Kokand period, we classify the nicknames as follows:

I. Nicknames Motivated by Physical Disabilities:

1. Nicknames related to speech impairments:

- *Muhammadnazarbek Soqov* – (Muhammadnazarbek ibn Irisqulibek ming) was the maternal uncle of Muhammadalikhan. "Soqov" refers to someone who is mute or has difficulty pronouncing certain sounds, or someone who stutters. Despite religious prohibitions on assigning nicknames to God's creations, people still call someone with a speech impairment "soqov" in everyday life.

2. Nicknames related to hearing impairments:

- *Muhammadnazar quloq boturboshi* – Governor of To'raqo'rg'on during the reign of Sheralikhon (1842-1844). In cases where a person's ears are larger than normal, they may be called "quloq," meaning ear, which is also used as part of a nickname.

3. Nicknames related to vision impairments:

- *Ko'r Yusuf Namangoniy* – A musician during the reigns of Amir Umarxon and Muhammadalikhan. "Ko'r" (blind) refers to someone with no vision. He was a one-eyed person.

4. Nicknames based on physical appearance:

- *Ernazar itbosh* – A warrior under Abdurahmonbiy ibn Abdulkarimbiy. His nickname "itbosh" refers to a dog's head, likely indicating his unique facial features.

5. Nicknames related to other physical conditions:

- *Kal Azamatboy* – A bald man named Azamatboy. Historical records often mention individuals with physical conditions like baldness, goiters, scabs, etc., as "kal" (bald).

6. Nicknames indicating physical excess or deficiency:

- *Ismoil Kalla* – A person with a noticeably large head.

7. Nicknames related to other physical disabilities:

- *Musulmonqul cho'loq* – Musulmonqul Qipchoq (1794-1852), a significant political figure in the Kokand Khanate, known for his limp.

II. Nicknames Motivated by Personality Traits and Behavior:

1. Nicknames related to negative personality traits:

- *Ibrohim jinni* – A man named Ibrohim who was considered insane during battle.

2. Nicknames related to negative behavior:

- *Yunuxoja bangi* – A person known for being a drug addict.

3. Nicknames related to negative occupations:

- *Xidir qirg'iz o'g'ri* – Xidir, a Kyrgyz thief.

III. Nicknames Related to Occupation and Professional Skills:

These nicknames reflect the pride people felt in certain professions, such as:

- *Usta Pirnazar to'prez* – A craftsman named Pirnazar.

- *Mingsher xazinachi* – A treasurer.
- *Xoja Muhammadbiy o'qchi* – An archer.

IV. Nicknames Related to Musical Talents:

- *Hofiz Quvvat* – A famous singer.
- *Rahim naqqorachi* – A well-known drummer.

V. Nicknames Indicating Rank, Title, or Position:

- *Abdurahmon oftobachi* – Son of Musulmonqul Qipchoq, who served as the Khan's attendant, responsible for his bathing and ablution.

VI. Nicknames Based on Ethnicity, Tribe, or Clan:

- *Do'st Muhammad qoraqalpoq* – A representative of the Qaraqalpaq ethnic group.
- *Mo'minxo'ja tojik* – A Tajik man.

VII. Nicknames Based on Geographic Origin:

- *Eson isfaralik* – A person from Isfara.
- *Yunus tog'liq* – A man from the mountainous region.

VIII. Nicknames Related to Religious Title or Position:

- *Domullo Xo'jamquli a'lam* – A religious scholar during the reign of Khudoyor Khan. The term "a'lam" refers to a scholar of Islamic law.
- *Shodmonxo'ja o'roq* – A political and military figure in the Kokand Khanate, responsible for collecting taxes from waqf lands.

Conclusion

This study of nicknames from the Khanate of Kokand period offers a glimpse into the social, cultural, and linguistic characteristics of the time. Nicknames not only served as markers of identity but also carried deep meanings about an individual's physical appearance, profession, or character traits. These historical records show that assigning a nickname was not a mere act of labeling but reflected the values and norms of society.

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