

Anthroponyms Used in Muhammad Yusuf's Poem "Give Me"

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Abstract:

In this article, the place of anthroponyms in the vocabulary, their use in poetry is discussed. Anthroponyms are analyzed from a spiritual perspective.

Keywords: onomastics, anthroponyms, famous names, Muhammad Yusuf, Behzad, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Ibn Sino, Timur, Genghis Khan, Ulugbek, Bobur, Furqat, Layli, Majnun, Alpomish, Mashrab, Gorogli.

Onomastics is a branch of linguistics that studies all proper nouns, the history of their appearance and change, as well as the sum of all proper nouns in the language. The science of onomastics divides objects that have received famous names into sections according to their categories. One of them is anthroponym (Greek: anthropos - anthropos + onomatopoeic noun) - a proper name of a person (name, surname, nickname, patronymic, etc.).¹ One of the famous horse types. A collection of all personal nouns that exist in a certain language is called anthroponymy. Anthroponymics or onomology is a branch of onomastics that studies the origin, development, and functional characteristics of personal nouns (anthroponyms).

Proper nouns are secondary nouns that have been renamed to distinguish one of the subjects once named. The speaker establishes the connection between nouns and objects in the objective world. If a certain noun is not connected to a certain object by the speaker, it does not mean anything. Any language unit used in poetic speech performs a specific linguistic, artistic and aesthetic function. Muhammad Yusuf, the national poet of Uzbekistan, used anthroponyms appropriately in his poem "Give me". The appropriate use of anthroponyms can be seen as a mirror that brings the language of

¹ Qilichev E. Contemporary Uzbek literary language. Bukhara, 1999

poetry closer to the living language of the people and shows the nationality. The poet's "Give me"² in his poem:

A picture drawn by Behzod

Give it to me, give it to me.

Behzod (Persian-Tajik) - Kamoliddin Behzod was a famous painter of Persian miniatures, the painter of the palaces of the Timur ruler Husayn Boykara and later the Safavid king Tahmasp. Behold.

Abu Rayhan is coming.

The patient is depressed,

Medicine of China

Give it to me, give it to me

Abu Rayhan Beruni is one of the leading encyclopedic scholars of Khorezm of the Islamic Golden Age. In the Western languages, his name is also called Aliboron. Al-Biruni's name is derived from the Persian word "birun" (meaning "foreign"), and he was born in a remote district of the city of Kat, the capital of the African Khorezm Shahs.

Abu Ali ibn Sina (full name: Abū 'Alī al-Husayn ibn 'Abd Allāh ibn Sīnā al-Balkhī) is a great Central Asian encyclopedic scientist, physician and philosopher. In the West, he is known as Avicenna (English Avicenna).

Not Timur, not Genghis Khan,

The sky is not full of stars,

Ulugbek's intention

Give it to me, give it to me.

Temur's full name is Sohibkiron Amir Temur Taragay Bahadir Koragoni. In this case, only Temur is a proper name of a person, Amir means the level of rulership, Sahibqiron is an adjective given to Temur by his contemporaries (it means owner of the century, era), Taragay is his father's name (it is considered a surname), Bahadir is a nickname of his father, Koragon is a son-in-law relationship to the Khan. The source of anthroponyms includes common nouns, nicknames, nicknames, relative names, and various ways of referring to a person.

The real name of **Chingiz Khan** is Temuchin. His father, Yasugoy Bahodir, named his son in honor of Temuchin, the chief of the Tatar tribes in his captivity. "Genghis Khan" is his title. "Khan" means ruler, "Chingiz" means "Ocean" at that time, and now this word is translated as "ruler".

Ulugbek (Uzbek) - (Mirza Muhammad ibn Shahrukh ibn Temur Ulugbek Koragon - ruler of the Timur state, great Uzbek astronomer (astrologer) and mathematician) - was the ruler of the Timur state, a great Uzbek astronomer (astrologist) and mathematician.

He is a stranger to the Hindu,

Babur in Herat is the same

Furqat in the badly.

Give it to me, give it to me.

² Muhammed Yusuf "People become my people" Tashkent-2005

The full name of **Babur** (pseudonym) is Zahiriddin Muhammad ibn Umarshaikh Mirza, a great representative of Uzbek classic literature, a poet, historian, geographer, statesman, talented general, founder of the Babur dynasty, and Timurid king. In some sources, the name Babur is:

- a) tiger, lion;
- b) means big, huge, great.

Furqat (pseudonym; real name Zakirjon Khalmuhammad son) is one of the leading representatives of the Uzbek literature of the national renaissance period.

Loyalty to **Layla**

The cry of madmen,

Alpomish the learner

Give it to me, give it to me

Layli (Arabic) means "flower", a girl like an evening flower or "night beauty", it means "night rain"

Majnun (Arabic) means crazy, crazy, crazy or crazy in love.

Layli and Majnun is a Persian-Turkish romance epic. It is a folklore and written literary monument that is widespread among the peoples of the Near and Middle East.

Alpomish is a heroic character in the Uzbek folk art. In folk epics, he is an image that shows positive qualities such as heroism, love for the Motherland, loyalty to the people, friendship, brotherhood, loyalty, courage, and valor.

I want to fly to the skies

I want to kill **Mashrab**.

The Zealot of **Gorogli**

Give it to me, give it to me.

Mashrab (Arabic) - the son of Boborahim Mulla Vali, or Mashrab by his nickname - an Uzbek poet and thinker, a mature representative of Sufism literature.

Gorogli- (The boy born in Gor) is a hero of Uzbek folk epics. In the ancient Turkic language, it means blind-blind-brave, brave, wrestler.

In the beautiful examples of this talmeh, Muhammad Yusuf shows the reader the services and discoveries of the great poets and scientists of the Uzbek people in the development of science, the bravery of the brave men and national heroes, and their efforts in protecting the peace of the country through the use of anthroponyms. showed. By using anthroponyms in poetry, he achieves expressive and expressive expression of melody, thought, and poetic idea.

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