



The Comparison Of Linguistic Value And Cultural Aspects Of People's Names In English And Uzbek Languages

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<p>CC License CC-BY-NC-SA 4.0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p><i>The analysis of linguistic and cultural aspects of people's names in English and Uzbek provides valuable insights into linguistic value theory. Both languages exhibit linguistic diversity, names drawing from various sources, religious influences. People's names in both languages convey positive connotations and values, with English names often denoting qualities like grace and strength, while Uzbek names frequently reflect virtues, aspirations, and connections to nature. Family and lineage play a significant role in naming practices in both languages.</i></p>
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Introduction

Naming a person is an important and personal decision, and many parents choose names that hold special meanings or convey positive values. English names often incorporate surnames or names indicating familial connections, while Uzbek names commonly include patronymic names, emphasizing the importance of family ties. Cultural significance is evident in both naming traditions, with English names associated with historical figures, religious traditions, or popular culture, and Uzbek names rooted in Islamic traditions, nature, and cultural values. The use of suffixes further contributes to linguistic value theory in both languages. Suffixes in English and Uzbek names add layers of meaning, connotations, and cultural significance. They can convey positive qualities, endearment, femininity, bravery, or connections to nature. The choice of suffixes reflects the linguistic and cultural values cherished in each language. Giving a baby a name associated with positive values can be a way to express the parents' hopes, aspirations, and the qualities they wish for their child to embody. It can also serve as a reminder of the values that are important to the family. Choosing a name with a positive axiological value can be a thoughtful way to symbolize the parents' love, wishes, and dreams for their child's future. [1] The next conception is "What is value?" The question is defined in the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan as follows: value is a concept used to show the universal, social-ethical, cultural-spiritual significance of certain events in reality. All things that are important for man and humanity, such as freedom, peace, justice, social equality, enlightenment, truth, goodness, beauty, material and spiritual wealth, tradition, customs are values. In any field of social science, value has been studied, and this concept has been sought to be defined in this way. [2] In the following article authors are comparing English and Uzbek proper names according to the linguistic value theory.

Methodology

For studying of peculiarities of person's names complex analysis was implied complex analysis, which includes wide range of techniques: classification, transformation, comparison and evaluation. While comparing English and Uzbek proper names we find very interesting historical factors about naming. It should be noted that English naming practices have been influenced by various historical factors. In medieval times, names were often derived from biblical sources, such as Mary, John, or Elizabeth. The Norman Conquest in 1066 introduced French influence, leading to the adoption of Norman names like William and Richard. During the Renaissance, classical names from Greek and Roman mythology gained popularity. English naming practices have also been influenced by the Victorian era, with names like Victoria and Albert becoming popular.

Uzbek naming practices have been influenced by various historical factors. Traditional Uzbek names often have Turkic (Kamron, Farida, Osiyo), Persian (Orzu, Binafsha, Dilbar), Arabic (Umar, Solih, Abubakr, Madina), or Islamic origins (Muhammad, Hadicha, Omina, Xasan). Islam has played a significant role in shaping naming practices throughout Uzbek history, with many names having religious or spiritual meanings. The Soviet era also had an impact on naming practices, with some parents opting for Russian or Soviet-inspired names during that time (Dinara, Klara, Ruslan).

One of the interesting research was done by Reed Janine Wenzel in his dissertation "The Process of Name-giving: A Vehicle for Transferring Parental Values and Expectations to the Child". He made the research described here has attempted to explore three areas of name significance: 1) the presence of name stereotypes among a sample of recent parents, 2) the variables deemed important in the naming process, and 3) whether parents select names which are consistent with their espoused values and expectations for their child. It has drawn upon prior research, and the constructs of the self-fulfilling prophecy and cognitive dissonance to develop a method for investigating the significance of names in a sample of American society. Here is one of his classification of people's names according to value theory:

Common names (favorable)			Uncommon names (unfavorable)	
№	Female	Male	Female	Male
1.	Jessica	Michael	Adina	Gunther
2.	Ashley	Christopher	Velma	Palmer
3.	Amanda	Daniel	Ursula	Rex
4.	Jennifer	David	Cherry	Cornelius
5.	Stephanie	Matthew	Deedee	Armin

In this classification we can see people's axiological value in naming process and the names on the first column express the highest positive value while the second column describes the least positive value in American society in that period. [P. 25, 46, 109]

Results

In comparison English and Uzbek names we can notice effect of social factors and social factors play a significant role in naming. In English naming practices naming trends can be influenced by popular culture, including names associated with celebrities or fictional characters. Names can also reflect social status or aspirations. For example, names of British royalty, such as William or George, have been commonly used throughout history. Additionally, naming practices may vary based on regional or socioeconomic factors, with certain names being more prevalent in specific communities.

In Uzbek naming practices we can see also social factors' important role. Family and extended family connections are valued, and names are often chosen to honor ancestors (Temur, Bobur, Jaloliddin) or to maintain family traditions (Arofat, Hayitboy, Ro'zaxon). Names can also reflect social status (Malika, Amira, Sulton) or aspirations (Orzugul, Soliha), with some parents choosing names associated with success or prosperity (Omadbek, Roziya, Gulasal, Muxtasar, Muslima). Additionally, naming practices may vary based on regional or ethnic factors within Uzbekistan.

If we compare cultural factors of both nationalities, we come across different fascinating factors. English naming practices reflect a diverse cultural landscape. Names from various cultural and linguistic backgrounds are used in English-speaking countries. For example, names of Celtic origin, like Liam or Siobhan, are popular in regions with Celtic heritage. English names have also been influenced by immigration, with names from different countries being adopted and integrated into the naming repertoire [4]. Uzbek naming practices reflect the country's rich cultural heritage. Traditional Uzbek names often reflect elements of nature, beauty,

or virtues. Islamic influence is also evident, with many names having Arabic or Persian roots. Uzbekistan's multicultural history and ethnic diversity have contributed to a blend of naming traditions from various Central Asian, Turkic, and Persian cultures.

It is known that in the naming process individuals try to choose people's names according to the positive axiological value rendering to their nationalities, cultures, religious and other factors. There are 2 methods of expressing positive value in choosing people's names:

1. The meaning of the word, name can express positive axiological value. For example, in English language Amity means friendship, goodwill, and harmony; Felicia denotes happiness, good fortune, and luck; Aurora expresses dawn, new beginnings, and enlightenment; Eden means paradise, bliss, and perfection. In Uzbek language: Aziz – adorable, appreciable man; Nilufar – beautiful, pure as a flower lotus; Mavluda – religious name for female who was born in sacred month Mavlud in Islam religious.

2. The meaning of the suffixes of the word, name can express positive axiological value. For example: -ley/-ly. This suffix can add a lyrical or gentle quality to a name (Lily, Riley, Emily, Kimberly) in English nationality; -bek suffix is often used in male names and can denote bravery, courage, or noble qualities (Aliyorbek, Sobirbek) in Uzbek nationality.

About the formation and meanings of proper names in English and Uzbek nationalities in the first group we can find the following exciting facts. English names can have diverse formations and meanings. They can be derived from various sources, including biblical names, occupational names (e.g., Baker or Cooper), nature-inspired names (e.g., Lily or Rose), or surnames used as given names (e.g., Jackson or Parker). Many names have etymological origins that reflect their meanings, while others may have shifted in meaning over time or lost their original significance. English names may have a variety of meanings, often reflecting historical, cultural, or personal significance. Some names have literal meanings, such as "John" meaning "God is gracious" or "Elizabeth" meaning "My God is an oath." Others may have less transparent meanings or have evolved over time. Uzbek names are often formed through a combination of given names and patronymic names. Patronymic names are derived from the father's name and are used as a middle name. Many Uzbek names have specific meanings related to qualities, virtues, or aspirations. For example, names like Dilshod (heart's happiness), Gulnara (pomegranate flower), or Bahrom (brave) reflect positive attributes or desires for the child. Uzbek names often have specific meanings related to qualities, virtues, or aspirations. For example, the name "Dilshod" means "heart's happiness", "Gulnara" means "pomegranate flower" and "Bahodir" means "brave." These names often carry positive connotations and reflect the desired characteristics for the child.

Not only a word but also the suffixes of the word, name can express positive axiological value. Here are some suffixes commonly used in English and Uzbek languages that can express positive value:

	Suffixes	Definitions	Examples
English language	-ette/ -etta	This suffix often conveys femininity and can add a diminutive or endearing quality to a name	Juliette, Colette, Rosetta
	-ley/-ly	This suffix can add a lyrical or gentle quality to a name	Lily, Riley, Emily, Kimberly
	-ious/ -eous	These suffixes can indicate possessing a particular positive quality or characteristics	Gracious, Victorious
	-man/ -mann	This suffix can indicate a person's occupation or role and is often associated with strength or expertise	Freeman, Coleman, Hartmann
	-ella/ -elle	These suffixes can add a melodic or graceful quality to a name	Isabella
	-son/ -sen	This suffix is commonly used in English surnames but can also be used as a given name suffix. It means "son of" and can convey a sense of lineage or family connection	Jackson, Olsen, Harrison, Wilson, Nelson, Thompson
Uzbek language	-jon	This suffix is commonly used in Uzbek names and conveys affection, endearment, or a sense of preciousness.	Feruzjon, Olimjon, Botirjon, Alijon
	-bek	This suffix is often used in male names and can denote bravery, courage, or noble qualities	Alibek, Sobir-bek, Shavkatbek
	-gul	This suffix is derived from the Uzbek word for "flower" (gul) and is used in names to convey beauty, elegance, or a connection to nature	Gulyora, Gulnoza

-shoh	This suffix is often used in male names and implies leadership, greatness, or prominence	Shoxjahon, Shox-ruh, Shoxboz
-xon	This suffix is commonly used in Uzbek female and some male names and conveys affection, endearment, or a sense of preciousness	Nodiraxon, Zulfiyaxon, Shukurxon
-bonu	This suffix is commonly used in Uzbek female names and conveys affection, endearment, or a sense of preciousness	Malikabonu, Halimabonu, Feruzabonu

These suffixes are not exhaustive, and there can be variations and combinations that express positive values in both English and Uzbek names. It's important to consider the broader cultural context and personal preferences when choosing names and suffixes for babies.

English names can reflect a variety of cultural influences due to the historical and linguistic diversity of the English-speaking world. Names may have associations with religious traditions, historical figures, or popular culture. For example, names like "William" and "Elizabeth" have royal connotations due to their historical usage by British monarchs. Uzbek names carry strong cultural connotations and reflect the cultural heritage and values of the Uzbek people. They often have connections to Islamic traditions and reflect the importance of family and ancestral ties. Names can also reflect nature, beauty, and desired virtues in Uzbek culture.

Both English and Uzbek names reflect the principles of linguistic value theory to some extent. Names in both languages carry meanings and connotations that are valued by their respective cultures. They often express positive qualities, aspirations, or cultural significance. The choice of names can also be influenced by social, historical, and religious factors.

English naming practices exhibit a range of variations and trends. Some parents prefer traditional or timeless names, while others opt for more unique or modern names. There has been a trend of using gender-neutral or unisex names in recent years. Additionally, there has been an increase in the revival of vintage names, with parents looking to the past for inspiration. Naming practices can vary among English-speaking countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia. Additionally, individual preferences and personal reasons also play a significant role in English naming practices, making it a rich and diverse landscape for names.

Uzbek naming practices have seen some variations and trends over time. Traditional Uzbek names are still widely used, but there has been a growing trend of incorporating modern or foreign names, especially in urban areas. Some parents may choose names based on popular culture, global trends, or personal preferences. However, the cultural and historical significance of traditional Uzbek names remains strong. It's important to note that naming practices can vary among different regions and ethnic groups within Uzbekistan. Uzbek naming practices are deeply rooted in cultural and religious traditions and reflect the values and aspirations of Uzbek society.

Conclusion

Upon analyzing the linguistic and cultural aspects of names in English and Uzbek, several conclusions and insights can be drawn regarding linguistic value theory. Both English and Uzbek names exhibit linguistic diversity, drawing influences from various sources and languages. English names reflect the historical and cultural diversity of the English-speaking world, with names originating from different languages and traditions. Uzbek names, on the other hand, often reflect Turkic, Arabic, Persian, and Islamic influences, reflecting the cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. Names in both languages tend to convey positive connotations and values. English names often carry meanings that denote grace, strength, or other desirable qualities. Uzbek names frequently convey virtues, aspirations, or connections to nature, reflecting the cultural values and ideals of the Uzbek society. In both English and Uzbek naming practices, there is an emphasis on family and lineage. English names often include surnames used as given names or names denoting a familial connection, reflecting the importance of family ties. Uzbek names commonly include patronymic names derived from the father's name, highlighting the bond between generations. Names in both languages are deeply rooted in their respective cultures. English names may be associated with historical figures, religious traditions, or popular culture, reflecting the cultural context in which they originated. Uzbek names often have connections to Islamic traditions, nature, and cultural values, reflecting the cultural heritage and values of the Uzbek society. The use of suffixes in both languages contributes to the linguistic value theory. Suffixes in English and Uzbek names add layers of meaning, connotations, and cultural significance. They can convey

positive qualities, endearment, femininity, bravery, or connections to nature. The choice of suffixes reflects the linguistic and cultural values that are cherished in each language.

Overall, the comparison of linguistic and cultural aspects of names in English and Uzbek highlights the rich and diverse nature of naming practices. It demonstrates how linguistic value theory is reflected in the formation, meanings, and cultural connotations of names in both languages. The analysis reveals patterns, trends, and unique features specific to each language, showcasing how names contribute to the overall understanding of linguistic value theory within their respective linguistic and cultural contexts.

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