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LEXICAL-THEMATIC GROUPS OF EXOTIC WORDS IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Lexical, Thematic, Group, Word, Uzbek. **Abstract:** There are many exoticisms in the Uzbek language as well. Work on their study and systematization has been carried out before and is being actively carried out today.

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INTRODUCTION

At the same time, researchers classify exotic vocabulary according to the following lexical-thematic groups:

1. Exoticisms denoting a person according to different criteria:

- on family relations: bride - "bride", groom - "groom" boja;

- abbot "abbot", mullah-"mullah" according to social status

- according to the names of positions, titles, professions: clerk, sheriff, attorney,

policeman, constable, lama, curate, orator, hidalgo, mikado, samurai, Gondolier.

According to the Russian linguist E. Marinova, an important part of the exotic vocabulary is personal nouns, important people, for example, the names of people by profession:

Attorney, burgomister, cardinal, matador, etc.

2. Words meaning everyday household items

- names of buildings, settlements, structures:

Village, tea house, oul, caravanserai, "yurt" - a black house, "bar" - a place where you can have a light meal where various drinks are sold, "hotel" - a small hotel for overnight stay near the road, "hotel" - hotel;

-names of tools, labor objects:

Hoe, whip, rope, stake, electric drill, electric screwdriver

-names of household items: Uzbek: bowl, from Japanese: supūn (supu-n)-"spoon", fōku (fo-ku), naifu (naifu)-"knife".

- clothes, shoes, fabric names:

Sari, kimano, turban, velvet, satin, krempfen, sneakers, moccasins, sandals, boots, etc.

- names of food and drinks: beshbarmok, lavash, pudding, pizza, sushi, kebab, manti, hotdog, hamburger, somsa

2. Exoticisms that name things related to our cultural life:

- names of musical instruments, dances, singing types:

Bizanchi (pisanchi, zuzn, a four- or two-string stringless instrument among Mongolians and Kazakhs), rumba (the name of a dance of African peoples), lyavonikha (a Belarusian dance performed by two people), dojok, gopak (talking while dancing) , zurna (ancient Eastern musical instrument), dutor, rubob, circle, trumpet, trumpet

-names of games and competitions:

Daaly (a type of game in Yakutia), horul (a game of the Kazakh and Mongolian peoples), quarto (a game played by four people in Italian), quach (a children's game), madjong (in China type of game), mankala (an African and Asian game played by two people on a table), go (a type of chess-like game played on a table by two people in China), syogi (a Japanese people o (a game played by two people similar to chess)

-names of holidays and festivals:

Shabbat (the seventh day of the week in Judaism, Saturday, when the Torah commanded Jews to abstain from work), fasting (abstinence from food and all things forbidden in the Islamic world for a month in Islam by Muslims), Ferragosto (a holiday celebrated by Italians on August 15 - Ascension of the Virgin), biennale (a festival of art held every two years in Italy), Nowruz (a holiday celebrated by Eastern nations as the beginning of the new year on March 21) holle (colors celebrated in the spring season in India holiday), Sanksgiving Day (Thanksgiving Day in the USA is a holiday celebrated with family and friends), Halloween (a holiday celebrated in the United Kingdom on October 31, according to which on this day the spirits of the deceased return to their homes, and on this day family members light a fire to welcome them. they get.)

-names reflecting religious culture:

Erege (in Buddhism, an attribute of a person who obeys, a rosary)

Shia and Sunni (Muslims, two schools of thought in Islam); Qur'an (holy book of Islam), Minaret (a tall building built by the peoples of the East), Nirvana (in Hindu religion, the concept of mental state of completion),

cross-(This is usually associated with the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, i.e. Christianity in general.)

- Names of measurement units

The unit of Bodo-Telegraph speed is named bod Bodo (1 bod is equal to the number of elementary current pulses transmitted per second), a cubit is a length measure equal to the distance between the tips of the fingers of two hands, stretched in opposite directions at shoulder level, Pound - (a unit of mass equal to 0.45359237 kilograms), pint - a traditional English volume measure (1 imperial pint = 568.261485 milliliters, 1 US pint = 473.176473 milliliters), ton (G' green worm in za: control begins during the combing period. 50 decare area is considered as 1 unit and is divided into 3 parts.), carat (unit of mass equal to 200 mg (0.2 gram), which is used to express the mass of precious stones and pearls in jewelry) .)

-names of languages and dialects:

Swahili (the language of the Suhuali people in Africa), Yiddish, Pashto, Urdu, Quechua (the language of the Indian people living in South America, originally the official language of the Inca tribe), Edo (the language of the Bini people, living in Nigeria), Persian, Farlingo (Northern German language. Used in the Faroe Islands) etc.;

- names of monetary units: franc, dollar, yen, lira, peso, yuan, tugrik, rupee, etc.

2. Exoticisms representing sports

types of martial arts: sumo, lawn, tennis, aikido, karate, judo, wushu, kung fu, cricket, rugby, etc.

3. Exoticisms that serve as names for natural realities:

- names of representatives of the animal world:

donen, kangaroo, koala, gyurza, cockatoo, etc.;

- names of plants:

baobab, eucalyptus, turanga, tarragon, tamarisk, tamarind, etc.;

- geographical terms:

Bom-(- In the Altai mountains, this word means a narrow place between a river and a mountain, a place along which a road passes, as well as a rocky cliff, a steep desert coast. , maghreb, plateau , barren, canyon, pampa (steppe in the southeast of South America, mainly in the subtropical zone, near the mouth of the Rio Plata.), bush, savannah, forest, etc.

2. Exoticisms denoting onomastic reality:

anthroponyms: John, Lee, Fritz, Sarah, Abram, Giovanni, Tanaka,

Khachik, Jan, Laylo, Otabek, To'maris and others;

- names of folklore heroes: Santa Claus, Achilles, Sisyphus-(Sisyphus (more precisely, Sisyphus, another Greek Sisyphus) - in ancient Greek mythology, the builder and king of Corinth, condemned by the gods to overturn a mountain in Tartarus after death.), Banshee (related to the mythology of the Irish nation),

Croesus-(Ancient Lydian king, he is the main competitor of Cyrus the Horn of Persia), Alpanish, Khoja Nasriddin, Ali Baba, Beowulf-(A werewolf or Bear is an Anglo-Saxon poem in literature with the direct name of the hero. related to), Fata Morgana(Epoch of the British people), etc.;

- animal names: Cerberus (legendary three-headed dog, a descendant of Exide and Typhon), Pegasus (legendary creature-hybrid - winged horse in ancient Greek mythology), Nessie (hypothetical monster Scottish Loch Ness), Bucephalus (Alexander the Macedonian) the name of a favorite horse), Rosinante

(brother of Donquixote, military officer), Rex-(monarch, supreme leader; rex sacrorum - y Roman priest, occupying the first place in the ordo sacerdotum) and others;

- astronomical names: azimuth-(Azimuth (from Arabic — direction, path, goal);, Beta Orion Mintaka-(called the rightmost star in Orion's belt.) nadir-(a point diametrically opposite to the zenith on the celestial sphere.), almukantar-(any small circle of the celestial sphere whose astron. plane is parallel to the plane of the mathematical horizon; a circle of equal height), Northern Yagdu, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous District,

- toponyms: Mont Blanc, Fujiyama, "Misty Albion", Tokyo, Venice,

Rome, Kazbek (the name of a constantly active volcano in the Caucasus), Crete, Pamir, Syria, Minaret, Soma

lia, Mecca, Termiz, Tashkent, Japan and others.

- hydronyms: Niagara, Nile, Thames, Rhine, Aragava, Adriatic, Euphrates, Amudarya, Topalang, Syrdarya, Titicaca, Orinoco, etc.

7. Exoticisms expressing the names of the state and administration: realities of territorial structures, political parties and public participation

Storting (Norway), Rikstag (Sweden), Bundestag (Germany), Restag (German), Seim (Polish), House of Lords (English), House of Commons (English)

8. Exoticisms naming ethnonyms:

Komi (Finno-Ugric peoples - an ethno-linguistic group of peoples who speak Finno-Ugric languages and live mainly in Western Siberia, Central, Northern and Eastern Europe. They are divided into Finno-Ugric people.), Mansi (Finno-Ugric speaking a small number of people living on the territory of Russia), Apache (an Indian people living in North America), Pueblos (a group of Indian peoples in the southwestern part of the United States of America. At the beginning of the 21st century, their number is about 75 thousand), Picts (now in the north of Scotland a union of Celtic-speaking peoples who lived in the east), Maori (Maori - the indigenous people of New Zealand and the main population of the country before the arrival of Europeans.), Friuli (a people living in Italy), Maya (the name of a people belonging to a group of Indian tribes), Tuareg (the Niger of Africa , the name of a people living in a

number of countries such as Burkina Faso), Cherokee (Cherokee is an Indian tribe in the eastern part of the USA.) and others.

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