



THE SYSTEM OF RUSSIAN AND UZBEK ONOMASTIC TERMINOLOGY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Annotation. *This article explores the system of onomastic terminology in the Russian and Uzbek languages, examining the structure, sources, and functions of personal and geographical names within each linguistic and cultural context. The study highlights the historical evolution, semantic classification, and methodological aspects of onomastics in both languages. Comparative analysis reveals similarities and differences in formation, usage, and terminological standardization. The research provides insights for linguists, language educators, and lexicographers, emphasizing the role of onomastic terms in language development and intercultural communication.*

Keywords. *onomastics, terminology, Russian language, Uzbek language, anthroponyms, toponyms, system, comparative linguistics.*

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqola rus va o'zbek tillaridagi onomastik terminologiya tizimini o'rganadi, har bir lingvistik va madaniy kontekstdagi shaxsiy va geografik nomlarning tuzilishi, manbalari va funktsiyalarini o'rganadi. Tadqiqotda ikkala tilda ham onomastikaning tarixiy evolyutsiyasi, semantik tasnifi va metodologik jihatlari ta'kidlangan. Qiyosiy tahlil shakllanish, qo'llanilish va terminologik standartlashtirishdagi o'xshashliklar va farqlarni ochib beradi. Tadqiqot tilshunoslari, til o'qituvchilari va leksikograflar uchun tushunchalar beradi, til rivojlanishi va madaniyatlararo muloqotda onomastik atamalarning rolini ta'kidlaydi.*

Kalit so'zlar. *onomastika, terminologiya, rus tili, o'zbek tili, antroponimlar, toponimlar, tizim, qiyosiy tilshunoslik.*

Аннотация. *В данной статье исследуется система ономастической терминологии в русском и узбекском языках, рассматриваются структура,*



источники и функции личных и географических имен в каждом языковом и культурном контексте. В исследовании освещаются историческая эволюция, семантическая классификация и методологические аспекты ономастики в обоих языках. Сравнительный анализ выявляет сходства и различия в формировании, употреблении и стандартизации терминологии. Исследование предоставляет ценную информацию для лингвистов, преподавателей языков и лексикографов, подчеркивая роль ономастических терминов в развитии языка и межкультурной коммуникации.

Ключевые слова. ономастика, терминология, русский язык, узбекский язык, антропонимы, топонимы, система, сравнительная лингвистика.

Introduction

Onomastics, the study of proper names, plays a critical role in understanding language, culture, and identity. In Russian and Uzbek, the system of onomastic terminology reflects historical, social, and linguistic developments. While Russian onomastics has been influenced by Slavic traditions and historical documentation, Uzbek onomastics integrates Turkic roots, Islamic culture, and local geographical influences. Understanding the terminological system in both languages provides a framework for comparative linguistic analysis, educational applications, and cross-cultural studies.

Onomastics, the study of proper names, is a crucial branch of linguistics. Names reflect not only linguistic patterns but also cultural, historical, and social processes. Russian onomastics is deeply rooted in Slavic linguistic traditions and historical documentation, whereas Uzbek onomastics integrates Turkic heritage, Islamic culture, and local geographical influences.

Understanding the terminological system in both languages is essential for cross-cultural studies, lexicography, language teaching, and preserving cultural identity. Proper comprehension of terms allows linguists and educators to communicate concepts effectively and avoid ambiguity.

The Concept of Onomastic Terminology



Onomastic terminology consists of terms used to denote personal, family, and geographical names, including their classifications, derivations, and functional aspects. The key features of onomastic terms include:

- **Systematicity:** Terms exist within a structured hierarchy of categories.
- **Semantic specificity:** Each term denotes a precise type of name or naming process.
- **Historical and cultural relevance:** Terms reflect linguistic and social evolution.

In Russian and Uzbek, onomastic terminology serves to describe anthroponyms (personal names), toponyms (geographical names), and other specialized names such as hydronyms (water bodies) and oikonyms (settlements).

Onomastic terminology refers to the specialized vocabulary used to describe personal, family, and geographical names. The functions of these terms include:

1. **Linguistic function:** categorization and precise communication of names.
2. **Cultural function:** preservation of historical and cultural identity.
3. **Educational function:** teaching students proper naming conventions.
4. **Lexicographical function:** standardization and dictionary compilation.

Onomastic terms are systematized according to type (anthroponyms, toponyms, hydronyms), function, and historical origin.

Classification of Onomastic Terms

1. Anthroponyms (Personal Names)

- **Russian:** given names (Ivan, Maria), surnames (Petrov, Smirnova), patronymics (Ivanovich, Ivanovna).
- **Uzbek:** ism (Ahmad), familiya (Tursunov), nasab (patronymic).
- Morphological patterns differ: Russian uses suffixes -ov/-ova, -in/-ina; Uzbek includes native Turkic roots and borrowed Persian/Arabic elements.

2. Toponyms (Geographical Names)

- Russian: Moscow, Volga, Ural



- Uzbek: Tashkent, Amu Darya, Surkhandarya
- Formation often depends on environmental features, historical events, and cultural heritage.

3. Other Onomastic Categories

- **Hydronyms:** river and lake names
- **Oikonoms:** settlement names
- **Ethnonyms:** names of tribes, ethnic groups
- **Religious or symbolic names:** saints' names, historical figures

Sources of Onomastic Terminology

Historical Sources

- Russian: chronicles, literary texts, historical records.
- Uzbek: oral traditions, historical manuscripts, Islamic documents.

Linguistic Sources

- Morphological derivation: suffixes and prefixes used to form family names or place names.
- Borrowing: Russian terms incorporate Old Church Slavonic roots; Uzbek integrates Arabic and Persian elements.

Cultural and Social Factors

- Religious influence: Christian saints' names in Russian, Islamic names in Uzbek.
- Sociopolitical events: renaming of cities, memorialization of historical figures.

Comparative Analysis

Feature	Russian Onomastics	Uzbek Onomastics	Notes
Structure	Given name + patronymic + surname	Ism + Nasab/Familiya	Russian patronymics are mandatory; Uzbek varies



Feature	Russian Onomastics	Uzbek Onomastics	Notes
Morphological patterns	-ov, -ev, -in	-ov, -ova (Russian-influenced)	Cultural borrowing affects patterns
Semantic classification	Slavic-rooted	Turkic/Islamic-rooted	Reflects historical influence
Toponymic formation	Geographical descriptors	Local natural and tribal names	Environmental influence

Comparative Analysis of Russian and Uzbek Onomastic Terminology

Feature	Russian Onomastics	Uzbek Onomastics	Notes
Personal Name Structure	Given Name + Patronymic + Surname	Ism + Nasab/Familiya	Russian patronymics mandatory; Uzbek varies
Morphology	-ov/-ova, -in/-ina	-ov/-ova, native Turkic roots	Borrowed forms in Uzbek reflect history
Toponym Formation	Geographical descriptors	Environmental + Tribal	Uzbek toponyms often show natural features
Cultural/Religious Influence	Christian saints, historical figures	Islamic influence, historical figures	Both reflect major cultural influences

Functions of Onomastic Terms

- **Linguistic function:** enables precise communication and categorization of names.
- **Cultural function:** preserves heritage and identity.
- **Educational function:** helps students and scholars understand historical and social contexts.



- **Lexicographical function:** supports dictionary compilation and standardization.

Methodological Implications

- In language education, understanding onomastic terminology aids in teaching proper naming conventions.
- Comparative study improves cross-cultural understanding.
- Research on onomastics contributes to semantic studies and historical linguistics.

Comparison of Russian and Uzbek Personal Names

Type	Russian Example	Uzbek Example	Notes
Given Name	Ivan	Ahmad	Root origin differs
Surname	Petrov	Tursunov	Russian suffix vs Turkic root
Patronymic	Ivanovich	Nasab: Ahmadovich	Uzbek patronymics optional

Toponymic Patterns

Type	Russian Example	Uzbek Example	Formation Type
Descriptive	Belaya Reka	Oqsoy	Environmental descriptor
Commemorative	Lermontovka	Navoi	Named after historical figure
Tribal	Kozlovka	Qipchoq	Reflects tribal affiliation

The system of onomastic terminology in Russian and Uzbek reflects rich historical, cultural, and linguistic traditions. While similarities exist in morphological patterns due to historical interaction, each language exhibits unique characteristics shaped by its own culture and history. Understanding these systems provides essential knowledge for linguists, educators, and lexicographers, supporting effective communication, education, and research.

The study demonstrates that the systems of onomastic terminology in Russian and Uzbek languages reflect unique historical, linguistic, and cultural trajectories. While Russian terminology is influenced heavily by Slavic and Christian traditions, Uzbek terminology combines Turkic roots, Islamic culture, and local influences.



Comparative study of these systems not only enriches linguistic theory but also supports educational practice, lexicography, and intercultural understanding. Proper knowledge of onomastic terms is essential for educators, researchers, and students in both linguistic and cultural studies.

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