

Biblionyms in the Epic "Layli and Majnun"

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Abstract. The article describes the lexical features of biblionyms in Alisher Navoi's epic "Layli and Majnun". The onomastic scope of the epic, i.e., the issues of using proper nouns, was analyzed.

Keywords: Uzbek language, onomastics, biblionyms, names of works of art, "Layli and Majnun" epic.

Introduction

Biblionomics is a special field, a special branch of Uzbek onomastics. Names of works of art are a certain group and type of nouns that are part of biblionomics. Our language is extremely rich in such lexemes.

The use of names of works of art is directly related to the written and spoken form of the literary language. From the point of view of linguistics, the study of the use of biblionyms in prose and verse, dramaturgy is of theoretical and practical importance in all respects.

Biblionyms, as an important element of written speech, are primarily considered to be a component of one or another artistic work that it names. Because, firstly, it serves as the name and term of the work it represents, and secondly, it also performs the function of determining the content of this work. Based on the title of the work of art, the reader can define and determine its content, even in a general way. First of all, the title of the work attracts the reader's attention. Only after reading the work, the meaning of the biblionym, the content assigned to it will be fully and clearly realized.

In our article, we tried to study the onomastic scope of Alisher Navoi's epic "Layli and Majnun", that is, the issues of using proper nouns.

METHODS AND LEVEL OF STUDY.

Recently, several more studies on the analysis of the name of artistic works have appeared. We are referring here to the scientific research of N. Okhunov and M. Ergasheva in this regard. N. Okhunov's articles "One edge of a diamond bribe" [5], "Names of Gafur Ghulam's works" [6] tried to think about the names of the works of the famous word artist, academician and poet. According to the article, Gafur Ghulam created in several genres during his career. Therefore, according to the name of the work, the biblionyms used by the author in the research are: 1) names of prose works; 2) names of poetic works; 3) the dramatic work is divided into titles and analyzed accordingly.

RESEARCH RESULTS.

Comprehensive research and analysis of various theoretical and practical problems related to the topic of biblionyms is one of the important and urgent tasks facing the sciences of Uzbek linguistics and nomenclature. After all, biblionyms are the most active and popular form of written literature that is directly related to growth and changes in all aspects of social and cultural life.

Any work begins with a biblionym. The existence of the biblionym is connected with the existence of the text, its essence and status. The first word a writer tells his reader is a biblionym. Biblionym is a name given to any artistic, scientific, religious, political works [2]. But it is not just a conditional symbol for the text, it is an important component that is inextricably linked with the essence, content, purpose and function of the text. For this reason, it is necessary to give a clear and appropriate biblionym to the work of art.

Alisher Navoi's epic "Layli and Majnun" also contains a lot of biblionyms.

Because you have become "Silsila",

You've made a lot of sense.

Because "Gift" is a curse,

Sacrifice the gifts of life.

There are seven tavzihs to celebrate the "Subha",

Solding malak ichra zikri tasbih.

Why did you do "Ahsanul-kasas" science,

It was a great story.

"Devon" is the place to be.

I'm going to send a guhar to the head of Sochti

In these five verses, the word is about the works created by Jami ("Tuhfat ul-ahrar", "Silsilat uz-zihab", "Sabhat ul-abror", "Yusuf va Zulayha", "Devon").

After finishing "Khamsa"

Kilking is again complicated to say.

"Panj ganj" - ("Five treasures") - epics created by Nizami Ganjavi (1141-1204) are considered. They consist of "Makhzan-ul-asrar" ("Treasure of Secrets"), "Khusrav and Shirin", "Layli and Majnun", "Haft Paykar" ("Seven Beauties") and "Iskandarnama". It is known that Nizami was the first to create five epics, thereby starting the Khamshalik. Navoi mentions Nizami and his "Panj ganj" with great respect and sincerity in the introduction of each epic in his "Khamsa".

That is, his "Panj ganji",

And then ganji panji munungki.

CONCLUSIONS.

In general, the detailed collection and research of onomastic units in works of art, including the works of Alisher Navoi, is of great scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical importance not only for the science of linguistics, but also for the history, ethnography, culture and spirituality of the people.

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