



## THE PLACE OF GEORTONYM IN THE LANGUAGE SYS

***Jonbotayeva Zumradkhan Abdujabborovna***

*Turon International University of Philology teacher of the department  
zumradkhonjonbotayeva@gmail.com*

**Abstract:** in this article, the issue of hemeronyms included in the macroscope of ideonyms in Uzbek linguistics was addressed and the role of holidays in society was discussed.

**Key words:** onomastics , ideonym , hemeronym , holidays.

In the Uzbek language, each group of nouns has its own naming system. For example , human names are called anthroponyms , place names are toponyms , the world of plants is called phytonyms , animal names are zoonyms , and the names of special concepts and objects that are the product of human thinking are recorded by the term ideonyms. We will be talking about geotonyms belonging to the group of ideonyms.

A **georonym** is a name given to any holiday , festival , commemoration , and similar ceremony and event.[1] In our opinion , based on the principle of systematicity and on the basis of the "names of ceremonies and events" part given in this description , we consider it appropriate to include the names of ancient traditional customs and ceremonies of the people in the group of georonyms . After all , U. Karaboyev emphasizes that concepts such as tradition , custom , ceremony, holiday are interrelated events . [2]

During his life , one lives surrounded by good and bad days , conflicting and joyful events , hardships and achievements . He tries to spend every day and events that are precious to him with special attention. If we look at the history of people , such days , holidays and events have a special place.

In the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" the word holiday is defined as follows: **Bayram.** 1. The day of the public holiday , a day of celebration organized officially or unofficially according to historical , cultural and spiritual traditions. Independence Day. Nowruz holiday. 2. A festive event with entertainment. Family holiday. Sports holiday. (OTIL, vol. 1, p. 142)

The festival is one of the most important parts of social local life and celebrates events that bring joy and happiness. Holidays are a mirror reflecting the best and most beautiful aspects of people's life. "Bayram is a day of people's joy and happiness ," said Mahmud Koshgari , a great scientist of the East. In fact , it is very difficult to imagine human life without holidays. Achievements , joys , celebrations and joys in our life , important dates are celebrated in the family, in the neighborhood , in the city , on a nationwide scale. After our republic gained independence , the need for holidays grew even more. The holidays of the people-loving Uzbek people from time immemorial were formed and developed in the process of historical and cultural relations between the brotherly nations , influenced the holidays of other nations and , in turn , were enriched by their influence".[3] The type of Uzbek holidays and terms related to them is a little studied area. Doctor of Philosophy , Professor Usman Karaboyev's book "Holidays of the Uzbek People" is one of the important researches from the point of view of ethnology and ethnoculture about the concept of holidays playing an important role in the life of the Uzbek people. In this book , the history of the Uzbek

people's holidays for several thousand years , in particular , the stages of development from the earliest times to the present , its important traditions , past experiences , and the situation during the Soviet period , and finally, the independence years. Uzbekistan's holidays , their international significance and perspective are discussed . U. Karaboyev classified the holidays of the Uzbek people and studied them as part of two large groups - traditional folk holidays and modern holidays.

### **I. Traditional folk holidays**

**1. Seasonal folk festivals:** Nowruz , Sumalak festival , Flower festivals (Boychechak festival , Chuchmoma festival , Lola festival ), Water festival,

Mulberry tree , Kum tree , Mehrjan , Melon tree , Uzum tree , Pomegranate tree , Fig tree , Harvest wedding , First snow , Yaldo night , etc.

**2. Family ceremonies:** Birthday , Cradle Wedding , First Step Holiday , Circumcision Wedding , Coming of Age , Marriage Wedding , Silver Wedding , Golden Wedding , Diamond Wedding et c.

**3. Religious holidays:** Eid al-Fitr , Eid al-Adha, other religious ceremonies.

### **II. Modern holidays**

**1. Public holidays:** Independence Day, Nowruz Day, Constitution Day, New Year's Day , Women's Day, Teacher's Day, Day of Remembrance and Appreciation , etc.

**2. Cultural and educational holidays:** International cultural holidays, birthdays of great figures , anniversaries of ancient cities and historical values , art and creativity competitions , language and book festivals , etc.

**3. Sports holidays:** Folk games, Wrestling holiday, Youth competitions, Tennis holiday, International sports competitions, etc.

**4. Holidays of labor and nature:** Seed planting ceremony , "White gold caravan" holiday , Harvest holiday , Labor team acceptance ceremony, Skill inspection ceremony , Entrepreneurs' ceremony , Generation meeting ceremony, Ilg'or such as worker's retirement ceremony , celebration of profession holidays , nature holidays , nature lover's visit , flower and bird festival.

As it can be seen from the classification , the names of holidays and ceremonies in the Uzbek language are very significant and cover almost all aspects of people's life and lifestyle. Some of them are named on the basis of national-spiritual values (Cradle wedding , Circumcision wedding , Nikoh toy ) , some of them are named on the basis of modern concepts , universal values (Constitution Day , New Year's Day , Women's holiday) appeared.

The author of the book especially mentions that the holidays of welcoming spring have existed in all nations since ancient times , and that the traditions of observing winter and welcoming spring have become the biggest holidays in many nations. For example , it is called "Risshon" in Japanese , "Chun-sze" in Chinese , "Maslennitsa" in Slavic peoples , and "Navroz" or "New Year" in Central Asian peoples.[4]

Navruz is one of the most widely celebrated ancient holidays in Uzbekistan . **March 21 - Nowruz holiday.** The ancient national holiday of Nowruz ("Navruz holiday") means "new day" when translated from Persian. Nowruz holiday is celebrated on March 21 and marks the beginning of the new year according to the Eastern calendar.

The name of Navruz georonym as a concept is a collection of concepts such as sumalak , folk sail , folk games , blue food , wearing tolbagak , sharing boychechak , and the beginning of the year. contains a set of traditions.

In the article of H. Solikho'jayeva , the names of festivals , which are a type of georonyms , are linguistically classified and their lexical-semantic, motivational , linguistic and cultural features are explained . The author states that "georonyms representing festivals are linguistic units that provide information about the development and improvement of the art , culture , spiritual and educational life , crafts , national values , traditions of the people to which they belong . is considered ." [5]

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