

PLACE NAMES OF THE SURKHANDARYA REGION ORIGINATING FROM THE PERSIAN-TADJIK LANGUAGE

*Jurayev is the son of Erali Kholyar
Presidential School in Termiz
geography teacher
eralijurayev0615@gmail.com*

Annotation This thesis provides detailed information about the names of places in Surkhandarya region that originate from the Persian-Tajik language. In it, we can learn information about the characteristics, formation, and current status of place names of Surkhandarya region. You will be sure that many place names in the province come from the Persian-Tajik language.

Key words: Persian-Tajik, toponym, language layer, Denov, village, name, water, region

INTRODUCTION. In the composition of regional toponyms, place names originating from the Persian-Tajik language occupy an important place, and also the Persian-Tajik language plays a significant role in the formation of place names related to water. It depends on many factors. Among these are the fact that Tajiks and Uzbeks have been living together in our country since ancient times, the rich lexical-grammatical features of the Persian-Tajik language, natural conditions, and others.

Persian-Tajik toponyms make up a large part of Surkhandarya region toponymy. This is a natural situation, because the region borders with the neighboring Republic of Tajikistan, and especially the Uzbek people and the Tajik people have been living side by side, in close neighborly relations, and have been in economic, political, and cultural relations since ancient times. caused the emergence of toponyms belonging to both languages in place names. Such close neighborly relations between peoples are also reflected in the system of place names of the area where two peoples are spread. Almost all place names belonging to the Persian-Tajik language layer consist of compound words.

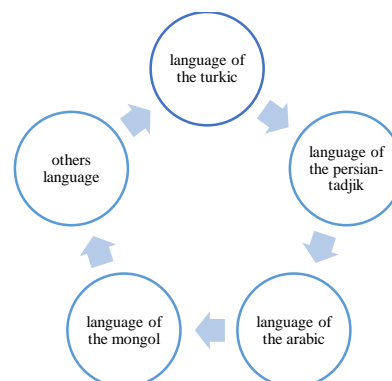


Figure 1: Lexical layers of place names in Surkhandarya region

It can be concluded from Figure 1 that there are 4 main language layers in the origin of place names in Surkhandarya region. Among these languages, the Turkic language layer is the largest. Because most of the place names come from the Turkic language. The second place is occupied by the Persian-Tajik language layer. Place names originating from the Persian-Tajik language are widespread in the Surkhandarya region, mainly in Sariosia, Uzun, Denov, Boysun districts. The main reason for this is that Tajik-speaking people have been living in these districts since ancient times. The third place is the layer of the Arabic language. Because the Arab conquest of Central Asia in the 8th century and the spread of Islam in the region played an important role. The fourth place is occupied by the Mongolian language layer. This language is the language that entered our country after the invasion of Genghis Khan. But Mongolian place names are very rare in Surkhandarya region.

In some districts of Surkhandarya region, especially in Sariosiyo, Boysun, Oltinsoy, and Denov districts, Persian-Tajik toponyms occupy an important place among place names. Here are some of them:

Toponyms with "Ob" component. The word "Ob" means "water" in Tajik and is included in several toponyms. Duoba, Punjab, (Boysun t.) Obshir (Oltinsoy t.), Labiob (Sariosiyo t.). this is how it appeared in the villages. Names related to the word "Deh". The word "Deh" means "village" and actively participates in the composition of place names of Surkhandarya region. Examples: The name of the city of Denov, originally Dehinav means "new village". From the 17th century, it appears in written sources in the form of Dehinav. Dehinav Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi's "Zafarnama" (15th century) was recorded. Denov means deh+i+nav in Persian language - new village, newly built city. There is also a second scientific analysis of the interpretation of the name Denov, that is, the word deh is Persian "village", the word nav is "cliff, gorge, valley, stream, stream", nova - "road between mountains", means "violent non-stop flow". According to T. Nafasov, nova-irrigation means a wooden or pipe ditch, a pipe or a ditch made through hollow wood, or a water road for the purpose of transferring water from one place to another.

A certain part of Tajik toponyms is named with words representing profession. Examples: Bakhmalbof, Gilambof, Mokisoz, Tirgaronbolo, Tirgaron (Sariosiyo t.). Artisans who make Tirgaran bows, rifles and bullets for them. Tirgaron also means carpenters.

The name of the neighborhood in the cities of Charmgar-Termiz, Denov. This is the name of the neighborhood where in the past lived a group of tanners, tradesmen and people who were engaged in leather processing, cooking, dyeing, and leather preparation.

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