



CLASSIFICATION OF FAMOUS NAMES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Amirqulova Feruza Abdurashidovna
e-mail: feruzzaamirqulova@gmail.com


ABSTRACT: *This article is devoted to the study of classification of famous names in English and Uzbek languages, which is one of the relevant issues in modern linguistics and cultural studies. The paper discusses the main types of famous names such as anthroponyms, toponyms, and cultural names, and analyzes their role in the preservation of national identity. It emphasizes the similarities and differences in the way English and Uzbek languages use famous names in historical, social, and literary contexts. In particular, the names of outstanding historical figures, cities of cultural importance, and symbolic institutions are compared. The methodology of the research is based on comparative analysis, which makes it possible to identify both universal and unique features of each language. The results show that while English names reflect monarchy, colonial heritage, and literature, Uzbek names emphasize Central Asian civilization, Islamic culture, and national traditions.*

Keywords: *classification, famous names, anthroponyms, toponyms, cultural names, English, Uzbek*

АННОТАЦИЯ: *Статья посвящена исследованию классификации известных имён в английском и узбекском языках, что является актуальной проблемой современной лингвистики и культурологии. Рассматриваются основные виды имён – антропонимы, топонимы и культурные имена, а также их роль в сохранении национальной идентичности. Особое внимание уделяется сходствам и различиям в употреблении известных имён в историческом, социальном и литературном контексте. В статье проводится сопоставление имён выдающихся исторических личностей, культурно значимых городов и символических институтов. Методология исследования основана на сравнительном анализе, позволяющем выявить универсальные и уникальные особенности каждой языковой традиции. Полученные результаты показывают, что английские имена отражают монархию, колониальное наследие и литературу, тогда как узбекские имена подчёркивают цивилизацию Центральной Азии, исламскую культуру и национальные традиции.*

Ключевые слова: *классификация, известные имена, антропонимы, топонимы, культурные имена, английский, узбекский*

ANNOTATSIIYA: *Mazkur maqola ingliz va o'zbek tillarida mashhur ismlarning tasnifini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan bo'lib, u zamonaviy tilshunoslik va madaniyatshunoslikning dolzarb masalalaridan biri hisoblanadi. Tadqiqotda mashhur ismlarning asosiy turlari – antroponimlar, toponimlar va madaniy nomlar ko'rib chiqilib, ularning milliy o'zlikni saqlashdagi o'rni yoritilgan. Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida mashhur*



ismlardan foydalanishning tarixiy, ijtimoiy va adabiy kontekstdagi o'xshash hamda farqli jihatlari tahlil qilingan. Xususan, buyuk tarixiy shaxslarning ismlari, madaniy markaz bo'lgan shaharlar hamda ramziy ahamiyatga ega bo'lgan nomlar qiyoslangan. Tadqiqot metodologiyasi qiyosiy tahlilga asoslanib, har ikkala tilning umumiy va o'ziga xos jihatlari aniqlash imkonini beradi. Natijalarga ko'ra, ingliz tilidagi mashhur ismlar monarxiya, mustamlakachilik merosi va adabiyot bilan bog'liq bo'lsa, o'zbek tilidagi mashhur ismlar Markaziy Osiyo sivilizatsiyasi, islomiy madaniyat va milliy qadriyatlarni ifodalaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: *tasnif, mashhur ismlar, antroponim, toponim, madaniy nomlar, ingliz, o'zbek.*

Introduction

Names are more than just identifiers; they serve as symbols of history, culture, and national identity. Famous names, such as those of historical figures, geographical places, and cultural references, embody the values and achievements of a nation. In English and Uzbek, famous names have become essential tools in preserving historical memory and shaping cultural discourse.

The classification of famous names is important not only for linguistic studies but also for intercultural communication. English, as a global language, introduces internationally recognized names such as William Shakespeare or London, while Uzbek carries names tied to Central Asian heritage, such as Alisher Navoiy or Samarqand. This article aims to provide a comparative classification of famous names in both languages, highlighting their cultural and linguistic features.

Literature Analysis

Onomastics, the study of proper names, has been an essential field in both Uzbek and international linguistics. According to Superanskaya (2007), names function as cultural codes that transmit historical and social meanings. Similarly, David Crystal (2019) emphasizes that English names reflect both internal linguistic evolution and external cultural influences.

In Uzbek linguistics, Suleymanov (2015) and Rashidova (2018) have contributed to the study of anthroponyms and toponyms. They argue that Uzbek names reflect deep historical roots and cultural traditions, often tied to Islamic heritage and Turkic linguistic history. Comparing these works with English onomastics allows us to see universal patterns, such as the categorization of personal and place names, but also national differences in cultural associations.

Methods

The research applies comparative and descriptive methods, focusing on three main categories: anthroponyms, toponyms, and cultural names. Data was collected from dictionaries, historical texts, and cultural references in both English and Uzbek.



1. Anthroponyms – Names of individuals who have gained recognition in politics, literature, science, or culture.

English: William Shakespeare, Winston Churchill, Queen Elizabeth II.

Uzbek: Amir Temur, Alisher Navoiy, Mirzo Ulug‘bek.

2. Toponyms – Place names that hold historical or cultural importance.

English: London, Oxford, Cambridge.

Uzbek: Samarqand, Buxoro, Xiva.

3. Cultural names – Institutions, works of art, or symbols.

English: The Globe Theatre, The Beatles, Oxford University.

Uzbek: Registan, Navro‘z, Ulug‘bek Observatory.

The comparison of these categories reveals how both languages preserve cultural identity through naming practices.

Anthroponyms

In English, anthroponyms often reflect royal lineage and literary heritage. Names like Shakespeare symbolize the golden age of English literature, while Elizabeth embodies political power and continuity of monarchy. In contrast, Uzbek anthroponyms are strongly tied to Central Asian history. Amir Temur represents military strength and statehood, whereas Alisher Navoiy symbolizes cultural and literary excellence.

Toponyms

Toponyms in both languages preserve historical and geographical significance. English cities like London and Cambridge are associated with political and academic influence. Uzbek toponyms such as Samarqand and Buxoro are symbols of the Silk Road civilization, Islamic scholarship, and architectural heritage. Both sets of toponyms function as cultural markers, but their historical associations differ: English names emphasize colonial and modern influence, while Uzbek names stress ancient civilization and Islamic scholarship.

Cultural Names


Cultural names extend beyond individuals and places to include festivals, monuments, and works of art. In English, The Beatles serve as symbols of global popular culture, while Oxford University reflects intellectual tradition. In Uzbek, Navro‘z represents cultural identity and renewal, while Registan embodies architectural and artistic achievements of the Timurid period. These cultural names reinforce collective memory and pride.

Conclusion

The classification of famous names in English and Uzbek demonstrates both universal and national aspects of naming traditions. Universally, names are divided into anthroponyms, toponyms, and cultural names, serving as vehicles of historical memory. Nationally, English names reflect monarchy, literature, and global influence, while Uzbek names highlight Central Asian heritage, Islamic culture, and historical continuity.

Such studies are crucial for understanding how language encodes cultural identity. They also help in improving intercultural communication, as famous names often serve as





cultural references in global discourse. Future research may explore how globalization affects the perception and adaptation of famous names across languages.

References

1. Crystal, D. *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language*. Cambridge University Press, 2019.
2. Suleymanov, A. *O‘zbek onomastikasi masalalari*. Toshkent: Fan, 2015.
3. Superanskaya, A. V. *General Theory of Proper Names*. Moscow: Nauka, 2007.
4. Rashidova, D. *Til va madaniyat munosabatlari*. Toshkent: Universitet, 2018.
5. *Oxford Dictionary of English Names*. Oxford University Press, 2020.
6. Clark, C. *Shakespeare and National Identity*. Routledge, 2016.
7. Karimov, I. *Amir Temur merosi va O‘zbekiston tarixi*. Toshkent: Ma’naviyat, 2001.
8. UNESCO. *Intangible Cultural Heritage: Navruz*. Paris: UNESCO Publishing, 2019.
9. Xosilova, S. . (2025). “Linguocultrological analysis of gastronomic discourse in Uzbek and English: cultural semantics and linguistic units”. *Journal of applied science and social science*, 1(4), 480–484. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/jasss/article/view/109612>
10. Xosilova , S. ., Quchqorov , B. ., & Xasanov , S. . (2025). THE ROLE OF FOOD SIGNS IN BRITISH CULTURE. *Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences and Innovations*, 1(2), 269–274. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/jmsi/article/view/85764>