

## INGLIZ TILIDAGI BADIY MATNLARIDA ANTROPONIMLARNING IFODALANISHI

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**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur makolada ingliz badiiy matnlarida antroponimlarning xususiyatlari, ularning tarjimada urni xakida manbalar keltirilgan. Shuningdek, makolada mazkur masala buyicha misollar keltirilgan..

**Kalit suzlar:** badiiy matnlar, allyuziv, antroponim xususiyatlar

## THE EXPRESSION OF ANTHROPONYM IN ENGLISH FICTIONS

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**Annotation:** This article provides sources on the characteristics of anthroponyms in English literary texts, their place in translation. The article also gives examples on this topic.

**Keywords:** literary texts, allusive, anthroponymic features

## ВЫРАЖЕНИЕ АНТРОПОНИМИИ В АНГЛИЙСКИХ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ТЕКСТАХ

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**Аннотация:** В статье приведены источники по характеристике антропонимов в англоязычных художественных текстах, их место в переводе, а также приведены примеры по данной теме.

**Ключевые слова:** художественные тексты, аллюзив, антропонимические признаки.

The sources of anthroponyms in the linguo culture of the English language are rich in various silent patterns, ancient and new names, native English or adopted,

ancient traditional or invented, differing from each other in structure and spiritual (semantic) features that consists of sources. For example, the origin of the name Abraham goes back four thousand years, and in English-speaking countries this name has been used for several centuries when got married. English personal nouns have gone through a long and difficult path of historical development, and it is worth noting that this path is closely connected with the history and culture of the English language and the English people.

Enrichment and development of sources of anthroponyms specific to the linguo culture of the English language were influenced by events and processes that occurred in different historical periods, and various cultural factors. As a result of the analysis of language units, we identified the following linguistic and cultural factors: 1) Names during the period of ancient Germanic tribes. Anglo-Saxons had only one name with a simple and complex structure, like other ancient Germanic tribes. Simple names were gradually replaced by complex (two-component) names and no longer appear in sources of English anthroponyms after the 13th century.

At present, only one simple name has survived in English and American. This women's name is Hilda, which can be considered as a shortened form of the names Brunhild(e) or Hildegard [Superanskaya A.V., 1990]. And the components of complex nouns are formed on the basis of the fund of Old English names. a) Names expressing good wishes.

Anthroponyms in the text have the feature of covering national-cultural, historical and symbolic meanings in their semantics. The names of historical figures, mythological and religious images, characters of artistic works become specific cultural units expressed by stereotypes, standards, symbols within a certain culture. Anthroponyms, on the one hand, mean the name of a person, on the other hand, under the influence of certain extralinguistic factors (popularity, special personal characteristics, appearance, mental potential), they become a common sign, feature, and certain knowledge represents the structure. We can see this in the following examples: "I wonder why you came here". - "because I heard that the women here were all Zerlinas, like you, men Masettos, like Mr. Phil" [English Story, Moscow, 1996,

p320.]. In this example taken from the literary text, the author alludes to the opera "Don Juan" by V. A. Mozart indicated by anthroponyms. In the opera, the cunning Don Juan, with the help of his faithful servant Leporello, tries to seduce Serlina, Mazetto's wife, with flattery. Using these allusions, B. Shaw's story "The Miraculous Revenge" politely implies that the main character, Zino Ledge, has a specific purpose for his false relationship with the clergyman's daughter.

Historical allusive anthroponyms are among the linguocognitive and linguocultural units that are often found in literary texts. It mainly uses the names of great geniuses, heads of state, military commanders who left an indelible mark on the history of the country and the country: "Membury comes too, a grinning, loping Caesard war finghis Antony, hauling on his ear, dreaming off is hands miling at the wrong people " [LeCarre, A Perfect Spy 1987, p470]. The frequent mention of Julius Caesar, the great Roman general and political figure who lived in the 1st century BC, is explained by his unique personality and unique qualities. In this example, the attitude of Julius Caesar to Mark Antony is emphasized. It is known that although Antony was one of the invincible and brave generals of his time, he stayed behind Caesar's shadow all his life, he did not achieve independent fame, he always stood in the second rank - after Caesar, and was superior. and leadership was not given to him. The same attitude can be seen among the characters of LeCarré's "Ideal Spy". It is interesting that sometimes associations arising from allusive anthroponyms do not match directly, but in the process of transformation acquire new spiritual aspects by comparison, equalization or contrast. For example, "Justice had never been forthcoming from the authorities and so the people had always gone to the Robin Hood mafia" [Puzo.M. The Godfather, 1969, p326.]. It can be seen that it incorporates the edges of 'no. It is known that Robin Hood is a positive character who has become a symbol of goodness, justice, and the protector of the poor, and in the modern novel "The Godfather" he is equated with a mafia alien to mercy, goodness, and humanity, as described by the author Mario Puzo. Of course, the members of the mafia also have Robin Hood characteristics (brotherhood, helping those under their care, etc.), and on this basis, they bond with

each other. And at the same time, the image of Robin Hood embodies new spiritual aspects (associations).

Taken from *The Octopus Marooned* by O. Henry. This example refers to ancient Greek and Roman gods. Juniper Aquarius is Jupiter Pluvius, the rain god in Roman mythology. And "Mount Amphibious" is "Olympus", the name of the high mountain where the gods were believed to live in ancient Greece. In short, the above passage means that it's raining cats and dogs. "Well Jeff," he says, "it looks like the ravens are trying to feed us two Elijahs so hard that if we turned down again we ought to have the Audubon society after us." This example from O. Henry's *Innocents of Broadway* uses the allusive biblical anthroponym Elijah. Elijah is a Jewish prophet who lived in the 9th century BC. Two characters in the story are compared to him.

Thus, the names of the heroes of historical, religious, mythological and artistic works as allusive anthroponyms show national and cultural characteristics.

#### **List of used literature:**

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