

## HISTORICAL AND ETYMOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOME PROFESSIONAL VOCATIONAL WORDS AND THEIR EXPRESSION IN PAREMIOLOGICAL UNITS

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### Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada ba'zi kasb-hunarga oid leksemalarning kelib chiqishi, tarixi, taraqqiyot bosqichi hamda kasb-hunarga oid leksikaning paremiologik birliklarda ifodalanishi tadqiq etilgan.

**Kalit soʻzlar:** kasb, hunar, leksika, kasb-hunarga oid leksemalar, paremiologik birliklar, maqol.

### Annotation:

This article analyzes the origin, history, stage of development of some professional lexemes, as well as the expression of the professional lexicon in paremiological units are studied..

**Keywords:** profession, craft, lexicon, lexemes related to profession, paremiological units, proverb.

When talking about the **names of professions** in the Uzbek language, it is permissible to dwell on the lexical-semantic features of the words *kasb*, *hunar*, *kasb-hunar*, which represent the name of this spiritual group. *Kasb* is derived from the Arabic word *kasb(un)* from the multi-meaning verb *kasaba*, which means to earn money with one's own work, and in Arabic it means "profit", "achievement", "salary" means names<sup>1</sup>.

The word *hunar* has been taken into Uzbek from the Tajik language and originally means *layoqat*, *san'at*. Later, it began to mean profession<sup>2</sup>. Etymological research of words that are a linguistic unit is important in studying and determining their origin, historical forms and variants, etymological sources, etymology, i.e., their true, original form and meaning. From the historical-etymological point of view

<sup>1</sup> Раҳматуллаев Ш. Ўзбек тилининг этимологик луғати.– Тошкент: Университет, 2003. 2-ж. -Б. 197.

<sup>2</sup> Раҳматуллаев Ш. Ўзбек тилининг этимологик луғати. – Тошкент: Университет, 2009. – Б. 280.



(origin), the names of Uzbek language professions can be divided into the following types:

1. Names of professions belonging to one's class.
2. Names of professions belonging to the master class.

In the analysis of the names of Uzbek language professions from the historical and etymological point of view, first of all, the professional names that are historically and genetically unique to the Uzbek language are identified. Such words are names that exist in the stages of the historical development of the Uzbek language. The names of professions belonging to their own strata include the names of professions in the ancient Turkic language, in the old Turkic language and in the old, modern Uzbek language, based on the language's own tools and internal capabilities.

In Mahmud Koshgari's work "Devonu lug'otit turk" 7,500 words belonging to the lexicon of Turkic languages are explained (according to another account, the number of words explained by Mahmud Koshgari exceeds 9,000). These words cover almost all spheres of life of Turkic peoples. From the dictionary, names of *Turkish clothes, household items, decorations, music, tools, weapons, household items, kinship terms, animal and plant, disease and medicine names, scientific, religious, ethnographic, geographical terminology, seasons, names of months and days of the week, names of historical heroes, ethnonyms and toponyms, name of professions* in Turkic languages, in particular, several historical, archaic, all-Turkic professional names specific to the Uzbek language given and explained. Some of the names of professions mentioned in it have survived to this day.

In Mahmud Koshgari's work "Devonu Lug'otit Turk" Professional names such as *alim – olim, etukchi – etikdo'z, satg'uch - sotuvchi, temurchi – temirchi, qorug'chi – qo'riqchi* are not only in the old Turkic language and in the old Uzbek language, but also underwent some phonetic changes. the fact that it is also used in modern Uzbek language is proof of our opinion<sup>3</sup>.

The word *Muallim* has the form of the Arabic word *muallim(un)*; It was accepted into Uzbek language by replacing the fathali ayn sound with the sound a: *muallim - muallim*. This word is a definite relative adjective formed from the form of the verb *alim*, which means "*o'qitdi*", "*o'rgatdi*", and is derived from the Arabic language with the meaning "*o'qituvchi*". The word *mudarris* has the form of the Arabic word *mudarris(un)* and is the participle of the verb *darasa*, which means "*dars beruvchi*", and in Arabic, "taught" means "*o'qituvchi*", and in Uzbek language means "*madrasada dars beruvchi*", "*madrasa o'qituvchisi*", in Uzbek language the noun

<sup>3</sup> Қаранг. Девону луғотит турк. Индекс-луғат. – Тошкент: Фан, 1967. – 550 б.



mudarrislik is derived from this word<sup>4</sup>. Vocational lexemes are also reflected in paremiological units, which can be observed in the table below.

The analyzed proverbs are taken from Z. Narmuratov's " **Qisqacha ikki tilli ilm-ma'rifat paremiologik lug'ati**<sup>5</sup>".

ENGLISH	UZBEK
Teacher, Like/ like pupil.	Ustozi qanday – shogirdi shunday.
Mother and Father are the first and the best teachers.	Ilm ustozlari – ota maqomida, Hunar ustozlari – ona maqomida.
The sheik cannot fly, but his disciple lets him fly.	Ustozning dong'i shogirdi bilan.
The <i>foolish teacher brings</i> "ruin".	Olim adashsa olam qoqilar.
Teacher is good, pupil is better.	Ustozi – salmoqchi, shogirdi – sayroqchi.

From the analysis of the materials related to the names of professions, it can be seen that in the first stages of the development of Turkic languages, the principle of language purity was the leader, work was done on all levels of the language, including the level of vocabulary and word formation, mainly on the basis of internal sources and tools. A significant part of professional names was created based on the internal resources and tools of the language, some of them have been passed down from generation to generation in the language. At the same time, lexemes related to the profession are leading in folk proverbs.

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<sup>4</sup> Рахматуллаев Ш. Ўзбек тилининг этимологик луғати. – Тошкен: Унивирситет, 2003. 2-ж.Б.280

<sup>5</sup> Нармуратов З. Қисқача икки тилли илм-маърифат паремиологик луғат. – Тошкент, "ADAST POLIGRAF" 2020. – 84 б.

