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КЫРГЫЗ АНТРОПОНИМДЕРИНДЕГИ ЖАРАТЫЛЫШ КУБУЛУШТАРЫНЫН КОНЦЕПТИ

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КОНЦЕПТ ПРИРОДНЫХ ЯВЛЕНИЙ В КЫРГЫЗСКИХ АНТРОПОНИМАХ

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THE CONCEPT OF NATURAL PHENOMENA IN KYRGYZ ANTHROPONYMS

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Макалада кыргыз адам ысымдарынын жаралышы, семантикалык өзгөчөлүктөрү жана ошондой эле кыргыз маданиятында адамга ысым берүү салты жөнүндө маалымат жана материалдар берилет. Концепт, антропонимдер жана жаратылыш кубулуштары сыяктуу сөздөрдүн түшүндүрүлмөсү берилет. Кыргыз антропонимдериндеги жаратылыш кубулуштары концептинин үстүндө анализ жүргүзүлүп, алар физикалык, химиялык, биологиялык жана геологиялык болуп классификацияланат. Ошондой эле, жогоруда айтылган жаратылыш кубулуштарынын типтери өз алдынча концепттерге бөлүнөт. Физикалык кубулуштар - аба-ырайы, жыл мезгилдери жана космос; биологиялык кубулуштар – өсүмдүктөр жана жаныбарлар; химиялык кубулуштар - от, металл жана суу, геологиялык кубулуштар - таш жана жол концептерине бөлүнүп каралат. Кыргыз антропонимдеринин мисалдары жана тизмеси келтирилип, алардын семантикалык өзгөчөлүктөрү жөнүндө маалымат берилет. Макалада кыргыз тилиндеги ысымдарда көп колдонулган сөз мүчөлөрү жөнүндө түшүндүрмөлөр жана антропонимдердин кыргызча жазылышы бери-

Негизги сөздөр: концепт, жаратылыш кубулуштары, антропонимдер, семантика, ысым.

В статье рассматриваются происхождение, семантические особенности и традиции наречения имен в кыргызской культуре. Даются определения таким словам как концепт, антропонимы и природные явления. Ведется анализ кыргызских антропонимов по концепту природных явлений, классифицированных как физические, химические, биологические и геологические. Также, упомянутые выше типы природных явлений подразделены на такие концепты как погода, времена года и космос для физических явлений, растения и животные для биологических явлений, огонь, металл и вода для химических явлений, камень и дорога для геологических явлений. Предоставляется перечень кыргызских антропонимов, а также, их семантические составляющие. В статье также можно найти объяснения главным и доминирующим приставкам и суффиксам в создании кыргызских антропонимов, а также дается кыргызский вариант правописания имени.

Ключевые слова: концепт, природные явления, кыр-гызские антропонимы, семантика, имя.

The given article contains information and materials about the origin, semantic peculiarities and the naming tradition in Kyrgyz culture. The words such as concept, natural phenomena and anthroponyms have been defined. The analysis of Kyrgyz anthroponyms has been made based on the classification of the natural phenomena as physical, chemical, biological and geological. The types of the natural phenomena mentioned above has also been divided into concepts such as weather, seasons of the year and universe for physical phenomena; plants and animals for biological phenomena; fire, metal and water for chemical phenomena; stone and road for geological phenomena. The list of anthroponyms is followed by the explanation of the semantic features. The article contains a few of main and dominating prefixes and suffixes in the creation of Kyrgyz names. Kyrgyz spelling of the names are attached.

Key words: concept, natural phenomena, anthroponyms, semantics, name.

The controversy around the start of personal names is still considered to be one of the neverending topics. However, according to the historical records and literary reaches it is known that names existed even during the period of cavemen. It is claimed that old names consisted of one-syllable words [1, 1997].

As for the semantic characteristics of names, the earliest names tend to carry a descriptive meaning rather than something pleasant to pronounce or listen to.

A special branch of science anthroponymy also known as anthroponomastics studies the origin, meaning and other peculiarities of human names. Anthroponym stands for a name of a person. There are many factors which influence the creation of anthroponyms. Historical events, political regimes, the location, celebrities and many other peculiar aspects affect the difference of personal names. One of the factors is the natural phenomena.

Phenomenon is a fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen, especially one whose cause or explanation is in question [4, 2010].

Natural phenomenon is classified into four parts as geological, biological, physical and chemical. These phenomena can be subdivided into concepts such as weather, seasons of the year and universe for physical phenomena; plants and animals for biological phenomena; fire, metal and water for chemical phenomena; stone and road for geological phenomena.

According to Merriam Webster Dictionary: The concept is something conceived in the mind: thought, notion. An abstract or generic idea generalized from particular instances as the basic concepts of psychology or the concept of gravity [3, 2003].

The earth and everything related to it is considered to be geological phenomenon. From the ancient times, earth, stones, rocks and mountains were the representation of strength and durability. **Tash** which is **stone** in Kyrgyz is also a prefix for the male names, implying the message to be strong, healthy and tough. For example: *Tashybek (Ташыбек)*, *Tashbai (Ташбай)*, *Tashbolot (Ташболот)*, *Tashtemir (Таштемир)*, *Tashtan (Таштан)*, *Tashchainar (Ташчайнар)*.

Jolchubai (Жοπчубай), Jolboldu (Жοπόοπογ), Jolchubek (Жοπчубек), Akjol (Ακжοπ), Joldoshbek (Жоπονωθεκ) are all the male names with the root word **jol** which means **road** or trace carrying the meaning of having a safe journey in life, being a good lifetime partner and most importantly many of the names with the same root are given to those who were born on the way to somewhere.

Anthroponyms with the concept of biological phenomena are the most widespread of all. Surrounded by nature people were inspired to give names about the features and occurrences in nature. Plants and flowers are considered to be one of the most beautiful natural creatures. They represent beauty, gentleness and fragility. Kyrgyz anthroponyms inspired by plants and flowers are Roza (Po3a), Kiparisa (Кипариса), Gulzar (Гүлзар), Edelveis (Эдельвейс), Chynar (Чынар), Archagul (Арчагүл), Raikan (Райкан), Мітоza (Мимоза), Astra (Acmpa), Atyrgyl (Атыргүл), Jiyde (Жийде). Gul which is **flower** is a very common prefix and ending which indicates the femininity of the name. It is used not only in Kyrgyz language but also in all Turkic languages. Thus Almagul (Алмагул) - an apple lady, Pakhtagul (Пахтагүл) - a cotton lady, Badamgul (Бадамгүл) – an almond lady. There are a few

names derived from berries as *Kulpunai* (*Кулпунай*), *Karagat* (*Карагат*) *and Malina* (*Малина*).

Different types of animals also play a big role in the creation of anthroponyms. While the names of the wild animals and predators as Arstan (Арстан), Jolbors (Жолборс), Ilbirs (Илбирс), Bars (Барс) were believed to influense a man's strong personality, bird names as Lachyn (Лачын), Burkut (Бүркут), Shumkar (Шумкар) represented the freedom. The birds of prey mentioned above differ from other species with strength, speed and bigger size. Thus people wished their children to obtain the same characteristics. *Totu (Tomy)* or *Totukush (Tomykyu)* are the names for girls meaning parrot, an exotic type of a bird, which is usually domesticated by people. Since parrot is an exotic type of a bird, it sounds unusual and very unique to Kyrgyz people who were nomads making this name outstand among the others. Kushtar (Kyumap) and Kushbubu (Kyuuby- δy) boy and girl names respectively consist of the root kush which literally means bird.

Farm animals which represented the wealth of nomad tribes were used as personal names *Kozubek* (Козубек), Kochkorbek (Кочкорбек), Koichubek (Койчубек), Tekebai (Текебай), Jylkychy (Жылкычы), Minjylky (Миңжылкы) mainly to wish a baby to have a prosperous and rich life. Maral (Марал)- a female deer, is a name given to girls. According to the legend, Mother Deer saved the Kyrgyz people from extinction by rescuing two children, feeding and bringing them up.

Another part of anthroponyms originate from the physical phenomena as weather, seasons of the year and even the solar system. In ancient times, people strongly believed and worshipped nature. Phenomena as disasters and other occurrences considered to be divine and supernatural. Names as Jamgyrbek (Жамгырбек) and Jaanbek (Жаанбек) meaning rain, Salkyn (Салкын) which is cool weather, Chagylgan (Чагылган)- lightning, Boroonbai (Бороонбай)-blizzard, Childe (Чилде) – the coldest time of the year, Aptap (Anman) – the hottest time of the year were all given for babies who were born during the types of weather and physical phenomena mentioned above.

Jazgul (Жазεγπ), Nurjaz (Нуржаз), Jazbuu (Жазбүү) are girls born in **spring** which is **jaz** in Kyrgyz. For nomadic tribes, the beginning of a new year is not winter, but spring, thus the names listed above mean a new life.

A nomadic type of life left a big mark on Kyrgyz anthroponyms. Tengrinism which is claimed to be the first religion of Central Asian people created

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many bonds between the people and the sky. Thus people started giving their children names related to the sky Asman (Асман) and the stars: Jyldyz (Жылдыз), Jetigen (Жетиген), Samanchy (Саманчы). Jetigen signifies both Little and Great Bear constellations. Samanchy is a title given for a farmer who dries hay, according to an old Kyrgyz legend people believed the sky was a field with harvest which served for them as a trace to follow and orientate. Samanchynyn Jolu is a Kyrgyz name given to the Milky Way and the personal name Samanchy is a name given to boys. Solar System related names as Uran (Уран), Venera (Венера), Mars (Mapc), Marsiyana (Марсияна) all come from the Greek mythology. But this type of names intervened Kyrgyz anthroponyms at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century with the rise of the literacy rate.

While *Meikin* (*Мейкин*) stands for space and *Aalam* (*Aaлам*) for the world, **the moon** which is **ai** in Kyrgyz and **nur** which means **ray** or **shine** are the name prefixes which make more than half of all the Kyrgyz names. *Ainuska* (*Aйнуска*) - a crescent, *Aiperi* (*Aйпери*)- the moon fairy, *Aitoldu* (*Aйтол-ду*)- the full moon, *Aidai* (*Aйдай*) – like a moon, *Aijan* (*Айжан*)- the moon soul, *Ainura* (*Айнур*) – the moonlight and *Nurgul* (*Hypzyл*) - shining flower. Since moon served as a torch at night, people named their babies with the anthtoponyms with this prefix wishing them to be light for others.

The concept of fire and water, two out of four main elements, peculiarities of which serve as the main message in naming a person. For instance: Jalyn (Жалын) means flame and Janar (Жанар) means to light. Fire represents power and fear as well as warmth.

Water which always represents life has also many names derived from it: Tolkun (Толкун), Deniz (Тунук), Dariya (Дария), Tunuk (Тунук). Water symbolizes infinity and purity. Thus, the names mentioned above carry a message of being pure and endless.

Altyn (Алтын), Kumush (Күмүш), Bermet (Бермет), Feruza (Феруза), Kauhar (Каухар) are types of metal which are known as gems and female names, meaning expensive and precious. Whereas Almaz (Алмаз), Brilliant (Бриллиант), Bolot (Болот), Temir (Темир) are metals with high tensile strength and male names, meaning strong and unbreakable.

The core message of all names inspired by natural phenomena is to obtain the main features and peculiarities of the inspired phenomenon. Nature which is an inseparable part of our life and its phenomena that can not be created with the human input will always be the basis for many anthroponyms.

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