

Poetonyms and Their Functions in Literary Texts

Tursunova Yulduz Yusuf qizi

Lecturer at Qarshi State University

ytursunova636@gmail.com

Abstract: This article discusses the term poetonym and its various functions in literary texts. In particular, some poetonyms used in the works of Abdulla Qahhor are analyzed from this perspective. Since the goal is to highlight the functions of poetic onomastics based on Abdulla Qahhor's works, special attention is given to the term poetonym within the field of poetic onomastics.

Keywords: poetonym, stylistic function, characterizing function, nominative, aesthetic, text-forming, localization, perspectivization, sociological, allusive, mythological functions, etc.

Introduction

The development of Uzbek onomastics has greatly benefited from scientific and theoretical conferences held in our country. For example, in 1974, a union-wide scientific conference titled "*Pressing Problems of Central Asian Onomastics*" was held in Bukhara. Many prominent scholars participated, including L.I. Royzenzon, H. Berdiyev, and R. Qo'ng'urov from Samarkand. H. Berdiyev, in collaboration with B. Yo'ldoshev, presented a paper on "The Use of Proper Names in Uzbek Phraseology," while R. Qo'ng'urov discussed "Occasional Proper Names in the Satirical Journal *Mushtum*." Around the same period, Samarkand State University published several scientific collections under the title "*Onomastic Issues*." Research in this field expanded significantly.

At the same time, scholars at Samarkand State University began to study poetic onomastics and stylistic onomastics. The well-known literary scholar E.B. Magazannik published a major monograph titled "*Onomapoetics or Speaking Names in Literature*" in Tashkent. His student, Y. Po'latov, conducted research on the translation of names in literary texts and published an insightful booklet. Later, I. Mirzaev carried out observations on the use of personal and geographical names in literary translation.

The term *poetonym* was first introduced by V. M. Kalinkin in his monograph "*Onym Poetics*," also appearing as "*literary onym*" (O. A. Karpenko, G. A. Silaeva), "*literary-artistic onym*" (M. V. Karpenko, V. A. Nikonov, V. M. Mikhailov), or "*proper names in writers' language*." Other synonymous terms used to denote *poetic onomastics* include *literary onomastics*, *onym poetics*, and *stylistic onomastics*.

A special group of poetonyms in literary texts consists of author-specific neologisms that reflect the author's personal style and serve as carriers of central artistic ideas.

Methodology of Research

The research employed linguopoetic, contextual, semantic, comparative, and ethnolinguistic analysis methods.

Discussion of the Term "Poetonym"

Poetonyms may occur in colloquial forms. There are two main scholarly perspectives on defining the term:

- **Narrow literary definition:** Poetonyms include names with specific poetic meaning.

- **Broad onomastic definition:** According to the *Dictionary of Russian Onomastic Terminology*, a poetonym is a name in fiction that performs nominative, descriptive, stylistic, and ideological functions.

According to V. M. Kalinkin, a *poetonym* is a proper name in a literary text that is notable for its content focus and unstable affiliation with either onomastic or appellative vocabulary. A. A. Fomin defines poetonyms as proper names fulfilling poetic functions within literary texts. E. N. Loskutova refers to poetonyms as the names of characters in fictional works. M. V. Ponik describes poetonyms as proper names in refined literary works.

These names embody the author's conceptual and artistic intentions, performing stylistic, nominative, and aesthetic functions, among others.

Some researchers analyze poetonyms within the context of literary genre. For example, T. V. Nemirovskaya associates poetonyms with poetic texts, while N. V. Podolskaya defines poetonyms as terms related to the language of fiction.

Results and Discussion

Poetonyms encompass anthroponyms, toponyms, and other name types, serving to express the author's stylistic and artistic goals. They are often purposefully selected names with "speaking" functions, which inform the reader about the author's ideas.

In Uzbek literature, the use of "speaking" names is not new. For example, in Abdulla Qahhor's story "*The Thief*", the character Qobil bobo's name serves a specific poetic function.

Poetonyms may fulfill the following major functions:

- **Stylistic function**, including descriptive and emotional-stylistic subfunctions.
- **Characterizing function**, reflecting external features or personality traits (e.g., Usta Abduqahhor, Abdurazzoq the cobbler).
- **Informational-stylistic function**, highlighting character behavior or social role.
- **Nominative function**, distinguishing specific traits in the text.
- **Affective function**, expressing the author's attitude or irony.
- **Aesthetic function**, conveying positive or negative traits with emotional and evaluative overtones.
- **Text-forming function**, integral to the structure and meaning of the narrative.
- **Localization function**, based on geographical, occupational, or social associations.
- **Sociological function**, indicating national or social identity.
- **Allusive function**, referencing well-known literary or historical figures.

Poetonyms are not limited to fictional creations; they may also derive from common linguistic onomastics. Their distinguishing features reflect the author's worldview and stylistic unity.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Poetonyms can include unique personal names, pseudonyms, place names, and titles of literary works. They serve descriptive, emotional, stylistic, intertextual, text-forming, aesthetic, and other functions. The study of poetonyms in literature is a challenging task, as each literary work contains a limited number of onymic elements, yet their analysis demands deep semantic and stylistic insight.

References

1. Abdulla Qahhor. *Anor: Stories and Novellas*. – Tashkent, 2005. p. 141.

2. Ayupov A. *National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan*. Volume 1. – Tashkent, 2000.
3. Begmatov E. *Anthroponymy of the Uzbek Language*. – Academy of Sciences, Uzbekistan. – Tashkent, 2013. p. 9.
4. Begmatov E., Uluqov N. *Explanatory Dictionary of Uzbek Onomastic Terms*. – Namangan, 2006. p. 91.
5. Gunko Yu. *Features of Precedent Expressions in Russian Colloquial Speech*. PhD diss. – St. Petersburg, 2002. pp. 76–77.
6. Kalinkin V.M. *Onym Poetics*. – Donetsk, 1999.
7. Kuldosheva Sh.O. *Precedent Names Based on Historical Figures // Education and Innovative Research*, Online Conference.
8. Mahmudov N. *Language of Science and Linguistics // Uzbek Language and Literature*, 2013. No. 5. pp. 3–10.
9. Muhammadjonov A. *History of Uzbekistan (from 4th to 16th century)*. – Tashkent, 2017. p. 96.
10. Mikhailov V.N. *Proper Names of Characters in 18th and Early 19th Century Russian Fiction*. Dissertation Abstract. – Moscow, 1956.
Magazannik E.B. *Poetics of Proper Names in Russian Classical Literature*. Dissertation Abstract. – Samarkand, 1967.
Kolokolova L.I. *Onomastics in the Fiction of A.P. Chekhov*. Dissertation Abstract. – Volgograd, 2000.
11. Nuritdinova R. *Linguistic Analysis of Uzbek Onomastic Terms*. PhD diss. – Tashkent, 2005. pp. 62–63.