

## Linguocultural Study of Female Jewelry Names (Based on English and Uzbek Materials)

Qayumova Shaxnoza

Lecturer, Termez state university

### Abstract

This article deals with linguocultural study of female jewelry names (based on English and Uzbek materials). Below I give some examples. The word jewelry itself is derived from the Old French word “jouel” which is an English word for pearl and also means “jocale” toy from Latin.

**Keywords:** jewelry, study, word, pearl, other, serve

Jewelry often represents a person’s position in modern society and history. People with high social status or wealth often own and wear jewelry that is more expensive. They may have more jewelry than others. Religion: many jewelry serves a religious purpose.

Types of jewelries: leaf, bibishak, bracelet, bozuband, bozgardon, boldok, spring, neck, gajak, duotuzi, jevak, jiga, zarkokil, zebigar. Stored in the Manuscripts Fund of the St. Petersburg State Public Library).

Tillaqosh (Tashkent, 1880); Necklace found in Dalvarzintepa (pectoral, 1st century BC) grain, zulf, iris, kokil, oyboldoq, osmatuzi, sanchok, tavq, tilla bargak, tilla tuzi, tillaqosh, turunj, uzuk, shokila, kashkarboldoq, holak) created.

Tillaqosh - jewelry; forehead jewelry over women's hats. Gold or gold water is made of galvanized silver and other metals. The base of it is formed by two interlocking eyebrow-shaped segments, one ruby is nailed to the seam, the surface of the segments is decorated with patterns, and the upper edge is framed by turquoise eyes; The upper part of the curved eyebrow is decorated with lattice patterns and has the shape of a triangular crown Tillaqosh is a turquoise necklace framed with turquoise eyes and other steps are placed between the lattice flowers. At the bottom of the T. hangs small beads and petals, one short and the other long chains. Chains are removed from the center (end) and two edges of the upper part of the T., which are joined at the center and end with a hook. Tillaqosh gajak, iris, zebigardon, decorated in the same artistic way, form an ensemble. In the Fergana Valley, a Tillaqosh -shaped ornament on the forehead is also called a bolo abru in Bukhara. From ancient times the bride has to look her best during this time, because of posterity more than anything else. Tillaqosh is now mainly used in wedding ceremonies and as part of the national costumes of dancers.

In the last two decades, studies that consider language as an integral part of the cultural heritage of an ethnos, which is characterized by national-cultural specificity, have been widely developed in linguistics. Studies of various concepts as clots of culture in the human mind from the standpoint of cognitive linguistics and linguocultural studies have gained particular relevance. The cognitive approach, which is one of the most important linguistic paradigms of our time, consists in a functional view of language as a communicative system that offers optimal conditions for coding and decoding of non-language information. Cognitivism considers language as a cognitive mechanism, which is the connecting link between speech and thought activity, on the one hand, and the functioning of language, on the other. The basis of the cognitive approach is the identification

of all types of knowledge that are embedded in the structure of individual lexemes and their blocks and are used in communicative activities. The single structure of the human brain and the need for structuring linguistic reality in the process of cognitive activity determine the presence of universals and differences in various languages. The basis of linguistic universals are concepts that represent the basic category of cognitive semantics of the highest degree of abstraction.

Wisdom is a piece of jewelry worn by women (and men in some nations). The garden consists of two parts: the garden part, the hook, the ring and the body part, the fence, the shokila (legs), the eyes, and so on. The simplest type of I. is the ring (flange I.), which is widespread, and I. has been known in the territory of Uzbekistan (including Fergana) since ancient times (from the middle of the 1st millennium BC). The garden is called zirak with a hook, but such a strict boundary between the terms has not always been observed. Jewelers make molds out of metals such as gold, silver, and copper by casting and making them by hand. According to the method of processing, grid (shabaka), sovotkori, etc; according to the raw material, pearl, coral, pearl, eye, etc; depending on the place of processing, Tashkent, Bukhara, Samarkand, etc. I.lari; depending on the number of shokila (legs), three-legged, five-legged, etc. species differ. [1]

Boldoq - 1) a smooth ring without eyes; 2) The type of incense, consisting only of a ring, is elegant and decorative. In Turkestan its moon-shaped moon B., Fergana B., kashkarboldak and other species are widespread; 3) a metal ring worn on a tool or object to prevent cracking; an iron ring attached to a belt that clamps the two ends of a cart's hull; 4) The ring where the blade is attached to the handle of the sword (covering the hand).

Zebigardon, zebisina - an ornament, a piece of jewelry worn by women around the neck and chest. 3. The shape consists of a large orange and 6 loops symmetrically connected to it on both sides, which are connected by chains of rings, pearls, necklaces; The two parallel rings in the middle are interconnected by a chain with a small orange in the center to form the 3rd layer. The upper part of the central large orange is in the form of 3-5-leafed buds, the lower part of the lower part has an almond-shaped appearance and is framed by shocks. The rings are rhombic, Zebigardon rectangular, circular, and in some Z. the ends above are triangular and 5-cornered. Oranges and dolls are decorated with printed patterns, precious stones, colorful bottles. 3. Widespread in Tashkent, Samarkand, Fergana valley. [1]

Kashkarboldoq is a type of ring-shaped incense (see Boldoq). In the 18th century, immigrants from Kashgar came to the Fergana Valley. Q's closeness to local traditions ensured its rapid spread. From the bottom to the middle of the ring, which is made of gold and silver, a thin wire (floral) grid is made, the center of which is filled with flowers of fine linen (or small pearls), sometimes enriched with turquoise eyes and gold petals.

The lattice flower at the bottom of the ring is reminiscent of the crescent (new moon). Ring's beautiful shape, elegant net flowers, gold and pearl luster, and jewelry add charm to the item. Decorations come in a variety of shapes and sizes to create new looks.

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