ON ARAB BORROWINGS, DENOTING THE NAME OF THE PROFESSION, WHICH IS ACTIVELY USED IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

Abstract: The article analyzes the words borrowed from the Arabic language, in particular, the words denoting the name of the profession, word models, the name of the profession, which is actively used in the Uzbek language.

Key words: phrases, words borrowed from the Arabic language, agglutinative language, inflectional language, verb, parody of verbs.

Language: English

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Introduction

Cultural, scientific, socio-political and trade relations between nations are also reflected in their languages. It is known that in the Middle Ages, Arabic was popular in the east, and Greek and Latin in the west as the language of science. A certain part of the Uzbek lexicon consists of Arabic words. The Arabic dialects of the Uzbek language began with the introduction of terms directly related to Islam and customs, but later, due to the ancient connection of the Turkic language with the Persian-Tajik language, the Arabic dialects began to enter indirectly through this language.

The main

It is well known that Arabic is an inflected language, and unlike agglutinative languages, when a new word is formed, an internal fracture occurs at the core of the word. In other words, there are patterns of words in Arabic that have the meanings of word patterns. For example: (أفعال) af’alu qualities that express color in weight and represent a physical defect of the body are created. In Arabic, most words are formed from verbs. Below we would like to think about some of the word patterns that make up the name of a profession and a person who have mastered the Uzbek language.

On page 283 of the textbook "Uchebnik arabskogo yazyka" by Boki Zoidovich Kholidov, published in 1981 in Tashkent "Teacher" publishing house (فعّال) fa’olun weight is given briefly. Under this stereotype, the Uzbek language also has a number of professional names and personal names. For example, in Arabic najara (نجار) – formed from the stem of a verb meaning to grind, shave najor (نجار) - that is, the word meaning carpenter is widely used in Uzbek classical literature. The following words, which have an important place in the lexicon of modern Uzbek language and are actively used, are the words that express the name of the profession, formed in this weight:
Table 1.

| Verb pattern | The meaning of the verb pattern | Words in the active participle denoting the name of the profession and the name of the person (فاعل fa’olun) | The meaning of words formed at this weight |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| عطر | Spread the fragrant scent | عطر | Perfume seller |
| غوص | Dive into the water, into the depths | غوص g’avvos | A diver, a diver |
| كشف | To discover, to discover | كشف kashshof | Inventor, discoverer |
| نكش | Growth (relative to plants, greens and vegetables) | نكش baqqol | Greens and vegetable seller |
| نقشب | Engraving, engraving | نقشب naqqosh | Engraver |
| جرح | Injury | جرح jarroh | Surgeon, surgeon |

Another word in this pattern is “farrosh” its core “farasha”, that is, to "spread." In ancient times the word “farrosh” was used to refer to “carpet spreaders” in the royal palace, over time the concept has changed and today we use the word “farrosh” to refer to employees who sweep the streets, courtyards, gardens, offices and institutions. In addition, a number of other words have been adopted under this pattern, which represent not the name of the profession, but the flaws in the person and similar negative characteristics. Examples of such words are:

Table 2.

| Verb pattern | The meaning of the verb pattern | Words in the active participle denoting the name of the profession and the name of the person (فاعل fa’olun) | The meaning of words formed at this weight |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| قلب | Spin to spin | قلّابة | He has a deceitful heart that uses various tricks to deceive others |
| كتب | Cheat | كتب | liar |
| غدر | To betray a covenant is to betray | G’adder | Treacherous, cunning, deceitful |
| مكر | Cheat | مكر | Fraudster, master, trickster, swindler |

There are some words in Arabic that have a negative character, and when they are introduced into Uzbek, their meanings change. Including: بطل “battol” The word is used in Arabic to mean "idle, lazy," while in Uzbek it has two meanings.1. 2. Extremely stubborn, stubborn, inverted. It turns out that not all words retain their exact meaning when assimilated from one language to another.

Also, in Arabic, the definite relative adjective of the verb of Chapter I is one of the weights that make the verb an active profession. Under this pattern, a number of words denoting the name of the profession have been introduced into the Uzbek language:
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### Table 3.

| Verb pattern | The meaning of the verb pattern | Words in the active participle denoting the name of the profession and the name of the person (مافعِل mufa’il) | The meaning of words formed at this weight |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| نقب | Professional | Kosib | kosib, etikdoz |
| شعر | To feel, to feel | shoir | shoir |
| نشر | Publish | noshir | Publisher, publisher |
| علم | To know | olim | A scientist, engaged in science |
| فتح | Open | fotih | Conqueror, conqueror |
| حكم | To judge | hokim | The governor, the judge |
| نطق | To speak, to speak | notiq | Speaker, announcer, speaker |

In addition, the definite relative adjective of the verb of Chapter II in Arabic, *mufa’il* is one of the weights that make up the name of an active profession.

### Table 4.

| Verb pattern | The meaning of the verb pattern | Words in the active participle denoting the name of the profession and the name of the person (مافعِل mufa’il) | The meaning of words formed at this weight |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| نقد | To criticize | munaqqid | To criticize |
| نَدِّس | To teach, to teach | mudarris | To teach, to teach |
| حَزْر | Release, check, correct mistakes | muharrir | Release, check, correct mistakes |
| نَجْم | Divination by astrology, astrology | munajjim | Divination by astrology, astrology |
| مصِرْر | Draw a picture | musavvir | Draw a picture |
| علم | Teaching science | muallim | Teaching science |

### Conclusion

In short, a number of words denoting the name of the profession from the Arabic language were transferred to the Uzbek language, and the Uzbek language became an integral part of the vocabulary. Knowing the weight (pattern) and core of these words is of great importance in correctly understanding their meaning, in spelling correctly.

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