

Lexico-Semantic And Linguocultural Analysis Of Phytonyms In The Uzbek Language

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Abstract: This article provides a comprehensive analysis of phytonyms in the Uzbek language within the framework of lexical-semantic and linguocultural approaches in linguistics. It highlights the foundations of plant name formation, their semantic motivation, features in the nomination process, and their connection with national thinking. The functional potential of phytonyms in literary texts and folklore is also explored. The research findings contribute to a deeper understanding of the onomastic system of the Uzbek language.

Keywords: Phytonym, plant names, nomination, lexical-semantic system, linguoculture, onomastics.

Introduction: The interpretation of linguistic units as cultural phenomena is one of the priority directions in modern linguistics. In this process, onomastic units, particularly phytonyms, hold special scientific significance. Plant names are formed based on people's relationship with the natural environment, practical experience, and aesthetic views. Therefore, phytonyms are not merely nominative units but also become cultural symbols reflecting national thinking.

Phytonyms in the Uzbek language have emerged over a long historical process, with most belonging to the ancient Turkic layer. Additionally, there are phytonyms borrowed from other languages as a result of historical and cultural connections. This situation demonstrates that phytonyms constitute a multi-layered and complex system.

METHODS

This study employed descriptive-analytical, semantic, comparative, and linguocultural methods. The research material comprised explanatory and terminological dictionaries of the Uzbek language, onomastic studies, as well as examples from fiction and folklore. The semantic motivation of phytonyms was identified and generalized based on contextual analysis.

Lexical-semantic features of phytonyms

Phytonyms in the Uzbek language are formed based on various semantic features. In particular, some

phytonyms are named according to the plant's appearance, color, or shape. In such nomination processes, visual perception serves as the leading factor.

Another group of phytonyms is based on the practical benefits of plants, their medicinal properties, or economic importance. This reflects the close connection people had with nature and how this experience is manifested in language units. Additionally, phytonyms related to smell and taste play a significant role in the language system.

Semantic expansion of phytonyms and their use in a figurative sense

One of the important features of phytonyms is their use in a figurative sense. In such cases, the plant name becomes a means of expressing a person's character, appearance, or mental state. As a result, phytonyms undergo semantic expansion and provide expressiveness in literary and journalistic texts.

This process demonstrates that phytonyms are not limited to naming only biological objects but also acquire social and cultural meanings. In this respect, they are regarded as multifunctional lexical units.

Linguocultural significance of phytonyms

Phytonyms are a manifestation of folk culture expressed through language. In Uzbek folklore, plant names are widely used in a symbolic sense. This

symbolism is connected to people's attitudes towards nature and their aesthetic views. Phytonyms express moral, philosophical, and educational ideas.

In literature, phytonyms serve to create imagery and enhance descriptiveness. Therefore, they hold particular importance as linguocultural units.

CONCLUSION

According to the research findings, phytonyms in the Uzbek language constitute a complex and multi-layered system in terms of lexical-semantic and linguocultural aspects. Along with their nominative function, they also play a significant role as a means of reflecting national thinking and cultural memory. The scientific study of phytonyms remains one of the promising directions in Uzbek linguistics.

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