

Place Toponyms Related to Anthrotoponyms

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Abstract: In this article, the names of places related to the names of famous people in the city of Ko'kan, that is, anthrotoponyms, and the basis of their naming are explained. Names related to the names of officials and religiously high-ranking persons during the Khanate period are also covered.

Key words: microtoponym, toponym, anthrotoponym, neighborhood, street, Guzar names, placing the names of religious figures, scholars of religious knowledge in places.

In the system of historical microtoponymy of the city of Kokan, place names related to the names of individuals (anthroponyms) occupy a special place. A large number of such place names were created during the Kokan Khanate, and some of them have survived to this day [4. 26.]. The names of neighborhoods, streets, and streets called Davronbek, Risqulibek, Khojibek, Boytako'prik, Usta Bozor, Bekbo'tabek, Bobobek, and Tokhlimeran can be cited as examples.

It should be noted that in the study of anthroponyms, identifying the persons who left names to places is of particular importance [4. 32.]. In fact, if we look at the anthroponyms of the Kokand region, we can see that most of them are named after the officials and civil servants who had important positions during the Kokand khanate. Among them are Hamdam Ataliq, Sherali Mingbashi, Ashurmirza, Muhammad Razzaq Devanbegi, Islam Mirza, Khoja Dodkhoh, Alloqli Mirshikor, and Jahangir Mirza.

In the creation of these toponyms, Hamdam father, who coached Kokan Khan Muhammad Alikhan, Sherali mingbashi, who worked as a cavalry commander during Khudoyar Khan's time, Khoja Dodkhoh, who built the famous Brick Bridge in our city with his own funds, son of Ashur Mirza Shahidbek, who worked as a mirzaboshi during Sultan Sayyid Khan's reign, headed the state cabinet during Sheralikhan's reign. The names of people like Muhammad Razzaq Devanbegi served as a basis [1. 18, 35, 59, 65, 73.].

The names of people who held high-ranking positions in the Khan's palace include Azimboyqushbegi, Sayed

Qushbegi, O'tamboq qushbegi, Masharif ataliq, Khojamberdi ataliq, Norkozi dodkhoh, Khidirali dodhoh, Alimqul dodhoh, Karimqul zinbardar, Tosh khudaychi, O'tab bakovul, Khudoykul bahodir, Khudoyazar amin, Matkarim karovulbegi, Otabek naib are examples of neighborhoods and street names.

A group of historical anthroponyms of the city of Kokan are named after religious figures, scholars of religious science. Khalifa Safo, Valikhan Tora, Bandi Eshon, Mulla Bashman, Khwaja Podsho Tora, Katta Eshan Khan Tora, Khojakalon Tora, Mulla Khudoyar, Mulla Mirzahid, Mulla Ashurohun, Mulla Isomiddin, Mulla Masharif, Mulla Jamoliddin, Mulla Bektora, Khaydarkul Sufi, Chek Mulla Madrahim etc. is a clear proof of this. Among these micro-names, the neighborhood of Khalifa Safo is named after Khoja Khalifa Safo, a disciple of the famous Bukhara sheikh Khalifa Husayn Bukhari, who was considered one of the great religious figures of his time. Khalifa Safo had many murids from different walks of life. He gained a great reputation in Darul Sultanate with his good works and philanthropy. Big officials, even the prime minister, respected this honorable man, often visited his yard and received advice from him [3.42.]. The name of Valikhon Tora neighborhood in the city is directly related to the name of Valikhon Tora Khojakalon. Valikhan Tora was one of the scholars of Sufism. Khudoyar Khan relied on the advice and guidance of this

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person in managing the power, personal and family matters [2.57.] The neighborhood where this noble person lived was later named after the blessed name of this person.

Bandi Eshan Street is associated with the names of Abdullah Khan Eshan bin Ubaidullah Eshan. This person has a sharp breath, and his knowledge is aware of the unseen. Those who have a hard job, those who have not done their work, their way is busy the rest came looking for help from this man. Those who removed the ban from the way of Eshan people, that is, those who showed the ban. That's why the people called him Bandi Kushod Eshan. Over time, this name was shortened in pronunciation and became Bandi Eshan [1.10.].

Historical microtoponymy of the city of Kokan includes anthroponyms based on the names of famous architects, engineers, historians, and even anthropologists of the past. Usta Bozor, Mirzo Yodgor, Usta Kamal, Hakim Khan Tora, Mirzo Khairullo are vivid examples of this. It can be said that Usta Bozor was one of the most prominent architects and engineers of Turkestan. He participated in the construction of many structures in the valley. Amir Umar Khan built his army independently. The architect Mirza participated in the construction of the "Mir" madrasa in our city of Yodgor. He was active in the construction of the Mingoyim, Muhammad Alikhan, and Muhammad Aminkhan madrasas. The master Kamal was engaged in the design of buildings. He led the painting work in Khudoyar Khan's army. was a tourist. He wrote the book "Muntakhobot-tawarikh" ("Selected Histories"), many of his works were copied by his pen [20,35,143].

Thus, anthroponym occupy a certain place in the system of historical place names of the city of Ko'kan. Their collection and scientific analysis is of particular importance for the sciences of linguistics, history, and ethnography.

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