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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.

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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: (أفعل) *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 Zoxidovich Kholidov, published in 1981 in Tashkent "Teacher" publishing house (فَعَّال) *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* (نجر) – formed from the stem of a verb meaning to grind, shave *najjar* (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:

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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 (فَعَال) <i>fa'olun</i>	The meaning of words formed at this weight
عطر	Spread the fragrant scent	عَطَّار attor	Perfume seller
غوص	Dive into the water, into the depths	غَوَّاص g'avvos	A diver, a diver
كشَف	To discover, to discover	كَشَّاف kashshof	Inventor, discoverer
بَقَلَ	Growth (relative to plants, greens and vegetables)	بَقَّال baqqol	Greens and vegetable seller
نَقَشَ	Engraving, engraving	نَقَّاش naqqosh	Engraver
قَصَبَ	To cut, to be	قَصَّاب qassob	Cutter, cutter (for meat, land area)
جرح	Injury	جَرَّاح 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*” r 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 (فَعَال) <i>fa'olun</i>	The meaning of words formed at this weight
قَلَبَ	Spin to spin	قَلَّاب Qallob	He has a deceitful heart that uses various tricks to deceive others
كَذَبَ	Cheat	كَذَّاب Kazzob	liar
عَدَرَ	To betray a covenant is to betray	عَدَّار G'addor	Treacherous, cunning, deceitful
مَكَرَ	Cheat	مَكَّار Makkor	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: بَطَّل *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 (فاعل) fo'ilun	The meaning of words formed at this weight
كسب	Professional	كاسب kosib	Kosib, etikdoz
شعر	To feel, to feel	شاعر shoir	shoir
نشر	Publish	ناشر noshir	Publisher, publisher
علم	To know	عالم olim	A scientist, engaged in science
فتح	Open	فاتح fotih	Conqueror, conqueror
حكم	To judge	حاكم hokim	The governor, the judge
نطق	To speak, to speak	ناطق notiq	Speaker, announcer, speaker

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

Under this pattern, a number of words denoting the name of the profession have been introduced into the Uzbek language:

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 (مفعّل) mufa'ilun	The meaning of words formed at this weight
نقد	To criticize	منقذ munaqqid	To criticize
درّس	To teach, to teach	مدرّس mudarris	To teach, to teach
حرّر	Release, check, correct mistakes	محرّر muharrir	Release, check, correct mistakes
نجم	Divination by astrology, astrology	منجم munajjim	Divination by astrology, astrology
صوّر	Draw a picture	مصوّر musavvir	Draw a picture
علم	Teaching science	معلم 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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