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SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF TOPONIM

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Annotasion: Modern systems analysis and linguistically toponimiyaning toponim in this article is that one of the important tasks on the form using materials faktik revealed. Toponim tasniflashda the place the location of the geographic regions, linguistically features, and they play an important role in the basis of the expression should pay particular attention to the side of the first systematic analyses have shown that it is toponim. In the next time, as in all areas, since the appearance of the new classification with the help of the example is also toponimiyada were revealed.

Key words: Linguistically form, toponim pure, sophisticated toponim, the phrase toponim, the vocabulary-semantic, systemic-hosilaviy, struktur method, the form method, the word method is made.

Urgent and important tasks in modern linguistics linguistically toponim toponimiyaning sirasiga includes systemic forms of classification. In this sense, local and foreign scientists in the field of survey and classification theory and practice by toponimik antroponimikani and direction and number of methods have been proposed over the past period, a number of scientific works in these areas arise. The well-known Russian researchers V.A.Nikonov, V.N.Podolskaya, A.V.Superanskaya, S.Rosponda, A.K.Matveev, national and international scientists as well as H.H.Asanov, Xromov, E.Begmatov, S.Qorayev, Z.Do'simov, T.Nafasov, L.Karimova, O.Nosirov the world on a different spectrum of this area of fundamental scientific works created. As noted above, this technique plays one of the problems of modern central toponimik toponim classification is comprehensive. Tdoes not have a long history as a science in all its aspects and the development oponimika fully explored. In this connection, the case study methodology this survey was issued direction to choose in the first place, to rely on the methods that are available to see the work put of the problem, goals, tasks and materials is listed on the detection of the way in. In our opinion, the work by using modern computer, you should see the available method of uzbekistan studying onomastik. Indeed, uzbekistan is in a field and several elected onomastik quite young at the science of farms since the toe of the research facility'lish, despite this route is a lot of unexplored facets. 60 of the last century-the beginning of the year in the Russian scientist V.I.Juchkevich material based on the study of the geographic, called the theory offers a general or universal and in our opinion, the classification and teach the students toponim: materials need to pay special attention to the following aspects to identify the name of the place:

- geographical features of the regions;
- geographical regions to represent methods;
- geographical regions and features of linguistically.

Toponim science in the first step of this method of studying the classification of major and comfortable for the initial period of onomastik maqbulrok toe'did it. However, the analysis that in the next year the name of the place to research practice, research and classification of different

materials because it is not always the ultimate goal of this method is that you can't reach worthwhile to major general. Therefore, when a certain territory toponimistlar study of geographic names, in the classification and study of toponim are invited to give attention to their various parameters to achieve significant results. At the same time, the Uzbek scientists, the territory of cultural and national characteristics of the problem toponimiyasining on the analysis of the european experience based on a year long practice studied, based on some element of any place in the process of giving a name to live to the nature of the people and its environment that will help in identifying the problem to the study of the relationship will try:

- a) the availability of current language and dialect in a certain area;
- b) a certain place of the events of live and dead languages of the substrate;
- v) traditional forms of words made out of toponim (morfogenezi);
- D) the territory's natural and physical-geographical conditions, features of the world of plants and animals;
- g) culture and the daily life of the population (the relations of production, social conditions, and others);
- e) called on the name of the new object in the source, reflecting the availability of its principles, that the name of the list, reflecting the availability of local toponimik the territory;
- f) in the region in a variety of natural, historical, social events;
- g) traditions and customs, religion, mythology effects on the environment and the availability of a certain language.

As it is known, some toponim (micro-makrotoponimlar) is common and horses, analyze them, the following points can be noted:

- structure and toponim be made;
- fonetik toponim properties (fonetik);
- toponim sintaktik of features;
- the true meaning of semantikasi and toponim (etymology);
- toponim historical basis of work;
- the natural and the historical events associated with the name of the place;
- the name of the place associated with the move of the ethnic group;
- toponim the reasons for the spread of part or all of its boundaries;
- in mythology, religion and traditions, depending on the origin and use of toponim;
- limit or toponim not going to be the causes of birth;
- toponim causes no change.

This is one of the most important problems of modern technique and especially onomastik toponimik grammatical structure and the properties of the name and classification of geographical study, and primarily determine the structure and morphological toponim of

sintaktik is to determine the formation process of toponim. In this process topoformantlar, supplements and prefix and the method should determine the level of use and other morfema. Words with nikonov commented "... does not create a special formantlar toponimik geographical name components, but uses the tools and features of language". To come out of this position, and studying the problems of these states there are linguistically toponim mikrotoponimlarningqiqot works, including H.Hasanov, E.Begmatov, S.Qoraev, Z.Do'simov, T.Nafasov, O.Nosirov, T.Enazarov, I.A.Xromov, R.H.Dodixudoev, Sh.N.Ofaridaev, S.Sulaymonov, S.Nazarzoda and otherdirect contact to the work of the worldwas ina. Following tajikistan's northern and grammatical analysis of the types and forms of systemic toponim using tasniflangne recommendedwork:

1. affiks (supplements) the name of the place where it is formed using analysis;
2. toponim are pure;
3. toponim are complex;
4. phrase - are toponim;

Onomastik into the next year, in particular toponimik into the interest is increasingly growing. Because of this, one of the areas most significant and necessary for the advancement of science toponim study the structural properties of this structure, here, in the first place, toponim made of traditional types and functions made in place to form the word and the word made formantlarning are studied comprehensively. In this regard, it is important karpenko toponim of the following thoughts. Geographical study of the territory the name of the family research council, as well as their main and most important problem of the study in the form of speech remains close out etimologik on the one hand this, on the other hand will help to show while separated. At the same time, toponim determine the structure and composition of the territory and the restoration of historical relations with toponim mikrotonimlarning it or not this language will help them research also provides useful material for new methods of creating. Toponimik variety of new materials-to resolve the problems and put different basis. Scientists studying the structure of the geographical name a decisive role in the structure of the word on to those who analyze and solve that said, however, methods and thoughts always quvvatlanavermaydi support offered by scientists. In this way, in the first place, the specific properties of the material collected, you need to take into account of its type. It should be noted that among scientists there is to suggest several different methods of problems toponimik about to take off, they even also have different terminology toponomik methodology'llab are, for example:

1. Family research council method (Rospond, 1961).
2. The word is made to the analysis of the method (in vorobyov, 1968).
3. To make words method (Korelanova, 1969).
4. The form method (Pospelov, 1970).
5. To make words method (Pospelov, 1971).
6. The method of analysis of grammatical and systems (Xromov, 1975)

Chernyaxovskayaning according to different methods of research, however those vocabulary and vocabulary-semantic classification of vocabulary, classification and analysis in the analysis is important because you toponim mikrotonimlarni the creation of conditions for the second type

the richness of people's words and expression, the loss of which will help reveal the individual elements can be, as well as study and will help in better understanding on the history of the population of the region". V.N.Toporov and O.According to Trubachev while "... the result of formantlarning topoleksemani components analysis, that is, every time we a form as general as possible, combined with one we are working with multiple examples. In addition, all study to determine the name of the place andi's types formantlardan begins and in our opinion, the formation of ethnic and toponim brings clarity to the environment. In addition, the study allows us to identify the layers of formantlarni toponim linguistically. Also, this method is morfem and an ethnic classification". Basically, toponim (in the name of the place), there are three major methods for the study of the classification of the material collected:

A) vocabulary - semantic;

B) systemic - hosilaviy;

V) two-dimensional // vocabulary - semantic and hosilaviy.

As seen from the survey results, the turkic group (uzbekistan) along with the form method to use for toponim family structure and will be much more consistent. This classification method, the scientists QoraevS., E.Begmatov, T.Nafasov, Z.Do'simov, O.Nosirov, HusanovN., KarimovaL., l.A.Xromov, Enazarov scientists and tajikistan, R.N.Dodixudoev, N.Ofaridaev. One handbook, Alim, J., and S.Sulaymonova, used by A.Abdunabieva. Uzbekistan's and Tajikistan in the various locations of their research toponimoption is dedicated to study. Scientists have suggested this method of studying toponim northern Tajikistan to rely on facts to see the work and we alsowill have to work.

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