

F.T.Yerekhanova¹, G.A.Satylkhanova², A.N. Zhorabekova²

¹Central Asian Innovation University, Shymkent, Kazakhstan

²M.Auezov South Kazakhstan State University, Shymkent, Kazakhstan

E-mail: siliconoasis702@gmail.com, gulmirka_81@mail.ru, ainur-zhorabekova@mail.ru

Brief characteristics of proper names

Abstract. *Anthroponymy is indeed the study of anthroponyms, which are personal names given to individuals or groups of people. Understanding how to express the semantic features of personal names in dictionaries is crucial for accurately capturing and conveying the diverse meanings and cultural nuances associated with names.*

Thus, we have conducted a comprehensive study on anthroponymy, specifically focusing on the general characteristics of proper names briefly referring to some examples in Kazakh, British English, and American English. By consulting various works dedicated to anthropology and linguistics, we have likely gathered valuable insights into the anthroponymic systems of some cultures and languages. The use of tables and figures can be helpful in presenting and analyzing data related to the characteristics of names. Furthermore, our analysis of unisex proper names in Great Britain and Kazakhstan for the year 2023 adds a contemporary and specific dimension to the given research.

Overall, this article appears to offer a brief exploration of personal names, incorporating general characteristics, cultural identity, and contemporary analysis. This descriptive approach is likely to provide readers with valuable insights into the types and trends of proper names in English-speaking countries and Kazakhstan.

Keywords: *anthropology, onomastics, human identification, etymological analysis, society, the evolution of proper name, culture.*

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Introduction

Each type of anthroponym is employed exclusively in a certain language setting, which is another characteristic of this onomastic group. Additionally, anthroponymic models vary between nations, for example, we can point out a few naming models with the following characteristics:

The name itself (a personal name can be applied for naming);

Names consisting of two components (a first name + a nickname; a personal name + a surname);

Names consisting of three components (a personal name + a middle name + a surname);

Polynomial names (a personal name + a few middle names + a surname).

«The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language», a seminal work by Huddleston and Pullum, makes the sweeping assumption that “In English, it is the norm for recognized proper names to be capitalized.” [1]. So, proper names and common nouns can be distinguished thanks to this convention.

Proper names encompass a wide range of categories, including names for people, animals, businesses, locations, festivals, and zodiac signs. These names serve as specific identifiers for individual persons, places, or organizations. A proper name is “a name for an individual person, place, or organization having an initial capital letter”, as stated in The Oxford Concise English Dictionary [2, 1146]. The capitalization serves to emphasize their distinction and significance.

While there may be variations in the exact definitions or classifications of proper names among scholars, the general understanding aligns with the idea that proper names are specific designations for individuals, places, or organizations, characterized by their initial capitalization.

According to Newmark, "Proper names, which include personal names, represent a translation difficulty in different text types." [3, 15]. The anthroponymic system recognizes different categories of human names. These categories may include given names (also known as personal names or first names), surnames (family names), patronymics (names derived from the father's name), nicknames (informal or affectionate names), and other designations used to refer to individuals. Each category serves a specific purpose and contributes to the overall anthroponymic system. One of the key characteristics of an individual's name is its uniqueness. Names are chosen to be distinct and individual, allowing for the identification and recognition of specific individuals within a social context. This uniqueness is important for effective communication, establishing personal and familial identities, and maintaining social order. By studying anthroponyms, researchers gain insights into naming patterns, cultural traditions, historical influences, and the social significance of names. Names play a significant role in shaping personal and collective identities, and they serve as important markers of cultural heritage and social connections.

For example, T.Kh. Gabitov states that «anthropology» has been formed as a pure «cultural anthropology» in some circles, on several continents. Maybe that's right. Biological anthropology studies human biology. It is often used in the early sense of «anthropology», the science that studies humanity [4, 5].

When it comes to analyzing anthroponyms in Kazakh and English, language research was done by A.K.Meirbekov. There are various human names when comparing anthroponyms used in the language and cultural context of the everyday worldview in the mind lexico-semantic groupings, composition, structural definitions, and ideas about the associative and positive/negative connotations of nouns. The national characteristics of bilingual anthroponyms are determined using a linguistic and cultural model he develops. Additionally, contemporary Kazakh uses English to choose names and aspects of traditional culture. When compared to names based on superstitions and beliefs, the name's pronunciation is distinctive. According to syllabic harmony, orthographic characteristics, and the political climate, the inclination toward relative placement is predominant [5].

We also raise an important point regarding the anthroponymic lexicography of English, specifically the need to highlight anthroponymic dictionaries that focus exclusively on human names. The study of anthroponymic dictionaries plays a vital role in understanding the structural and functional characteristics of personal names in the English language. Anthroponymic dictionaries are specialized dictionaries that compile and present information about personal names, including their etymology, meaning, historical usage, and cultural associations. These dictionaries serve as valuable resources for researchers, linguists, historians, and individuals interested in exploring the rich tapestry of human names.

The lack of knowledge regarding the structural and functional characteristics of anthroponymic dictionaries in English is indeed a gap in scholarship. By highlighting the importance of anthroponymic dictionaries and drawing attention to this knowledge gap, we can contribute to the advancement of research in the field of anthropology. This may lead to further exploration and analysis of the structural organization, lexicographic principles, and semantic representations used in anthroponymic dictionaries.

Materials and Methods

The paper deals with exploring the significance and etymology of proper names across Kazakh, British-English, and American-English which is a linguistic inquiry. Consequently, this paper delves into the realm of names as distinctive sign forms, undertaking a comprehensive analysis of their overarching characteristics and etymological origins within the linguistic contexts of Kazakh, British English, and American English. The study engages with the broader

nature of names, delving into the intricate manifestations of proper names—unveiling their multifaceted definitions, semantic dimensions, historical resonance, cultural contexts, and traditional implications. By examining these facets, the research aims to illuminate the inherent essence of names. While not delving into the extensive panorama of naming systems in diverse human cultures, the paper does acknowledge their existence and highlights their correlation with social hierarchies driven by genetics and cultural constructs.

While the primary perspective adopted remains linguistic, the research acknowledges the interdisciplinary nature of comprehending names. It recognizes the interplay between linguistic, anthropological, sociological, and cultural dimensions that converge to formulate a comprehensive analysis. By uniting these varied insights, the research endeavors to paint a holistic picture of names as intricate signifiers and unravel the complex tapestry woven by their etymological origins, societal contexts, and cultural implications.

Discussion and Observation

By examining examples from Kazakh, British English, and American English, we can shed light on the characteristics and usage of proper names within these specific linguistic and cultural contexts. This analysis may contribute to a broader understanding of the role of anthroponyms and their significance in different languages. This work has the potential to contribute to the field of anthroponymy by providing insights into the specific features and patterns of proper names in Kazakh, British English, and American English. This research can help bridge the gap in our understanding of the role of proper names in lexicography and the broader linguistic landscape.

Indeed, anthropology as a social study plays a crucial role in our understanding of human beings as social beings. Humans are inherently social creatures, and our interactions and relationships with one another are fundamental to our existence. Anthropology promotes peace and tolerance by shedding light on the commonalities and shared humanity that underlies our diverse cultural expressions. Through the study of different societies and their customs, anthropology encourages us to appreciate and respect cultural differences, challenging ethnocentrism and promoting cultural relativism.

In general, Kazakh anthroponymic dictionary is still an unresolved issue in modern linguistics, and the status lexicographic paradigm and the fundamental structural-content features of modern English anthroponymic dictionaries remain largely investigated despite their popularity and diversity. The relevance of this work is also determined by the requirement to give an analysis with descriptions of Kazakh, English, and American proper names. The investigation is conducted using a descriptive attitude and a comparative approach which from a methodological perspective enables the observation of specific data in an anthropological context through some Kazakh, English, and American language backgrounds.

Furthermore, in contrast to common nouns, M.E. Ruth thinks that proper names are meaningless. According to the scientist, "It is possible to manufacture a significant, but its significance will be zero. The community in which a proper name is used and where its meaning is found shapes how that name is seen." [6].

It is fascinating to note that linguists from around the world have recently shown increased interest in the study of proper names. Despite this attention, the ambiguity surrounding the phenomenon of proper names continues to inspire a variety of theories among scholars. The origins of proper names have been a subject of examination by scholars since ancient times, reflecting the enduring fascination with understanding the meanings and significance behind these names. In the field of linguistics, there are various points of view and theories regarding the meaning of proper names, which can be distilled into two basic perspectives.

The first perspective posits that proper names have inherent meaning or referential content. According to this view, proper names carry semantic information that provides insights into the characteristics, qualities, or attributes of the individuals, places, or organizations they denote. Scholars subscribing to this perspective aim to uncover the underlying meanings and connections embedded within proper names.

The second perspective challenges the idea of inherent meaning in proper names and suggests that their meaning is primarily arbitrary and socially constructed. This perspective emphasizes the conventional and cultural aspects of naming practices. According to this view, the meaning of a proper name is derived from its conventional usage and the social contexts in which it is employed. Scholars adopting this perspective focus on the sociolinguistic and cultural factors that shape naming practices and the interpretation of proper names.

These two basic perspectives provide a framework for understanding the ongoing debates and discussions within domestic and foreign linguistics regarding the meaning of proper names. By exploring these different viewpoints, scholars contribute to the broader understanding of proper names and their significance within language and culture.

As research and analysis continue, it is likely that scholars will continue to refine and expand upon these perspectives, leading to further insights into the multifaceted nature of proper names and their role in linguistic and cultural systems.

The table below demonstrates the meaning of proper names based on statements from a diversity of scholars:

Table 1

General characteristics of proper names

Statement 1 A proper name or nomenclature concept's meaning is negated.	Statement 2 A proper name has a linguistic meaning in accordance with the second premise. However, there are two directions in which scientists' perspectives diverge on this interpretation:	
This viewpoint's central tenet is that a proper name solely has a nominative purpose, however, it can also represent or designate an item. This theory was developed by English philosopher J.S. Mill, who claimed in his work "A System of Logic, Ratiocinative, And Inductive" that "proper names have strictly no meaning; they are mere marks for individual objects: and when a proper name is predicated of another proper name, all the signification conveyed is, that both the names are marks for the same object." [7, 113].	a) Only in speech situations does a proper name matter. (text, discourse). This academic inquiry delves into the relatively uncharted territory of discourse properties within the realm of name identification. While the notion of utilizing local context for discerning semantic attributes in newly coined names is not novel, evidenced by works such as [8] and [9] scant consideration has been devoted within the domain of name identification research to the critical discourse attributes of names.	b) Unlike a common noun, a proper name has a meaning, but it is of a different kind. According to L.V. Shcherba, proper names have meanings just like other words, but they differ significantly from common nouns. He recommended defining an obligatory minimum requirement, and it is this concept that this particular subject is brought up [10, 278-279].

The field of Kazakh onomastics has witnessed extensive scholarly inquiry concerning the evolution of anthroponyms, with particular emphasis on their connection to Turkish influences. The study of etymology occupies a central position in comprehending the nature of Kazakh names. Researchers in Kazakh onomastics diligently explore the etymological foundations of Kazakh names, delving into their linguistic origins and tracing their historical development. Through this meticulous analysis, a deeper understanding of the cultural and historical influences that have shaped Kazakh anthroponyms gradually emerges.

The comprehensive examination of Kazakh names entails a multifaceted approach that encompasses linguistic, historical, and cultural dimensions. Etymological investigations aim to uncover the linguistic roots of Kazakh names, unveiling their connections to other languages and illuminating the historical interactions that have impacted their formation. By exploring the

etymology of Kazakh names, researchers can unveil the intricate layers of linguistic and cultural influences that have shaped the Kazakh anthroponymic system.

As part of this research, thematic groups of names are identified and chosen as a basis for generating Kazakh names. These thematic groups often encompass nouns related to various aspects of Kazakh culture, including animals, plants, weapons, and clothing. Names derived from these thematic groups reflect the connection between individuals and the natural environment, cultural traditions, and historical contexts. By exploring the thematic groups and generating names from them, researchers gain insights into the patterns, symbolism, and cultural meanings embedded within Kazakh anthroponyms. This research contributes to a deeper understanding of the linguistic and cultural dynamics of naming practices within the Kazakh context.

G.B. Madieva's work on anthroponyms is highly regarded and considered foundational in the field of onomastics which deals with the study of names. According to G.B. Madieva and S.K. Imanberdieva "The ideology, culture, and history of the development of the society at the time of its formation are all directly related to the history of proper names." [11, 24]. Overall, the study of Kazakh anthroponyms involves considering their etymology, identifying thematic groups of names, and generating names that reflect the cultural and historical contexts of Kazakh society. This research enriches our understanding of the significance and symbolism of Kazakh names and their role in shaping individual and collective identities.

Moreover, the scholarly investigation done by G.I. Kuldeeva delves into the common attributes inherent in anthroponyms, with a particular focus on the distinctive features of Kazakh personal names. An essential facet of Kazakh personal names is the boundless spectrum of options available for proper name selection. Through a meticulous analysis of empirical data meticulously compiled and systematized by the Kazakh onomast T. Zh. Zhanuzakov, this research endeavors to elucidate the typological classification of anthroponyms based on age, unveiling a comprehensive perspective on their evolutionary trajectory across four distinct historical stages [12, 32]. The name designates a certain individual and in this instance is exclusively applicable to them in the speaking process for the speaker and listener. This moniker might be applied to another person in a different circumstance. The second name will serve the same purpose as the first one, namely to designate a person in a certain speech circumstance. It can sometimes be easy to overdo it and derived or compound names.

If we concentrate on:

referent: A particular object to be named;

denotation: A group of similar objects;

significance: Differential, the most important characteristic of a group of similar objects or their combination.

For example, the word «car» refers to an object.

However, the class of this item might be different such as:

mini truck;

racing car;

pickup;

van.

The aforementioned examples will serve as denotation. In the case of the word «car,» the significance would be «a road vehicle for one driver and a few passengers.» This is how people think about this topic.

The following variations in meaning are seen in relation to the personal name:

The reference is being made to the name "Samantha" specifically.

An individual will be depicted as a denotation, for example:

"We have three Samanthas in our work"

Thus, she serves as an example of a team (class) of people with the same name, and she also represents a class of people as a whole because Samantha is a highly prevalent name in Britain. Samantha is female, English, and American, which demonstrates how we perceive people in terms of their gender and nationality.

Every individual who has a given name is therefore the referent of the anthroponym. While civilization will continue to grow and eventually reach a multi-billion global scale, it should be highlighted that society will do so.

Table 1

Worldwide personalities

Name	Surname
Mark	Zuckerberg
Kassym-Zhomart	Tokayev
Abai	Kunanbayev
Kianu	Reeves
Elon	Mask
Jeff	Bezos
Dimash	Kudaibergen
Yelena	Rybakina
Nelson	Mandela
Ali	Mohammad
Steeve	Jobs

The denotation is «man,» which denotes a sizable class of uniform items. However, we also view it from the perspectives of both these groupings of objects and the classes of people as a whole. We believe the assertion to be rather inaccurate in this sense. Denotation and denotative meaning are concepts commonly used in the study of appellatives or common names. These terms refer to the specific meaning attributed to a word, where the abstract concept is established, and the word conveys a general reflection of actual objects. Denotative meaning focuses on the traits and symbols associated with the objects that the word represents. On the other hand, when discussing proper names, whose meanings are often derived from extralinguistic information, different terms are used to describe their characteristics. These terms include «referent,» «reference,» and «referential.» They highlight the fact that proper names refer to specific individuals, places, or entities in the real world and their meaning is closely tied to those entities. In bilingual and explanatory dictionaries, the denotative meaning of words is typically presented. These dictionaries aim to provide clear definitions and explanations of words in a specific language. They focus on conveying the general meaning and characteristics associated with a word.

The study of individual names for things is called onomastics, which is a subfield of linguistics. If we refer to statements of scholars, A.T.Kaidarov states that “The characteristics of national onomastics depend on the national culture in which the national ononymy was developed and produced in addition to being tied to a particular national language.” [13, 13].

According to O. Hlushchenko et al, “The very term «onomastics» was first proposed in 1886 by the Croatian linguist Maretic, but initially, it referred to only one onomastic discipline – anthroponymy. In the second half of the twentieth century, a new direction in onomastic research was formed.” [14, 402]. Onomasticons, which are specialized dictionaries that focus on proper names, and encyclopedic dictionaries, which provide comprehensive information on a wide range of topics, often use referential terminology. This reflects their emphasis on the referential nature of proper names, as they aim to provide information about the specific individuals, places, or entities that the names refer to.

When a name is used to identify both a man and a woman, it must be designated as either feminine or masculine, or both at once, for example:

Table 2

Gender-neutral proper names

British and American	
Male	Female
Arden	Arden
Gove	Gove
Kit	Kit
Marty	Marty
Lux	Lux
Dylan	Dylan
Kris	Kris
Ariel	Ariel
Kazakh	
Beibit	Beibit
Didar	Didar
Aizat	Aizat
Baglan	Baglan
Rakhat	Rakhat
Tumar	Tumar
Umitzhan	Umitzhan
Zhanat	Zhanat
Bagzhan	Bagzhan

For instance, few people consider names like George, Charles, Jerome, Martin, Melanie, and Rachel as being foreign, despite the fact that they have their origins in completely different languages, according to an etymological analysis. These names seem to be representative of English society.

Traditionally, in Kazakhstan, a grandparent or other prominent member of the community would give a kid their name. Many people had the opinion that children frequently become as accomplished as their namesakes. Parents nowadays name their children of their own volition. There are three gender-neutral and three gender-specific versions of Kazakh names. Indeed, when considering a name of a person, there is a wealth of extralinguistic information that can be associated with it. This includes various aspects such as social connotations, popularity, geographic use, and representativeness. The term «connotation» is often used to encompass these additional layers of meaning and associations that go beyond the literal or denotative aspect of a name. The connotation of an anthroponym refers to its outer semantic space, encompassing the rich range of qualities, associations, and cultural meanings that are attached to the name. This connotation can vary greatly depending on factors such as cultural context, historical significance, and individual experiences. Academics recognize that the meanings associated with an anthroponym can cover a broad spectrum. The connotation of a name can evoke emotions, cultural references, social perceptions, and personal connections. It can shape how individuals are perceived, their identities, and their interactions within society.

The significance of the connotation attached to an anthroponym should not be underestimated. It can have profound effects on how individuals are perceived and treated in various social and cultural contexts. The connotation can influence people's judgments, expectations, and interactions with others based on their names.

Furthermore, the saturation of the connotation can vary, with some names carrying a more pronounced and strongly embedded set of associations, while others may have a more neutral or flexible connotation. The outer semantic space of a name can push the boundaries and challenge

societal norms and expectations, as well as elicit diverse reactions and interpretations. Kazakh names are linked to the nomadic way of life in Kazakh culture, according to Z.K. Temirgazina, "The history of the origin of the Kazakh anthroponyms is directly related to the nomadic way of life of this people, climatic conditions of the area it inhabits (seasons, weather, landscape), his worldview, customs, spiritual traditions." [15, 49].

The most "Viable" ethnic tradition in contemporary Kazakhstani society, according to ethnographer S. Kh. Shalginbayeva, is "at қою" which is "naming." [16, 13]. The timing of a child's birth is crucial to nomads who have a lunar calendar. «It is given» is used in nouns with loops, other natural chronological signals, and Kazakh verb components in connection with the antiquated notions of the clan heir, Cossacks, and tribal tradition bearer being a person. Therefore, the family's heir should be a guy. He requested a son with a great propensity for power, hence the two-part masculine nouns with structure, for example:

Table 3

Male proper names in Kazakh

Tanirbergen	Given by Tengri
Kudaibergen	Given by the God
Yrysbergen	Giving happiness, luck, well-being
Rakhymbergen	Giving mercy
Yerbolsyn	Let him become a man
Serikbol	Let him be a friend
Nurbolat	Let him be like a light shine

In accordance with Z.K.Temirgazina and Zh.B. Ibrayeva, "A significant element in the interpretation of the motifs of naming is cultural meanings, which in the terminology of propositional semantics close to implicatures, i.e. to implicit propositions of discourse that have no expression in explicit structures." [17].

When examining proper names within American culture, one interesting aspect to consider is the potential transformation of an anthroponym into a common noun. In this case, it is worth noting that as the semantic structures of the anthroponym change, the resulting converted name can assume all the functions typically associated with a common noun. When an anthroponym is transformed into a common noun, it undergoes a shift in its semantic meaning and usage. As a result, the converted name can be employed in various word formation processes, such as derivation or compounding, similar to other common nouns in the language. It can also take on grammatical forms and participate in syntactic combinations that are typical of common nouns. This transformation allows the converted name to be used more flexibly and generically, extending its applicability beyond its original reference to a specific individual. By assuming the characteristics of a common noun, the converted name becomes more versatile and can be used in a broader range of contexts.

For example, if the name «Washington» is converted into a common noun, it can refer not only to the specific individual George Washington but also to other entities or concepts associated with the name, such as the city of Washington, D.C., or the broader notion of political leadership. This process of converting anthroponyms into common nouns reflects the dynamic nature of language and its ability to adapt and evolve. It allows for the expansion of linguistic resources and the creation of new lexical items that can capture and convey a wide range of meanings and concepts. This point supports the deanonymization of the personal name. As with other sorts of "onyms" and common nouns, there are a number of established models for using proper names:

Figure 1

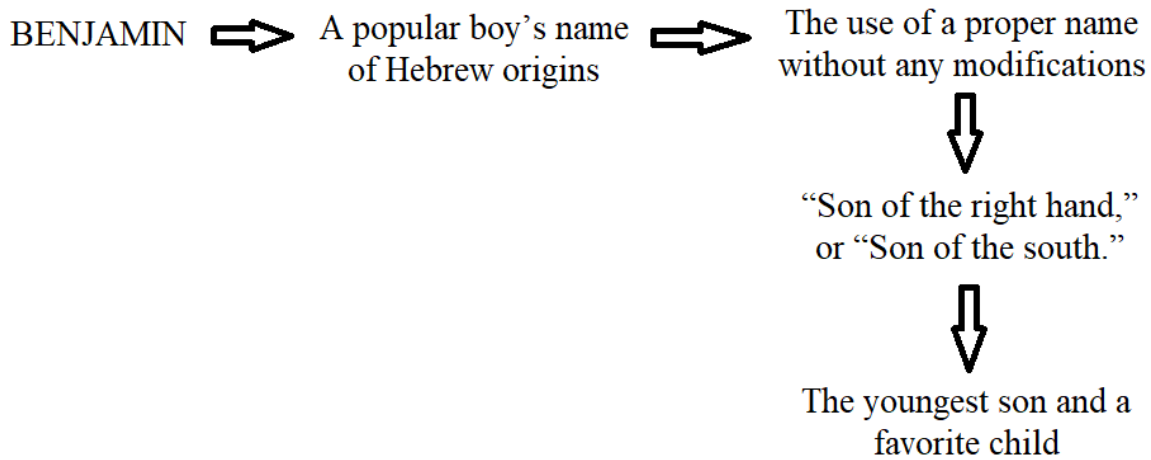
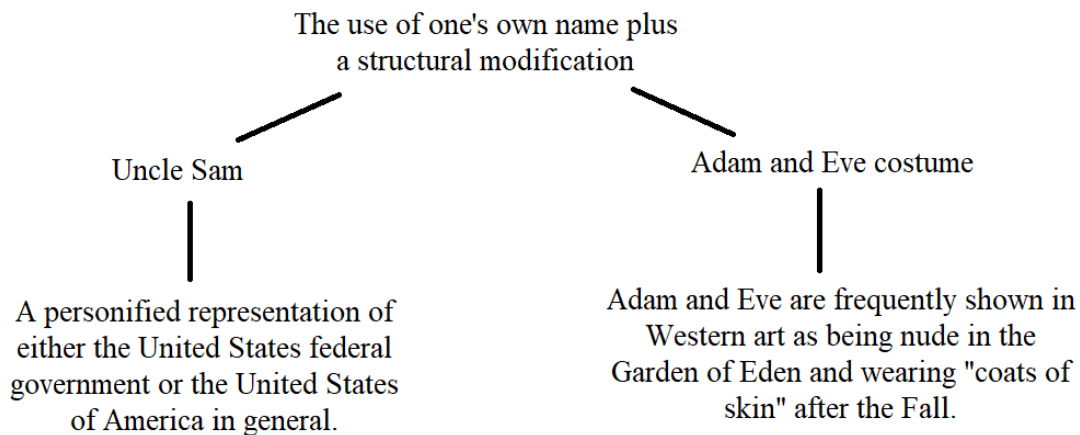


Figure 2



However, there are times when authors include a lengthy number of personal name examples in addition to historical information and biographies:

For example:

The proper name is “Margaret.”

In the Middle Ages, many people worshiped St. Margaret of Antioch, a martyr who was born in Hungary in the third century. The name was initially used in Scotland in the 11th century, and early bearers included St. Margaret and Malcolm III of Scotland’s wife. British novelist Margaret Drabble was another noteworthy Margaret from more recent history (1939). A feminine given name, Margaret is derived from the Ancient Greek name (margarites), which means «pearl,» via French (Marguerite) and Latin (Margarita). Greek was adapted from Persian. Margaret has been a common name in England since the 11th century and remained so throughout the Middle Ages.

Furthermore, the personal name is discussed here from the perspective of culture, namely as a crucial component of British and American culture, as well as the issue of the historical process of the establishment of the British and American anthroponymic systems and their contemporary disparities. We need to consider that the present anthroponymic system correctly depicts the process of evolution since personal names can serve as a «reflection of the nation» because they have cumulative as well as nominative and communicative roles.

We need to consider that even among closely related peoples, no two anthroponymic systems are exactly alike. They are all distinct phenomena that were shaped by various geographic, cultural, religious, and historical circumstances. Thus, according to V.I. Karasik, “Although all people of the world form a single humanity, the difference between individual cultural peoples, tribes, and social groups is sometimes significant.” [18, 85]. With a focus on national and cultural development, one can follow the process of the creation of Great Britain and the United States by studying the English anthroponymicon over various cultural and historical eras as V. I. Karasik believes that “The English anthroponymic system has a great cultural and historical potential due to the fact that personal names are linguistic phenomena, they responded strongly to shifts in societal perception and public consciousness.” [18, 85].

Moreover, mass culture unquestionably has an impact on how people see the English language nowadays. As a result of their integration into our daily lives, the film industry, music, television, print media, and the Internet serve as sources of anthroponymicon enrichment. Many people have turned to idols in the form of actors, fictional characters from movies and TV shows, musicians, and public figures. As an illustration, names like: Cristian (Cristian Dior), Madonna, and Dolce (Dolce and Gabbana) entered active usage at the end of the 20th century as a result of its well-known owners, Armani (Armani), who used them as female names in commemoration of the illustrious fashion house.

Consequently, due to the environment, circumstances, experiences, and outlook, we have identified the top proper names in Great Britain and Kazakhstan for 2023. The table below demonstrates the top girl names, boy names, and unisex names of the year 2023 in both countries.

Table 4

Girl, boy, and unisex proper names in Great Britain and Kazakhstan of the year 2023

Great Britain Kazakhstan					
Baby girl names	Unisex names	Baby boy names	Baby girl names	Unisex names	Baby boy names
Poppy	Noah, Noa	Oscar, Oskar	Rayana	Bakhyt	Ramazan
Willow	Luca, Luka	Jack	Ailin	Zhanat	Alikhan
Charlotte	Harper	Liam	Medina	Nurai	Omar
Ava	Jesse	Olivier	Aiana	Tursun	Ibragim
Mila	Rowan	Benjamin	Tomiris	Zhenis	Khamza
Freya	Eli	Ethan	Kausar	Kenzhe	Alan
Luna	Ryan	Felix	Inzhu	Bekzat	Arsen

Indeed, personal names, or anthroponyms, hold multifaceted roles as linguistic phenomena, embodying both individual identification and cultural-historical dimensions. These names serve as more than mere labels, as they encapsulate the rich tapestry of cultural history, spirituality, and diversity within different social groups, tribes, and peoples. While it is undeniable that all individuals belong to the same overarching humanity, the intricate mosaic of naming practices and conventions across diverse cultures unveils significant variations. These differences manifest in the selection of names, the inherent meanings they convey, and the cultural associations and symbolism attributed to them.

Taking the example of the name «Leo,» derived from the Latin word for «lion,» we can see how it has been incorporated into different languages and cultures. The Latin anthroponymicon, or collection of personal names, has left its imprint on the English language, and names like «Leo» continue to be used today.

According to Creswell, a scholar in the field, «Leo» was used as a name during the late Roman era and was associated with several saints. The use and popularity of this name can be attributed to its historical context and religious significance. The fact that the name «Leo»

is masculine highlights another aspect of anthroponyms—their gender-specific associations. Names often carry gender connotations, which vary across cultures. In the case of «Leo» and «Leon», both names are masculine and reflect the Latin root meaning of «lion.» This example demonstrates how personal names not only have linguistic origins but also bear cultural and historical connections. They provide a glimpse into the past, including religious practices, mythologies, and cultural influences that have shaped naming traditions.

Scandinavian names were a further source of restocking the English anthroponymicon during the Old English era. The Scandinavian invasion, which started at the end of the eighth century and lasted for roughly 300 years, began. They brought over a form of Anglo-Saxon anthroponymic naming into England. Along with two-tone, monothematic, and derivative personal names, it also had the same name. The Middle English era represents the second stage in the evolution of English anthroponymy. The eleventh century marks the beginning of the period, and the 16th century marks its conclusion. English names during this time exhibited a distinct Norman influence.

Outcomes

The research findings suggest that socio-cultural and historical changes within English-speaking communities are reflected in the evolution of anthroponyms. One notable trend in modern English anthroponymy is the creation of new names or modifications of existing forms. This dynamic process contributes to the expansion and diversification of the English anthroponymic system. Since anthroponyms are linguistic phenomena, they are influenced by various factors, including the history, culture, tradition, and psychological characteristics of a particular country or community. Consequently, the anthroponymic systems of England and the United States, shaped by their unique historical, cultural, and traditional contexts, exhibit differences. These differences arise from the observation and discussion of the anthroponymic systems of these countries. Historical events, cultural practices, naming traditions, and societal values all play a role in shaping the anthroponymic systems within these linguistic communities.

For example, the prevalence of certain names, naming patterns, or the adoption of names from diverse cultural backgrounds can vary between England and the United States. The historical development of each country, including immigration patterns, cultural influences, and regional variations, can contribute to the distinct features of their anthroponymic systems.

Additionally, psychological factors, such as personal preferences, naming trends, and societal attitudes towards names, can also impact the anthroponymic choices within English-speaking communities. By studying and analyzing these differences, researchers gain insights into the complex interplay between language, culture, history, and individual identity within a given linguistic community. Understanding the nuances of anthroponymic systems enhances our understanding of how language reflects and shapes social dynamics and cultural practices.

The invasion of people with very different customs, cultures, and linguistic heritages into the realm of ancient Great Britain is thought to be one of the factors that contributed to the numerous changes in anthroponymic systems that characterize the Old English period. Old Germanic, Celtic, Roman, and Scandinavian names can all be categorized as Old English names. Legends and myths, as well as the lifestyle and habits of ancient peoples, had a significant influence on the nominating process. As a result, this time period might be described as being a mingling of civilizations, including naming customs.

Moreover, there have been instances when authors have included a large number of personal name examples alongside historical details and biographies; the examples of the names «Margaret» and «Benjamin» serve as the foundations for these results. For instance, we can observe that in the examples given, each dictionary entry for the name «Margaret» refers specifically to one of the illustrious historical persons who went by this name.

According to Kazakh proper names, a common noun is a proper name in Kazakh grammatical terms. One of the factors that lead to the generation of synonyms in a language is the change from a common name regarded as a technique. However, it is clear that many names come from other

civilizations if we examine the origins of the proper names in Kazakh, English, and American. Examples of these proper names can be seen in the tables above. Finding a cultural heritage that has been passed down to a given nation as a tradition from its predecessors is a difficult task in any language since there is a lack of national identity and culture.

The findings of our research indicate that in comparison to English and American cultures, Kazakh culture has fewer unisex proper names. Table 4, as mentioned in our study, demonstrates that the United Kingdom (UK) and the United States of America (USA) are significantly more popular in terms of the presence of unisex names compared to Kazakhstan. The difference in the prevalence of unisex names among these cultures can reflect various factors, including cultural norms, societal expectations, and historical influences. Each culture has its own unique naming practices and conventions, which can contribute to the variation in the popularity of unisex names.

Conclusion

In general, we need to presume that each country has its distinct approach to the study of anthropology based on the evolution of proper names in Kazakh, English, and American cultures.

For instance, «a melting pot» is a term used to describe the United States as it was founded by immigrants from many ethnic groups («a melting pot»). The Americas are a diverse collection of peoples, cultures, traditions, customs, and faiths that coexist and blend like no other nation. The national community of other countries is retained because the assimilation of immigrants takes a very long time. In the 20th century actors, fictional characters from movies and TV shows, social media, musicians, public officials, etc., have become popular idols for a lot of people, the abovementioned names like Cristian Dior, Armani, Dolce and Gabbana, and Madonna are typical examples.

The research findings indicate that Kazakh anthroponymy has undergone significant changes, including the abandonment of archaic names. This reflects a trend where non-Kazakh names borrowed from other languages and cultures are becoming more prevalent in Kazakhstan. Similarly, in contemporary Kazakh, American, and British communities, parents are increasingly involved in the naming process and are choosing names for their children that deviate from traditional formats. This includes modifying existing names and creating new names based on their own versions or variations.

The shift towards incorporating non-Kazakh names in Kazakhstan can be attributed to various factors, such as globalization, cultural exchange, and increased multiculturalism within society. The influence of other languages and cultures, as well as individual preferences and personal connections, may contribute to the growing popularity of borrowed or modified names. This trend is not exclusive to Kazakhstan but can also be observed in contemporary Kazakh, American, and British communities. Parents in these societies are actively engaged in the naming process, seeking to create unique and distinctive names for their children. This may involve altering the traditional format of names or generating entirely new names by combining or modifying existing ones.

We can readily determine the original roots of several names based on our analysis. For instance, British and American names are primarily derived from French (Charlotte), Hebrew (Noah, Ezra, Samantha, Benjamin), Scandinavian (Freya), Mila (Spanish), Latin (Felix), Irish (Ryan), Italian (Luca), etc. Arabic names, like Rayana, Ibragim, Ramazan, Mohammed, Khamza, and Omar, Turkish, Tatars (Ailin), Western European (Alan), and Armenian (Arsen), are examples of Kazakh names.

The enduring intrigue surrounding personal names stems from the fundamental role they play in human communication and social interaction. As a means of identification, personal names serve as crucial markers of individuality, carrying deep personal and cultural significance. However, their precise position within the overall vocabulary and semantic framework of a language remains elusive.

In the case of the UK and the USA, it is possible that these cultures have experienced a greater degree of acceptance and adoption of unisex names in recent years. Social and cultural shifts, as well as changing attitudes towards gender roles and identities, may have influenced the rise in popularity of unisex names in these countries. The examination of naming practices and the presence of unisex names within a given culture unveils significant sociocultural dynamics and illuminates how societies conceptualize gender and identity. As a result, the observation of a lower prevalence of unisex names in Kazakh culture, when contrasted with English and American cultures, elucidates the influence of traditional naming practices and prevailing societal expectations on the expression of gender and identity. Analyzing these variations contributes to a comprehensive comprehension of cultural diversity, shedding light on the intricate relationship between language and the reflection and shaping of societal norms and values.

In conclusion, the selection of the research topic was driven by the increasing prominence and cultural significance of anthroponyms in language. Despite their crucial role as identifiers, personal names still lack a definitive explanation of their integration into the broader lexicon of a language. The study of personal names necessitates a comprehensive exploration of their linguistic, sociocultural, and historical dimensions. Bridging the gap in our understanding of personal names is essential for unraveling their intricate place within the fabric of human communication and identity.

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Ф.Т. Ереханова¹, Г.А. Сатылханова², А.Н. Жорабекова²

¹Орталық Азия Инновациялық университеті, Шымкент, Қазақстан

²М.Әуезов атындағы Оңтүстік Қазақстан Университеті, Шымкент, Қазақстан

Жалқы есімдердің қысқаша сипаттамасы

Аңдатпа. Антропонимия шынымен де жеке тұлғаларға немесе адамдар тобына қойылатын жалқы есімдер болып табылатын антропонимдерді зерттейді. Сөздіктердегі кісі есімдерінің мағыналық ерекшеліктерін түсіну есімдерге байланысты сан алуан мағыналар мен мәдени реңктерді дәл түсіріп, жеткізу үшін өте маңызды.

Осылайша, қазақ, британдық және американдық ағылшын тіліндегі кейбір мысалдарға қысқаша сілтеме жасай отырып, жалқы есімдердің жалпы сипаттамасына ерекше тоқталып, антропонимияға қатысты жан-жақты зерттеу жүргіздік. Антропология мен лингвистикаға арналған әртүрлі еңбектерге жүгіне отырып, біз кейбір мәдениеттер мен тілдердің антропонимдік жүйелері туралы құнды түсініктерді жинаған шығармыз. Кестелер мен суреттерді пайдалану атаулардың сипаттамаларына қатысты деректерді ұсыну және талдау кезінде пайдалы болуы мүмкін. Сонымен қатар, біздің Ұлыбритания мен Қазақстандағы 2023 жылға арналған унисексті жалқы есімдерге жасалған талдауымыз осы зерттеуге заманауи және ерекше өлшем қосады.

Тұтастай алғанда, бұл мақала жалпы сипаттамаларды, мәдени бірегейлікті және қазіргі заманғы талдауды қамтитын жеке есімдерді қысқаша зерттеуді ұсынады. Бұл сипаттамалық тәсіл оқырмандарға ағылшын тілінде сөйлейтін елдер мен Қазақстандағы жалқы есімдердің түрлері мен тенденциялары туралы құнды түсініктер беруі ықтимал.

Түйін сөздер: антропология, ономастика, адамды анықтау, этимологиялық талдау, қоғам, жалқы есім эволюциясы, мәдениет.

Ф.Т. Ереханова^{1,2}, Г.А. Сатылханова², А.Н. Жорабекова²

¹Центрально-Азиатский инновационный университет, Шымкент, Казахстан

²Южно-Казахстанский государственный университет имени М.Ауезова, Шымкент, Казахстан

Краткая характеристика имен собственных

Аннотация. Антропонимия – это действительно изучение антропонимов, которые представляют собой личные имена, данные отдельным лицам или группам людей. Понимание того, как выражать семантические особенности личных имен в словарях, имеет решающее значение для точного улавливания и передачи разнообразных значений и культурных нюансов, связанных с именами.

Таким образом, мы провели комплексное исследование антропонимии, специально сосредоточив внимание на общих характеристиках имен собственных, кратко ссылаясь на некоторые примеры в казахском, британском и американском вариантах английского языка. Обращаясь к различным работам, посвященным антропологии и лингвистике, мы, вероятно, получили ценную информацию об антропонимических системах некоторых культур и языков. Использование таблиц и рисунков может быть полезным при представлении и анализе данных, связанных с характеристиками имен. Кроме того, наш анализ однополых имен собственных в Великобритании и Казахстане за 2023 год добавляет современное и специфическое измерение данному исследованию.

В целом эта статья предлагает краткое исследование личных имен, включая общие характеристики, культурную идентичность и современный анализ. Такой описательный подход, вероятно, предоставит читателям ценную информацию о типах и тенденциях имен собственных в англоязычных странах и Казахстане.

Ключевые слова: антропология, ономастика, идентификация человека, этимологический анализ, общество, эволюция имени собственного, культура.

Information about authors:

Yerekhanova F.T. – Candidate of Philological Sciences, Senior Lecturer, Department of Languages and Literature, Central Asian Innovation University, Shymkent, Kazakhstan.

Satylkhanova G.A. – PhD, Senior Lecturer, Department of Foreign Languages for Technical Specialties, M.Auezov South Kazakhstan State University, Shymkent, Kazakhstan.

Zhorabekova A.N. – PhD, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Foreign Languages for Technical Specialties, M.Auezov South Kazakhstan State University, Shymkent, Kazakhstan.

Ереханова Ф.Т. – ф.ғ.к., «Тілдер және әдебиет» кафедрасының аға оқытушысы, Орталық Азия Инновациялық университеті, Шымкент, Қазақстан.

Сатылханова Г.А. – Ph.D., «Техникалық мамандықтар үшін шетел тілі» кафедрасының аға оқытушысы, М.Әуезов атындағы Оңтүстік Қазақстан университеті, Шымкент, Қазақстан.

Жорабекова А.Н. – Ph.D., қауымдастырылған профессор, «Техникалық мамандықтар үшін шетел тілі» кафедрасының меңгерушісі, М.Әуезов атындағы Оңтүстік Қазақстан университеті, Шымкент, Қазақстан.