



CRAFTSMANSHIP OF SURKHANDARYA REGION OID TOPONYMS

Ergasheva Sayyora Abdusoatovna
Termiz davlat universiteti Jahon tarixi
kafedrasi katta o'qituvchisi
sergasheva223@gmail.com

Annotation:

This article outlines the craft-related toponyms of the Surxon Valley. It is known that one of the main factors in the economic development of the valley was the rapid development of craftsmanship. There have long been various fields of craftsmanship in the Surxon Valley, especially in the fields of iron, craftsmanship, glasswork, textiles, and shipbuilding. According to archaeological discoveries, each type of craftsmanship was located separately and consisted of its own neighborhoods.

Keywords: Iron, lock, taqachi, miscarriage, anjomsoz, Degrez, Boltali, Zargarguzar, Bo'yrabof, reed, Carpetbop, weaving, embroidery, orientation, ethics, dousing, zealotry.

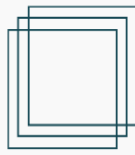
Introduction

Place names - toponyms - make up a significant part of the famous horses in our language. They are the product of a very long time and are important sources that provide rich material for language history and historical dialectology and history, ethnography, geography, and geology.

It is known that our people have been engaged in various professions for a long time. The production of metal weapons and metal products was especially important. As Professor Abraham noted[7.B.54]Craftsmen who make items manually from metal are divided into several areas, called ironworkers, cockroaches, cockroaches, cockroaches, cockroaches, cockroaches, and cockroaches.

Analysis of literature on the subject. For the first time, scientific research has been made into the field of scientific research, including the works of countrymen devoted to the research of toponyms on craftsmanship in the province of Surxondary, periodicals, as well as research by Soviet and independence scholars. For example, Annayev T., Shaydorov Sh. "Tablets from the History of Surxondary", Oxunov N. "Taste of Place Names", Tursunov S. Literature such as "Toponyms of the Surkhandarya region", "Istoriko-etymologicheskoye issledovaniye toponymy Surxandarinskoy region" was used.

Research methodology. The article is based on **the generally accepted historical methods - historical, comparative and logical analysis, sequence, and integrity - and examines** the names of craftsmanship-related places located in the surkhandarya region .



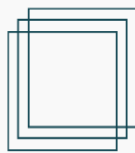
Analysis and Results

During the development of society, craftsmanship was separated and improved from subsistence farming and agriculture and was divided into various fields, such as craftsmanship, iron, stonework, jewelry, carpentry, and pottery. Craftsmanship did not develop smoothly everywhere, but it flourished in certain areas, depending on the availability of natural resources needed to operate at first. The development of craftsmanship depends on the natural and geographical environment, the existence of farming and cultural traditions. These include the names of the so-called Axes in various parts of our region, such as Oltinsoy, Sherabad, and Sarajevo. In the past, those in the Degrezlik neighborhood of Sherabad and Oltinsoy were involved in the making of agricultural and roller coaster goods, including pouring pot. The name given to the neighborhood refers to this profession. The term "degrezism" is an Arabic word that consists of two parts: "deg"—pot, "rez"—"rextion," or pouring [15.B.153]. [1.B.52] Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you.

Looking back on the history of The Watchtower, we will witness that craftsmanship has grown considerably among other professions. These professionals have been involved in the preparation and secret of various pottery containers from clay — bowls, trays, cups, trays, lagans, eyes, ovens, and so on. Craftsmanship flourished especially in areas where Uzbeks and Tajiks lived side by side [3.B.81]. In cities and towns, the places where people engaged in this profession lived were named after the profession. [2.B.18] Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you.

The history of our region dates back to very ancient times, and there are a number of place names related to the spinning profession. For example, one of the districts of Kumkogan Bo'yrafof (necklace weaver) is named after. Bof (bof) is a modern-day part of the Persian boftan verb. A bed with a kidney reed and a thread (collar) attached to it from 2-3 places, densely picking the spear at a certain length. The verb "weaving" is a modern-day self-reader. Necklace is a necklace weaver. A bed with a kidney reed and a thread (collar) attached to it from 2-3 places, densely picking the spear at a certain length. The verb "weaving" is a modern-day self-reader. Necklace—Necklace Reader. The villages named after this name are also located in the districts of Sherabad and Denov [11.B.35]. So the inhabitants of that neighborhood were engaged in necklace training. Also, Klambopdepa - (Settlement of the Cushan period. The upper layer belongs to the fifth and eighth centuries B.C.E.) Gilampo'shtepa (located in the center of the village of Karabakh in Sherabad, dating back to the last Middle Ages) [10.B.42], Carpet (Sherabad, Angor, Kiziriq districts) Place names such as these are related to the carpet-reading profession.

The sewing profession was also one of the most common areas among our people. His work process in such industries as embroidery, orientation, ethics, dousing, jewelry, and jewelry was performed with idolatrous manual labor. In the village of Korabog, in sherabad district, there is a family circle called "Etikchi" [4.B.57. 6.B.3.13.B.76].



The skin increases and the skin is named after those who are engaged in the preparation of leather from it. The region consisted mostly of high, sperm, and trained it on the peg at its centre. At the beginning of the 20th century, there were several mining shops in Surxondary [1.B.52.9.B.23]. They are made of coins of various varieties, including cattle, sheep, goats, camel skins. It was the main material in the preparation of shoes, wires, horse-throwing abysses, rotation, and blood. Egarchi in Sherabad district, Charmgardeb in Thermal and Denov districts (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. [5.B.583.14.B.89].

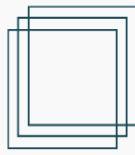
In addition, in the province of Surkhandarya "Juvozgar, Zargarguzar, Objuvoz there are place names, and these terms reflect various professions that our people have engaged in in the past.

Summary

Studying craftsmanship-related place names is an important scientific study. Thus, among the geographical locations of our region, the ancestors and toponyms that have historically been attributed to the profession of the population take a special place. Collecting and studying them plays a key role in a deep understanding of the rich cultural life of our people, who have a history. The Valley of Kohna Surxon is one of the few settlements of the world's tamaddun and is a unique area where immortal examples of material and spiritual culture have been collected from Moses to this day. This article, which focuses on the study of toponyms (place names), one of the most important aspects of history, combines and analyzes toponyms for craftsmanship in the surkhandarya region.

References

1. Abdusoatovna, Ergasheva Sayyora. "The Role of Crafts in the Economy of Surkhan Oakh (In the Example of Cosibility)." (2023).
2. Annayev T., Shaydorov SH. Tablets from the history of Surxondary.—T.: People's Heritage Journal of A. Almighty 1997.
3. Scandinavia, Satellite Abdusoatovna. "The craftsmanship of the Surxon Valley in the 1950s and 1980s." *Vzglyad in proshloye* 4.6 (2021).
4. Ergasheva, Sayyora Abdusoatovna. "Craft of surkhanoakh from the history of development." *Theoretical & Applied Science* 7 (2020): 56-59.
5. Ergasheva, Sayyora Abdusoatovna. "History of baisun silk knitting factory." *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal* 11.5 (2021): 581-585.
6. Huntley, Christopher Emmanuel, et al. "Consolidated data restoration framework." U.S. Patent Application No. 17/367,912.
7. Ibrahim A. *Istoria i culture yujnix rayonov Sredney Asia in derivatives i srednevekovy.*—T.: Fan, 1988.



8. Oxunov N. Joy Names. -T: Uzbekistan, 1994.
9. Oxunov N. Past Names, Journal of Science and Life, 2017, No. 6.
10. Pidayev Sh. "The Kingdom of the Mysterious Cushans". -T: Fan, 1990.
11. Tursunov S. Toponyms of Surkhandarya region. -T.: Journal of the National Library of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi, 2008. .
12. Tursunov S. Tursunov A., Tog'ayeva M. Tablets from Sherabad History. -T.: New Edition, 2014.
13. Tursunov S., Pardayev T., Qurbonov A., Tursunov N. History and Culture of Uzbekistan-Surxondary Ethnography. -T: Journal of the National Library of Uzbekistan, Alisher Navajo, 2006.
14. Xudjamberdiyev Y. Istoriko-etymologorovye issledovaniye toponymii Surxandarinskoy region. AKD. -T: 1974.
15. OME, National Scientific Journal of the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, T.2000., T.4.