MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC – METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL

EXPLORING THE STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF COMPOUND NOUNS REFERRING TO THE NAMES OF CLOTHES

Sevara Kh. Jumanova
Karshi State University
Karshi, Uzbekistan
E-mail: sevarajumanova39@gmail.com

A B O U T   A R T I C L E

Abstract: The structure of naming clothes can vary depending on cultural, historical, and fashion trends. However, there are some common elements and considerations when it comes to naming clothes. In the context of clothing, compound nouns play a crucial role in describing the various items and accessories that people wear. Compound nouns are linguistic units that consist of two or more words that are combined to create a new meaning. This article aims to explore the structural features of compound nouns referring to clothes and analyze how these linguistic units contribute to our understanding of the fashion world. By examining the formation and usage of compound nouns in the clothing domain, we can gain insights into the intricate relationship between language and fashion.

INTRODUCTION

Clothing is an essential aspect of human life, serving both functional and aesthetic purposes. In linguistics, structural features refer to the formal or organized aspects of language that contribute to the overall structure and meaning of linguistic expressions. These features can be observed at various levels of linguistic analysis, including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics. Understanding structural features is essential to analyzing the form and function of language. Structural features serve as the basis for effective communication. They enable people to express thoughts, ideas and feelings through the systematic arrangement of linguistic elements. Understanding structural features is essential for language acquisition. Structural features allow linguists to systematically compare different languages. The language we use to describe clothing

items is rich and diverse, with compound nouns playing a significant role in this linguistic landscape. Compound nouns referring to clothes are formed by combining two or more words to create a new meaning that describes a specific garment or accessory.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

The structures of naming clothing items are primarily studied and analyzed by linguists, fashion designers, and professionals in the fashion industry. Linguists may examine the patterns and grammatical structures used in naming clothing to understand how language is used to describe fashion, the lifestyle, culture. Lexicographic and linguistic references, fiction, mass media, dialectal speech become descriptive material for scholars and linguists. The notion of clothing and its genetics, structures as well as evolution were explored by Russian linguists N.Gorbachyova, M.Maslova, O.Suxaryova; Uzbek scholars Sultonov I. B, Tukmakova N.P; English scholars, anthropologist Mary Douglas, Ian Gilligan and others. According to their ideas it is necessary to state that the concept "clothing" is a dynamic process as the development of technology the taste and approach towards garments of individuals modify. Since prehistoric times humanbeings did not try not only to cover, protect their body, but they wanted to reflect their identity inner beauty through clothes. The importance of learning clothes plays essential role in linguistics, its structures, formation of attires will be supported in this article through examples.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

For example, "denim jacket," "wool sweater," and "leather boots" are all compound nouns that refer to different types of clothing items. Compound nouns referring to clothes can be categorized based on their structural features, including the type of words that are combined, the order in which they are arranged, and the relationship between the constituent parts. There are several common patterns in the formation of compound nouns related to clothing: **Material + Noun:** This type of compound noun consists of a material followed by a noun to describe a specific type of clothing item. For example, "*silk blouse," "cotton dress,"* and "*wool sweater*" all follow this pattern. Compound nouns in the clothing domain often follow the pattern of combining a material with a noun to describe a specific type of garment. Materials play a crucial role in defining the quality, texture, and appearance of clothing items. For example, "*silk blouse*" indicates that the blouse is made of silk, highlighting its luxurious and smooth texture. Similarly, "*cotton dress*" suggests that the dress is made of cotton, emphasizing its comfort and breathability. Materials such as wool, leather, denim, satin, and polyester are commonly used in compound nouns referring to clothes to specify the fabric used in the garment. The choice of material has a significant impact on the characteristics and qualities of a garment. Different fabrics offer unique properties in terms of texture, drape, durability, breathability, and aesthetic appeal. For example, cotton is known for its softness and breathability, making it a popular choice for casual wear and summer clothing. On the other hand, wool is valued

for its warmth and insulating properties, making it ideal for winter garments such as sweaters and coats. By combining material terms with nouns in compound nouns, designers and manufacturers can convey specific information about the performance and features of a garment, helping consumers make informed choices based on their preferences and needs. The world of fashion is rich with compound nouns that describe clothing items based on their material composition. From everyday basics to high-end couture pieces, these compound nouns reflect the diversity and versatility of fabrics used in creating garments. Let's explore some common examples of compound nouns in clothing:

- *Denim Jeans:* Denim is a sturdy cotton twill fabric that is commonly used to make jeans, a popular type of pants known for their durability and casual appeal. The compound noun "denim jeans" combines the material term "denim" with the noun "jeans" to specify the type of garment being referenced.

- *Leather Boots*: Leather is a durable and flexible material made from animal hides, commonly used in footwear such as boots. The compound noun "leather boots" highlights the use of leather as the primary material in constructing the boots, emphasizing their quality and longevity.

- *Silk Blouse:* Silk is a luxurious natural fiber known for its softness and lustrous appearance, making it a popular choice for elegant garments such as blouses. The compound noun "silk blouse" indicates that the garment is made from silk fabric, conveying a sense of sophistication and refinement.

- *Wool Sweater:* Wool is a natural fiber derived from sheep's fleece, prized for its warmth and insulating properties. The compound noun "wool sweater" describes a knitted garment made from wool yarn, perfect for keeping cozy during cold weather.

- *Velvet Dress:* Velvet is a plush fabric characterized by its soft pile surface, often used in formal attire such as dresses. The compound noun "velvet dress" signifies a dress made from velvet fabric, conveying a sense of luxury and elegance. Compound nouns play a crucial role in the fashion industry by providing a standardized vocabulary for describing clothing items based on their material composition. Designers, manufacturers, retailers, and consumers rely on these terms to communicate and understand the attributes of garments, facilitating efficient production, marketing, and purchasing decisions. By using compound nouns to specify the materials used in creating clothing items, stakeholders in the fashion industry can convey valuable information about quality, style, performance, and sustainability aspects to consumers.

For consumers, understanding compound nouns in clothing can enhance their shopping experience by enabling them to make informed choices based on their preferences and priorities. By recognizing the significance of material terms in compound nouns, consumers can select garments that align with their values regarding comfort, durability, sustainability, and aesthetics. Whether seeking eco-friendly options like "*organic cotton t-shirts*" or luxurious pieces like "*cashmere*

sweaters," consumers can use compound nouns as a guide to finding clothing items that meet their individual needs and desires. **Noun + Noun:** In this structure, two nouns are combined to create a compound noun that refers to a clothing item. Examples include *"denim jacket*," "*leather boots*," and "*satin gloves*." [4-63] Another common structure for compound nouns related to clothing is the combination of two nouns to create a new term that describes a specific clothing item. This pattern allows for the precise identification of garments and accessories based on their function, style, or design. For instance, "*denim jacket*" refers to a jacket made of denim fabric, while "*leather boots*" describe boots made of leather material. This structure is versatile and allows for the creation of compound nouns that capture the essence of a particular clothing item in a concise manner. Noun + noun compound terms play a vital role in the fashion industry by providing a standardized vocabulary for describing and categorizing clothing items. These terms help designers, manufacturers, retailers, and consumers communicate effectively about different fashion pieces, enabling them to identify and differentiate between various styles, trends, and materials. By using noun + noun compound terms, stakeholders in the fashion industry can convey specific information about the design, construction, and function of garments, facilitating efficient production, marketing, and consumption processes. The world of fashion is replete with a diverse array of noun + noun compound terms that capture the essence and diversity of clothing items. From everyday essentials to high-fashion creations, these compound terms reflect the richness and creativity of the fashion industry. Let's explore some common examples of noun + noun compound terms in clothing:

- *Leather Jacket*: A leather jacket is a classic outerwear piece made from leather, a durable and versatile material derived from animal hides. The compound term "*leather jacket*" combines the nouns "*leather*" and "*jacket*" to describe a stylish and timeless garment known for its durability and edgy appeal.

- *Wool Sweater*: A wool sweater is a cozy knitwear piece made from wool, a natural fiber known for its warmth and insulating properties. The compound term "wool sweater" conveys the use of wool as the primary material in constructing the garment, highlighting its softness, comfort, and cold-weather suitability.

- *Cotton T-shirt*: A cotton t-shirt is a basic wardrobe staple made from cotton, a soft and breathable fabric widely used in casual apparel. The compound term "cotton t-shirt" indicates that the garment is crafted from cotton fabric, emphasizing its comfort, versatility, and ease of wear.

- *Silk Scarf*: A silk scarf is an elegant accessory made from silk, a luxurious natural fiber prized for its softness and lustrous sheen. The compound term "silk scarf" signifies a delicate and sophisticated accessory that adds a touch of glamour and refinement to any outfit.[5-108]

• *Denim Jeans*: Denim jeans are a quintessential wardrobe essential made from denim, a sturdy cotton twill fabric commonly used in casual bottoms. The compound term "denim jeans" denotes a durable and versatile garment known for its rugged appeal and timeless style.

Adjective + Noun: Compound nouns can also be formed by combining an adjective with a noun to describe a particular characteristic of a clothing item. For instance, "*black dress*," "*long skirt*," and "*soft sweater*" are all examples of this pattern. Compound nouns in the clothing domain can also be formed by combining an adjective with a noun to convey a specific characteristic or quality of a garment. Adjectives such as color, size, texture, and style are often used in compound nouns to provide additional information about the clothing item. For example, "*black dress*" specifies the color of the dress, "*long skirt*" indicates the length of the skirt, and "soft sweater" describes the texture of the sweater. [2-48] Adjective + noun structures help in differentiating between similar clothing items and highlighting specific features that are important to the wearer. The landscape of fashion is enriched with a diverse array of adjective + noun compound terms that capture the essence and diversity of clothing items. From casual wear to haute couture creations, these compound terms reflect the creativity and versatility of the fashion industry. Let's explore some common examples of adjective + noun compound terms in clothing:

• *Floral Dress*: A floral dress is a feminine garment adorned with floral patterns or motifs, reflecting a romantic and whimsical aesthetic. The compound term "floral dress" combines the adjective "*floral*" with the noun "*dress*" to highlight the floral design elements that embellish the garment, evoking a sense of freshness, elegance, and botanical charm.

• *Chunky Sweater*: A chunky sweater is a cozy knitwear piece characterized by its thick yarn and oversized silhouette, offering warmth and comfort during colder seasons. The compound term "*chunky sweater*" pairs the adjective "*chunky*" with the noun "*sweater*" to emphasize the garment's bulky texture and relaxed fit, creating a casual and relaxed look.

• *Formal Suit*: A formal suit is a tailored ensemble comprising a jacket and trousers designed for formal occasions or professional settings. The compound term "*formal suit*" denotes a sophisticated and polished attire suitable for business meetings, interviews, or special events, embodying professionalism, elegance, and sartorial refinement.

Verb + Noun: Some compound nouns in the clothing domain are formed by combining a verb with a noun to describe an action or function associated with a garment. Examples include "*running shoes*," "*swimming trunks*," and "*walking shorts.*" Some compound nouns referring to clothes are formed by combining a verb with a noun to denote an action or function associated with the garment. These compound nouns often describe specialized or activity-specific clothing items that serve a particular purpose. For example, "*running shoes*" are designed for running activities, "*swimming trunks*" are worn for swimming, and "walking shorts" are suitable for casual walks. Verb + noun

structures emphasize the functionality and practicality of clothing items, making it easier for individuals to choose appropriate attire for specific activities or occasions. The world of fashion abounds with a diverse range of verb + noun compound terms that capture the dynamic and interactive nature of clothing items. From everyday essentials to statement pieces, these compound terms reflect the functionality and versatility of garments and accessories. Let's explore some common examples of verb + noun compound terms in clothing:

- *Zip-Up Jacket*: A zip-up jacket is a versatile outerwear piece featuring a zipper closure that allows for easy wearability and adjustability. The compound term "*zip-up jacket*" highlights the action of zipping up the garment as a key feature that enhances comfort, convenience, and style. [7-87]

- *Slip-On Sneakers*: Slip-on sneakers are casual footwear options designed with elastic panels or no laces for effortless wearing and removal. The compound term "*slip-on sneakers*" emphasizes the ease and simplicity of slipping on these shoes without the need for tying or fastening, making them ideal for quick and comfortable styling.

- *Tie-Dye Shirt*: A tie-dye shirt is a colorful garment created through a tie-dyeing technique that involves twisting, folding, and dyeing fabric to achieve unique patterns and designs. The compound term "*tie-dye shirt*" underscores the process of tie-dyeing as a creative and artistic method for adding vibrant colors and visual interest to the shirt.

- *Button-Up Blouse*: A button-up blouse is a sophisticated top featuring a row of buttons down the front for closure and styling options. The compound term "*button-up blouse*" highlights the functional aspect of buttoning up the garment to create different looks and silhouettes, adding versatility and elegance to the blouse.

- *Lace-Up Boots*: Lace-up boots are sturdy footwear choices with laces that allow for secure fastening and customizable fit around the ankles and calves. The compound term "*lace-up boots*" emphasizes the action of lacing up these boots as a practical feature that provides support, stability, and style versatility for various outfits.

These examples illustrate how verb + noun compound terms in clothing combine action verbs with nouns to create specific names for fashion pieces that emphasize their functionality, wearability, or design elements.

Compound + Compound: In some cases, compound nouns referring to clothes are formed by combining two compound words. For example, "*high-waisted jeans,*" "*low-cut blouse*," and "*well-fitted suit*" all fall into this category. In certain cases, compound nouns in the clothing domain are formed by combining two compound words to create a new term that conveys a complex meaning related to fashion or style. This structure allows for the combination of multiple elements to describe intricate or specialized clothing items. For example, "*high-waisted jeans*" refer to jeans with a high waistline, "*low-cut blouse*" describes a blouse with a low neckline, and "*well-fitted suit*" indicates a

suit that fits perfectly. [6-156] Compound + compound structures enable detailed descriptions of clothing items and help in articulating specific features that are essential in the world of fashion.

CONCLUSIONS

The structural features of compound nouns referring to clothes play a crucial role in conveying specific meanings and nuances related to fashion. By analyzing the formation and usage of these linguistic units, we can gain insights into the cultural and social significance of clothing items. Compound nouns help us categorize and differentiate between various types of garments, accessories, and styles, allowing us to communicate effectively about fashion trends and personal preferences. The structural features of compound nouns referring to clothes provide valuable insights into the complex relationship between language and fashion. By examining the formation and usage of compound nouns in the clothing domain, we can better understand how linguistic units shape our perceptions of clothing items and contribute to our overall experience of style and aesthetics. Further research into the structural features of compound nouns related to clothes can deepen our understanding of the role that language plays in shaping our sartorial choices and cultural identities.

REFERENCES

[1]. Daniel Roche., The culture of clothing: Dress and Fashion in the Ancient Regime., English translation Maison des sciences de I'Homme and Cambridge University Press, 594 pp. 1994

[2]. "The Fashion Dictionary: A Visual Resource for Terms, Techniques, and Styles" by Emily Angus [p-48]

[3]. Ann Rosalind Jones and Peter Stallybrass. *Renaissance clothing and the materials of memory.,* Cambridge University Press 2002., 227 pp.

[4]. "The Language of Fashion Design: 26 Principles Every Fashion Designer Should Know" by Laura Volpintesta [p-63]

[5]."Fashionpedia: The Visual Dictionary of Fashion Design" by Fashionary [p 108]

[6]. "The Complete Fashion Sourcebook" by John Peacock [p-156]

[7]. "Clothing: Fashion, Fabrics & Construction" by Jeanne Price and Sandra Hutton [p-87]

[8]. S. Jumanova., **"**The Origin and Notion of Clothing and the Appearance of Inscriptions on the Items of Clothes**"** EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF LIFE SAFETY AND STABILITY (EJLSS) ISSN2660-9630 www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org Volume 29, May-2023 [9] Mukhtarova, M. S., Namozova, S. B., & Mardonova, L. U. (2023). A Lyrical View of History. *Journal of Law and Sustainable Development*, *11*(12), e2676. https://doi.org/10.55908/sdgs.v11i12.2676 [10] Gilligan, I. (2019). Climate, clothing, and agriculture in prehistory: Linking evidence, causes, and effects**.** Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.