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METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL****MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC –
METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL**<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>**SEMANTIC NAMING OF UZBEK TRADITIONAL HEADWEAR (SCULLCAP)*****Dilnavoz Toshboyeva****Doctoral Researcher**Jizzakh State Pedagogical University**Email: toshboyevadilnavoz@gmail.com**Jizzakh, Uzbekistan***ABOUT ARTICLE**

Key words: skullcap, semantic naming, Uzbek traditional clothing, metaphor, metonymy, ethnolinguistics, terminology.

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Abstract: This study investigates the semantic mechanisms underlying the naming of traditional Uzbek headwear, particularly the doppi (skullcap). Using linguistic, ethnographic, and historical approaches, the research analyzes how metaphor, metonymy, and structural features influence terminology formation. The findings reveal that doppi names reflect not only physical characteristics but also cultural symbolism, regional identity, and social functions. The study contributes to the broader understanding of ethnolinguistics and the preservation of intangible cultural heritage.

Introduction. Traditional clothing represents an essential component of cultural identity, reflecting the historical, social, and spiritual life of a people. In Uzbek culture, headwear—especially the doppi—holds a significant place as both a functional and symbolic element.

The naming of clothing items in Uzbek often relies on semantic processes such as metaphor and metonymy. These processes allow artisans to encode visual, functional, and symbolic meanings into linguistic forms. Despite the cultural importance of doppi, the semantic

principles behind its naming have not been sufficiently systematized within a unified linguistic framework.

This study aims to analyze the semantic naming patterns of doppi and to identify the linguistic and cultural factors influencing their formation.

Methods. This research employs a qualitative, descriptive, and comparative methodology based on the following approaches:

- Linguistic Analysis: Examination of lexical, morphological, and semantic structures of doppi-related terms.
- Etymological Analysis: Investigation of word origins through diachronic analysis and comparison with related Turkic languages.
- Ethnographic Approach: Analysis of cultural meanings, beliefs, and traditions associated with headwear.
- Textual Analysis: Review of historical and scholarly sources, including classical literature and modern linguistic studies.

The data were collected from dictionaries, academic publications, ethnographic records, and museum collections related to Uzbek traditional clothing.

Results. The analysis of Uzbek doppi terminology demonstrates that semantic naming is not a random or purely descriptive process but a structured system governed by linguistic, cultural, and cognitive principles. The results reveal several interrelated layers of naming motivation:

Cognitive-Semantic Motivation

The naming of doppi frequently relies on cognitive mechanisms such as analogy, visual perception, and associative thinking. Metaphorical names like “Peace Dove” and “Layli and Majnun” are not merely decorative labels; they encode culturally shared mental images and narratives. This suggests that doppi terminology functions as a cognitive map, linking material culture with abstract concepts such as harmony, love, and aesthetic perfection.

Semiotic Functionality

Doppi names operate as semiotic signs consisting of:

- Signifier (linguistic form),
- Signified (visual or structural feature),
- Cultural meaning (symbolic interpretation).

For instance, embroidery patterns are not only ornamental but also communicative elements that signal identity, social belonging, or worldview. Thus, doppi terminology can be interpreted as part of a broader semiotic system within Uzbek culture.

Typology of Naming Strategies

The study identifies a typology of semantic naming strategies:

1. Iconic Naming – based on visual similarity (e.g., floral or geometric resemblance).
2. Indexical Naming – based on production technique or material (e.g., zardo‘zi, ilma).
3. Symbolic Naming – based on cultural or literary associations (e.g., Layli and Majnun).
4. Locative Naming – based on geographical origin (e.g., Chust doppi).
5. Ethnonymic Naming – linked to specific ethnic groups (e.g., Nogai doppi).

This classification indicates that doppi naming is a multi-layered system combining linguistic economy with cultural richness.

Diachronic Linguistic Development

The results also show that many doppi-related terms have undergone historical transformations. Morphological elements that were once transparent (e.g., derivational suffixes) have become lexicalized and opaque in modern usage. This process reflects:

- phonetic shifts,
- semantic narrowing or broadening,
- integration into fixed lexical units.

Consequently, synchronic analysis alone is insufficient; diachronic and comparative approaches are necessary to fully understand these terms.

Regional Variation and Standardization

The study identifies significant regional variation in terminology:

- The same doppi type may have different names across regions.
- Conversely, similar names may refer to structurally different items.
- This variation highlights the absence of strict standardization and suggests that doppi terminology is shaped by local traditions, dialects, and artisanal practices.

Discussion. The findings of this study contribute to several broader theoretical and applied discussions in linguistics and cultural studies.

Semantic Naming as a Reflection of Cultural Cognition

- The results confirm that semantic naming in doppi terminology reflects culturally embedded cognitive models. The use of metaphor and metonymy aligns with theories in cognitive linguistics, which argue that human thought processes are inherently metaphorical. In this context, doppi names function as linguistic manifestations of how Uzbek society conceptualizes beauty, protection, and identity.

- For example, symbolic names derived from literary or natural imagery demonstrate how language bridges material culture and collective imagination. This supports the idea that terminology is not only a technical system but also a repository of cultural memory.

Interdisciplinary Significance

The study highlights the importance of integrating:

- linguistics (semantic and etymological analysis),
- ethnography (cultural practices and beliefs),
- art history (design and ornamentation).

Such an interdisciplinary approach allows for a more comprehensive understanding of traditional terminology. Doppi naming cannot be fully explained within a single discipline, as it exists at the intersection of language, culture, and material production.

Semiotics and Identity Construction

From a semiotic perspective, doppi names contribute to identity construction at multiple levels:

- Individual identity (age, gender, social status),
- Regional identity (local styles and terminology),
- National identity (doppi as a cultural symbol of Uzbekistan).

The variation in naming conventions reflects a dynamic system where identity is negotiated and expressed through language and material culture simultaneously.

Implications for Terminology Studies

The findings suggest that traditional terminology systems, such as doppi naming, challenge conventional models of terminology that emphasize standardization and unambiguity. Instead, they demonstrate:

- polysemy,
- context-dependence,
- cultural specificity.

This has implications for modern terminology studies, particularly in the fields of lexicography and language planning, where there is a need to balance standardization with the preservation of cultural diversity.

Preservation of Intangible Cultural Heritage

The study underscores the urgency of documenting and analyzing traditional lexical systems. As globalization and modernization influence cultural practices, many traditional

terms risk becoming obsolete. Doppi terminology represents an important component of intangible cultural heritage, and its preservation requires:

- systematic linguistic documentation,
- integration into educational resources,
- digital archiving and dissemination.

Limitations and Future Research

While this study provides a comprehensive analysis, it is limited by:

- reliance on existing written sources,
- lack of extensive fieldwork data,
- regional scope constraints.

Future research could:

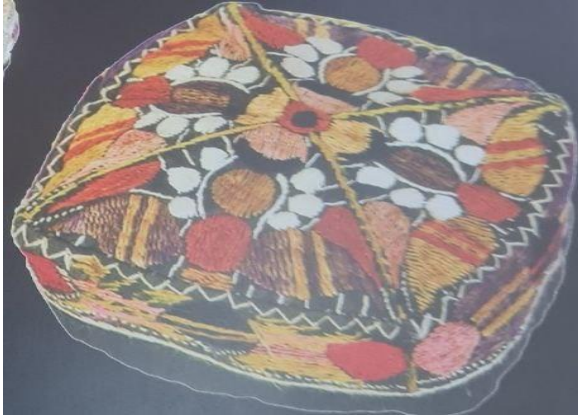
- incorporate field interviews with artisans,
- apply corpus linguistics methods,
- conduct cross-cultural comparisons with other Turkic or Central Asian headwear traditions.

Conclusion. The study concludes that the semantic naming of doppi is deeply rooted in Uzbek linguistic and cultural traditions. These names encapsulate artistic, symbolic, and functional aspects of headwear, reflecting centuries of cultural development.

The research emphasizes the importance of preserving such terminology as part of intangible cultural heritage. Future studies may expand this analysis to other elements of traditional clothing and explore cross-cultural comparisons.







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