

INGLIZ VA O`ZBEK TILLARIDA FATHER - OTA QARINDOSHLIK OTINING  
ETIMOLOGIK, TIPOLOGIK VA LEKSIK-SEMANTIK TAHLILI

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### ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada turli til oilalariga mansub ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi qarindoshlik otlarining avvalo ingliz va o'zbek tili etimologik lug`atlaridagi ma'lumotlar, so`ngra ikki tilga tegishli 5 xil izohli lug`atda keltirilgan ma'lumotlardan foydalangan holda har ikki tildagi "Father – Ota" qarindoshlik otining umumiy va xususiy jihatlari etimologik, tipologik va leksik-semantik tahlil qilingan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Ota, father, Frisian tili , Father Dominic, Prototype, feder, pøter, fæder, fadar, vater, atta, athir, pa.

### KIRISH

Nominativ birliklar va ularning yuzaga kelishi masalasi qadim-qadimdan nafaqat tilshunoslar balki faylasuflar tomonidan katta qiziqish bilan o`rganilgan. Borliqdagi predmetlar va ularning atalishi muammosi barchani birdek qiziqtirgan muammo hisoblanadi. Tillararo analogik tamoyillar asosida tushunchani ifodalashning umumiy va xususiy jihatlari, respublikamizda yurtboshimiz rahnamoligida chet tillarni o`rganish yanada kuchaytirilgan tartibda olib borilayotgan bugungi kunda eng dolzarb masalalardan biri bu ingliz va o'zbek tillari tipologiyasini tahlil ekanligini ko`rsatib bermoqda.

Maqolamizda biz turli til oilalariga mansub ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi qarindoshlik otlarining avvalo ingliz va o'zbek tili etimologik lug`atlaridagi ma'lumotlar, so`ngra ikki tilga tegishli 5 xil izohli lug`atda keltirilgan ma'lumotlardan foydalangan holda ularning semantik maydonlari chegarasi aniqlashga harakat qilamiz va har ikki tilndagi "Father – Ota" qarindoshlik otining umumiy va xususiy jihatlari tahlil qilamiz

**FATHER (n.)** [tarjima] **Ota (ot)** Qadimgi ingliz tilidagi "fæder" so`zidan kelib chiqqan bo`lib "farzand tug`ulishiga sababchi bo`lgan eng yaqin erkak ajdod", shuningdek istalgan erkak qarindosh aloqasi, eng oily bo`lish (odam ato) va qadimgi ingliz tili so`ngida esa bu so`z "ota-onadek boshqa bir kishiga g`amxo`rlik qiluvchi shaxs", qadimgi german tilida fader (o`xshashliklar: qadimgi sakson tilida – fadar , qadimgi Frisian tilida –feder, nemis tilida – vater, got tilida "atta" so`zi bilan ifodalanadi.). Hind yevropa tillarida pøter-ota (o`xshashliklar; Sanskrit tilida pitar, lotincha pater, Qadimgi fors tilida "pita", Qadimgi irlan tilida "athir") Chaqaloq nutqida esa "pa" deb ataladi. Va xulosada bu so`z ilgariroq ot yasovchi qo`shimcha sifatida ifodalangan.

Grim qonunining mumtoz missollaridan Hind yevropa tillaridagi "p-" German tillaridagi "f" bo`lgan. "Th" ning talaffuzi O`rta asrlar ingliz tilida ko`p so`zlarda "-der" qo`shimchasining "ther"ga keng miqyosda fonetik o`rganishini aks ettiradi. Ehtimol buning sababi qadim

Skandinaviya tilidan o`zgartirilgan holda talaffuz qilinishi 1500 yillarda kirib kelgandir. (taqqoslang mother (ot), weather (ot) ) Turli xil cherkov amaldorlari unvoni sifatida 1300 yillarda; -yaratuvchi, -kashfiyotchi, -avtor ma`nolarida 14 asr o`rtalarida; 14 asr so`ngida esa "biror narsaga o`sish-rivojlanish beradigan istagan narsa" ma`nolarini anglatgan. 1550 yilda yoshi ulug` kishi uchun ehtiromli unvon sifatida yozib qo`yilgan. 1580-yilda otalar bu yetaklovchi kishilar, yoshi kattalar, degan ma`noni anglatgan. [www.etymonline.com]

OTA 'erkak kishi o`z farzandiga nisbattan'. Otaning ko`ngli – bolada, bolaning ko`ngli – dalada (Maqol). Qadimgi turkiy tilda ham shunday ma`noni anglatgan bu so`z **ata** tarzida talaffuz qilingan; o`zbek tilida bu so`z boshlanishidagi **a** unlisi ä unlisiga, oxiridagi **a** unlisi ä unlisiga almashgan: **ata** – ätâ. [1]

**Ingliz tilining izohli lug`atlarida quyidagi izohlarni ko`rib chiqdik:**

- **Father:** 1. a) a man in relation to a child or children born from an OVUM that he has fertilized: my father died in 1992. b) any male animal in relation to its young.
  - 2. an ancestor: the land of our father
  - 3. a man who founds something first leads somebody/ something or is the most important influence in the early history of something: city fathers
  - 4. Father God: God The Father
  - 5. the title of a priest especially in the roman catholic church and the Orthodox Church: Father Dominic. [2]
- **Father:** 1. a) a man who has begotten a child b) GOD : the first person of the Trinity. 2. a) one related to another in a way suggesting that of father to child. b) an old man - used as a respectful form of address. 3. often cap : a pre-Scholastic Christian writer accepted by the church as an authoritative witness to its teaching and practice - called also church father. 4. a) one that originates or institutes (the father of modern science). b) SOURCE (the sun, the father of warmth and light- Lena M. Whitney). c) PROTOTYPE. 5. A priest of the regular clergy ; broadly . 6. one of the leading man. [3]
- **Father-** a) male parent, b) ancestor, c) founder or first leader, d) priest esp one belonging to a religious order, head of a monastic house, e) title used in personification. [4]
- **Father –** 1. a man in relation to his natural child or children
  - 2. a man who has continuous care of child especially by adoption
  - 3. a male animal in relation to its offspring
  - 4. an important figure in the origin an early history of something  
For ex: he is usually regarded as the father of the factory system.
  - 5. a man who gives you care and protection to someone or something  
For ex: the prince is widely regarded as the father of the nation
  - 6. the oldest member or doyen of society or other body
  - 7. ( in the Christian belief ) the first person of the trinity; god
  - 8. used in proper names especially of personifications, to suggest an old and venerable character.  
For ex: Father Thames
  - 9. (often as a title or form of address)a priest: pray for me, father

10. (fathers or fathers of the church) early Christian theologians (in particular of the first five centuries) who writing are regarded as especially authoritative.[5]

### Father – Ota [tarjima]

1. Bola yoki bolalarni dunyoga keltirgan kishi. Mening otam 1992-yilda tug'ilgan.
2. Ajdod.
3. Biror joy yoki narsani tashkil qilgan zot.
4. Xudo.
5. Roman cherkovlarida rohib ruhoniy.
6. Qari odamlarga nisbatan qo'llaniladigan hurmat shakli.
7. Shaxslarni atashda beriladigan unvon.
8. Bolalarni himoya qiluvchi shaxs.
9. Biror kishi yoki narsani himoyalovchi shaxs.
10. Jamiyatning eng keksa a'zosi.

### O`zbek tilining izohli lug`atlarida quyidagi izohlarni ko`rib chiqdik:

**OTA**- 1. farzandli, bola·chaqali er kishi (o`z bolalariga nisbatan). Ota bo`lmay ota qadrini bilmas. Maqol. Siz otamisiz, nimasiz axir, o`g`lingizni tiyib olish sira esingizga keladimi? A.Qodiriy, O`tgan kunlar. Tojiddinning otasi ham kampirining o`limidan keyin ko`p o`tmay vafot etgan edi. S, Zununova, Olov.

2. Yoshi katta kishilarga murojaat qilishda yoki ularni hurmatlash uchun ishlatiladi. Otalar so`zi – aqlning ko`zi. Maqol. Yunusali ota qayoqqa borishini bilmay hardam hayol bo`lib turgandan keyin idora tarafga yo`l oldi. S. Ahmad, Ufq.

3. O`g`il bolani erkalatish uchun ishlatiladi.

4. “**ko`chma**” Biror ish yoki harakatni boshlab bergan, unga asos slogan kishi haqida. Abdulla Qodiriy o`zbek romanchiligining otasidir.

5. “**ko`chma**” Mehribon boshliq, rahnamo haqida. U [Mixail Markovich] kolxozchilarga ota bo`ldi, g`amxo`rlik qildi, ish o`rgatdi. Oydin, Mardlik- mangulik.

6. El-yurtga boshchilik qiluvchi, Yoshi yoki mansabi ulug` zot haqida. Tayyorlan, qizim, senga yurt otasi, ellikboshimiz gapiradilar. Oybek, Tanlangan asarlar. [6]

**DADA** 1 Ota, padar. Gulnor ikki haftadan buyon dadasi va onasi bilan birga har kuni bog`da ishlaydi. Oybek, Tanlangan asarlar.

**Dadasi** etn. Xotin kishilar o`z erining ismini aytmay, uning o`rnida ishlatiladigan so`z. [Hojar Umurzoqqa:] To`g`ri, dadasi, men aytaman. Hamza , Paranji sirlari. **Katta dada** Ota yoki onaning otasi; bobo. Chalishni bilmayman. Katta dadam: “Chalma, sen naychi bo`lasanmi, yomon ko`raman”, deydi. Oybek, tanlangan asarlar.

2. Dada (erkaklar ismi).

**Ota yurt [tarjima]** (ot )1620-yillarda Father+land so`zlarini qo`shilishidan kelib chiqqan “kishining tug`ilib o`sigan mamlakati”. Zamnaviy nemis tilining qarz tarjimasida “vaterland”, Lotin tilining o`ziga qarz tarjimasi “patria” (terra-zamin), adabiyot tilida “otasining yeri”. Nederland tilidagi o`xshash shakli “vaderland”, Daniya tilida fædreland, shved tilida fädernesland. Qadimgi va o`rta ingliz tilida (1100 yillarda) fæderland ya`ni “Ota-onasining yeri, meros” ma`nolarini anglatgan. [www.etymonline.com]

**Ota yurt (yoki makon)** ota tug`ilgan, o`sib- ulg`ayib yashagn joy. Nusratbekning ota yurtida ilgari ham saratonda, ikki-uch yilda shunday bir shamol esib, palaklarni ag`darib ketardi. S.Nurov.

Quyida keltirilgan “fatherland” ya`ni “ota yurt” so`zi ingliz tili va o`zbek tillaridagi ma`nolarini ko`rib chiqsak, har ikkala tilde ham bir xil ma`noni anglatadi. Ya`ni biror kishining o`zi tug`ilib o`sgan joy, kindik qoni to`kilgan joy.

**father-in-law (n.)** late 14c., from father (n.) + in-law.

**Qaynota [tarjima]** (ot) 14 asr so`ngida “father +in-law” birikuvidan kelib chiqqan.

Quyida keltirilgan “ota” so`zining ingliz va o`zbek tillaridagi kelib chiqishini ko`rib chiqqanimizda har ikkala tilda ham bu so`zning hozirgi zamonaviy holatiga kelguniga qadar bir qancha o`zgarishlarga uchragan. Har ikkala tilda ham ushbu so`z o`zagida tarixiy o`zgarishlar sodir bo`lgan.

**Xulosa** o`rnida, qarindoshlik ma`nosini bildiruvchi “ota” so`zining ingliz va o`zbek tillaridagi izohiga to`xtalar ekanmiz, bu so`zning har ikki tilda ham bir necha o`xshash va farqli jihatlarini kuzatishimiz mumkin. Masalan, ota so`zi ingliz tilida “father”, farzandni dunyoga keltirgan shaxslardan biri, Yoshi ulug` kishi, biror ish yoki harakatni boshlab bergan kishi, jamiyatning keksa a`zosi kabi ma`nolari har ikkala tilda ham mavjud. Lekin ingliz tilida “father” so`zining “ruhoniy, ilk Xristian teologi, jonlantirishdagi nom” kabi ma`nolarining ikvalentlari o`zbek tilida mavjud emas. Shu o`rinda o`zbek tilidagi “ota” so`zining ham “o`g`il bolani erkalatishda, mehribon mehribon boshliq, rahnamo haqida, el-yurtga boshchilik qiluvchi” kabi ma`nolarining ingliz tilidagi ikvalentlari mavjud emas.

### FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR

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