

THE SHORT STUDY OF MULTIPLE HOMONYMS IN KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT: In this article, we will look at multiple homonyms in the modern Karakalpak language. The two research questions this paper address are emergence of multiple homonyms and analysis of multiple homonyms. The research purpose is determination of all multiple homonyms. The important literature guiding this research includes “Dictionary of homonyms of the Karakalpak language” (2015), “Homonyms in Karakalpak language” (2018) and “Modern Karakalpak language: lexicology” (1994). The research design focuses on the abundance of homonyms. The research methods used are data collection and structural-descriptive. There are two major findings. First, number of multiple homonyms. Second, analysis of multiple homonyms. Implications for Karakalpak linguistics are filling out the dictionary of homonyms. Implications for the practice in linguistics are teaching language, creating various dictionaries and general view of homonyms.

KEYWORDS: homonyms, multiple homonyms, Karakalpak language.

INTRODUCTION

The study of homonyms is of great theoretical and practical significance for the study of the history of language, its semantics, vocabulary, grammar, word formation and stylistics, as well as for the practice of lexicographic work and methods of language teaching. This article presents some results of observations on multiple homonyms in the Karakalpak language.

Homonym is a term used in semantic analysis to refer to lexical items which have the same form but differ in meaning. Homonyms are illustrated from the various meanings of *at* (= animal, name) or *bas* (body, common).

Usually, homonyms in this form are not considered in the world of linguistic science. In the Karakalpak language, there is not even a special study about homonyms. Therefore, multiple homonyms are categorically not investigated by anyone. Such a situation we are studying is the problem.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Research on homonyms has a long tradition. Recent theoretical developments have revealed that the study of the homonym is actually a problem nowadays. This research constitutes a relatively new area which has emerged from phenomena of homonyms. This is the field of study that deals with lexicology. There are three major theoretical and conceptual frameworks for homonyms. This field of study is sometimes referred to as homonyms of many variants. This has been widely adopted in the field of linguistics.

The main problem is that classification of homonyms. There is a further problem with classification of homonyms. One primary problem with classification of homonyms is that the lexical homonyms are lexical. This turns out to be even more problematic because classification of homonyms has many views. Most of the research in this field is aimed at solving this problem.

As far as we know, no previous research has investigated the classification of homonyms in Karakalpak language. Other studies have failed to concretely. To our knowledge, no study has yielded about the classification of homonyms.

The multiple homonyms are words in which the homonyms are three or more lines. To deep research multiple homonyms, first we must solve the classification of homonyms. It is in this process that we will finally solve all the questions about homonyms.

In the course of the research dictionary of homonyms played an important role. The main focus of the research was to calculate the multiple homonyms. The researches are completely based on a dictionary. We performed additional data collection with a dictionary. For this study, we analyzed the data collected from new homonyms. The multiple homonyms are less clear-cut than other types of homonyms.

Our data suggest that homonyms which may be based partly on dictionary. Multiple homonyms also revealed a significant number of homonyms. This was normally distributed throughout the study direction. In this study, we introduced some multiple homonyms to the table.

Table 1

Multiple homonyms	Homonymic lines	Multiple homonyms	Homonymic lines	Multiple homonyms	Homonymic lines
aylanba	3	baylam	3	gez	3
ayırma	3	ballon	3	gradus	3
Aq	3	baplaw	3	dalbay	3
aqlaw	3	bar	4	eziw	4
aqırzaman	3	bas	6	eki qabat	3
alısıw	4	basında	3	er	5
arqa	3	basıw	3	esiw	3
arqalıq	3	batareya	3	jabisqaq	3
aris	3	bawır	3	jabıw	4
As	3	bel	4	jağday	3
asiq	3	biydayıq	3	jağıw	3
asiw	4	bos	5	jaz	4
At	5	bosaw	5	jazılıw	3
Ata	4	bólme	3	jaziw	4
ataw	3	bórtiw	4	jay	5
atlas	3	burqıraw	3	jaylaw	3
atlı	3	buwma	3	jayıw	4
Aw	3	buwin	3	jaq	5

awdarıw	3	búgiw	3	jaqlaw	3
awırlasıw	3	búk	3	jaqtırıw	3
ash	3	búrisiw	4	jalaw	4
ashıq	4	bılǵaw	3	jalın	4
ayazlaw	3	bılǵawısh	3	jansız	3
bay	3	byulleten	4	jańa	3

CONCLUSION

For the current work, it is sufficient to point out that the study of homonym is a problem. Because we were interested in homonyms, we considered only multiple homonyms. This is generally sufficient to produce good results. After research, the dictionary was considered sufficient. It has been proven that a dictionary must be sufficient to research multiple homonyms. In this article, we found several multiple homonyms. Then we analyzed these homonyms from different tables. This is an important finding in the understanding of the multiple homonyms.

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