

The Employment of the Anthroponym in Sports Acronyms (example in French)



Kamolova Sanobar

Abstract— *The article analyzes the extensive and intensive use of the popular discourse on equestrian sports. Attributes that play an important role in the deliberate use of athletes' names for French linguistics are systematized.*

Keywords: *generic horse, anthroponym, former name, sports speech, football, wide and intensive use, French linguistics.*

I. INTRODUCTION

In modern linguistics, different researchers interpret different terms of speech. According to the definition given in the linguistic encyclopedic dictionary, discourse is a "living" discourse [1: 136-137]. V.I. studying Karasik's discourse on the sociological aspect, he discusses the dialogue of people living in the environment of speech, common to a certain social group [3: 279]. In this respect, in modern society, along with other institutional disciplines, sports speech is also given separately. In fact, sports speech is part of institutional discourse. In the context of the socio-pragmatic approach, the concept of discourses differs depending on the types of linguists that arise in situations where certain circumstances and circumstances of communication are established.

Б. А. and А. В. Zilberts advocates the importance of sports speech and communication. In their opinion, "sport is not only about" goals, tasks, and moments, but also about a huge sphere of social, economic, political, and financial problems of human activity with disks in many other important areas of human life and activity, it is the key to sport and physical culture [2: 103-112]. "When it comes to sporting rules, respect for or violation of the rules of fair play and doping to improve sporting performance, it is important to note the problems of jurisprudence. The sporting speech covers all aspects of verbal and non-verbal, oral and written communication between athletes. Athletes include athletes, coaches, judges, athletes, journalists and commentators. In addition to the above, the sporting situation of communication should also be taken into account. It is difficult to imagine the reality of all the areas listed in the sports speech without horses representing the names of those who do ».

Own names in sports sources can be used both widely and extensively (Zidane was born in Kabilia) as well as in sports records (this child is the future Zidane). Some linguists believe that the existence of a connotative meaning inherent in the previous horse should be recognized in both cases [4: 4]. The intensive use of pre-defined horses means that names have been used for secondary names. The term lexical secondary is the result of the natural development of the language due to the need for knowledge and communication in the process of social-historical practice.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this article, we are interested in the intensification of previous names. "According to the precedent, a new understanding of the role that a name plays in the formation of the ideas of a society or community of language community in the process of secondary duplication, separation of one or more features inherent in this person and his imprint, he will be transferred to another person like him [4: 4]. The ability to describe images by drawing an image sets a precedent for metaphor. When we describe the names of French footballers as the previous name, we support Nahami's view that the previous name is not just a specific person in the text, but also a specific cultural symbol - a known weed used as the embodiment of certain attributes. It is also a symbol of destiny, of destiny.

We had two problems when we considered the names of French players as a precedent. The first is the identification of a famous player by the previous name, and the second is the problem of determining the name of a famous player in the world of French football as a precedent. Naturally, Bumammosa seems to be more objective in situations such as the relatively fast exchange of previous names in the football world, the short period of players and the low impact of sport on the public consciousness. Indeed, the active life of athletes is fast, with more results than previous achievements, and other champions are replaced by champions. In the process of intercultural coexistence, football has a significant impact on all aspects of society. Therefore, despite the rapid changes in the player's performance and their rapid changes in the time phase, the name of the stupid player has always been in the language and not only in sports speech but also in different types of discourses.

Zidane is one of the most popular names of French footballers. This player is a symbol of the game, the high level of the game, the loyalty of the player and his commitment to football. Zidane is one of the best players in the world.

Manuscript published on November 30, 2019.

* Correspondence Author

Kamolova Sanobar*, Senior Lecturer of Foreign Languages Department at the Ukhara State University, Tashkent, Uzbekistan. (Email: sanobar6399@mail.ru)

© The Authors. Published by Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication (BEIESP). This is an [open access](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/) article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

In our opinion, the instability of the previous group of players can be explained by the process of transition of generations into football. In the past, the players of the past will look at the world of football in which young people who were not present at the match will play.

III. ANALAYTICAL RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

The name of Zidane, which we find in our history, is a precedent for this generation of players. The fact that Zidane's precedent in the Zamondoshi family implies the following: the name is mainly used denotically or broadly, that is, it is directly related to the person, denominator, denominator, Contemporaries of Zidane managed to become popular in the world of football, but their time is even less to claim the prestige of the title, but the name Zinedine Zidane is no exception.

Zidane also compares Gurcuff to other young French football stars. This always proves the priority of his name. For example, the author of the article "The Future of Benzema" compares Karim Benzema with folklore, who loves: "From the Kabyle origin as a zidane, restrained as the last senior ..." [6].

This is due to the origin of zidane (Kabyle origin). The author uses information about Benzeme from Kabul to inform the reader about his homeland and help him better understand the history of the new player. The author uses the last text of the older horse to overcome the lexical repetition, allowing the reader to see the age differences of the players. In addition, Zinedine Zidane's character is particularly vulnerable to discretion. The resemblance of the two Frenchmen is enhanced by the repetition of a comma (like Zidane, restrained as his eldest).

Zinedine Zidane is another example of Zidane's precedent: Samir Nasri, recognized as a formidable human balloon and scout in the position of a playmaker? The former Marseille was not considered in its infancy because the new Zidane Nasri is not fast enough and difficult enough to limit himself to a wing. It would be easy enough to move these players to their area of passion "[6].

Did everything turn upside down? In his work "Hammasi Ostin-Ustun Boldimi?" the author shows a critical attitude to the strategic approach to the game. Samur Nasri is a famous striker with an excellent handball (to be a great handler) at the same time. At the beginning of his triumph, he asked Rietzsche: "Wasn't Lindsay Marseille supposed to be in his infancy like the new Zidane? He remembered Nasri as another Zidane. Zidane's precedent used horses accurately and predicted the quality of the new as a sign of the riding tradition. Nasri is Zinedine Zidane with Somme's boss. These comparisons are different. For example: "Preferably BenArfa, the name Samir Nasri is remembered at once. The last favorite post, everyone knows number 10 in support of two forwards, such as Zidane Unine, for the game organizer "[6].

Who replaces Malouda (who replaces Malouda), the article tells the story of Samir Nasri's style and again refers to the precedent of Zinedine Zidane. In this case, the previous name is used again, but this time it is used with a vague background and a certain quality (defined by Zedin Zidane). This also confirms the tradition of the former name being part of the same family of names. But despite the picture, but the

nature of the game, with the organization of two attackers (support for two attackers ..., to organize the game). The author tries to remind the reader of the style of play of the player he loves and tries to emphasize the image of Nasri. Referring to this analogy, Zinedine Zidane recalls the nature of the attack, and the author describes the subtle differences in the character of another player in history.

The author refers to the title of the precedent. Footballer Zidane played at number 10 (number 10), representing the football form. But, he does not pay attention to the same form evenly to the player, the preliminary game against the number does not happen. It should be noted that the form of Zinedine Zidane's name, to ensure the requirements that are addressed in his style of play, is manifested in the nature of Zedane's requests (who refers to himself) to be the most common.

IV.CONCLUSION

Thus, the player had not only the "popularity of football", the "young censor" of the player, but also the character, such as the origin of the game, the way of playing, the ability to play, the number, the player who used the name Zidane as a precedent in the sports speech of the French language community. At the same time, these factors may be outweighed by the fact that the name of the world-famous footballer, who has achieved outstanding results, is now part of the world culture and that the basic knowledge of the football community and its field of cognitive masses are different. The names of players who have not only entered the history of football but are also role models for imitating human behavior, sport and human values, are also permanent in the world of football. The names of those players who participated in the most popular sporting event in the world become the names of the previous names, because these names are registered on the cognitive basis of various language associations. The use of the former name Zidane in the sports speech that was published by the authors of the article shows that consciousness is always determined by the nationality of the person, the national vision.

REFERENCES

1. Arutyunova, N.C. Linguistic Encyclopedic Dictionary. M. Council. Encyclopedia, 1990. pp.136-137.
2. Zilbert, A.B. Sports discourse: basic concepts and categories; research tasks // Language. Consciousness. Communication. Issue. 17. M., 2001. p. 45.
3. Karasik, V.I. Linguistic circle: personality, concepts, discourse. Volgograd, 2002. p. 279.
4. Kosichenko, E. F. Case names as a means of expressing subjective assessment: dis of PhD of philology. M., 2006. p. 4.
5. Nakhimova E.A. Case names in mass communication. - Yekaterinburg: Ural State Pedagogical University, 2007. - p.207.
6. Lefigaro. - URL: <http://www.lefigaro.fr> (contact date: 10. 11. 2013).