

## SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE DIALECTS OF SAMARKAND

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### **Annotation:**

The article analyzes the lexemes of the Qarluq dialect of Samarkand residents into lexical-semantic groups.

### **Key words:**

Qarluq dialect, Tajik dialect, mahallas, lexical-semantic group, dialect.

It is known that the dialects of Samarkand city and districts play an important role in the development of the Uzbek literary language. Because the influence of Qarluq and Tajik dialects on the speech of the locals is high. Because when we go to places such as Rustam village, Kulob, Juhuton, Chakar, Navgan, Bibikhanim, Tashkent, Yoshlik (formerly known as Mokhovkhona, Mokhov village, Chyornaya doroga) and observe the speech and pronunciation of the indigenous people living there, we witness this idiom. We noticed that the speakers of this dialect have their own lexicon, phrases, pronunciation and customs. Therefore, we would like to make some observations on this issue.

In order to fully and comprehensively study the lexicon of the population in Samarkand, it is expedient to study it in the following lexical-semantic groups (LSG):

1. LSG denoting the names of household items: thief "kelicha, hovoncha", degimoshina "casserole", puchchak "clamp", bowl, pelvis, round, deep mainly dough cloth for mixing and washing rice ", layli " patnis ", satil " bucket ", degimantu " manti pot ", deg " pot ", sepilta " kerosene ", dasgirak " thick fabric handle ", daspokkun " towel ", tufdon " nas spit bowl ", khokandoz " shovel ", dupoya " bench ", kitchen " oven ", mosquito " special tent ", turf " scraper ", sock " broom ", box " box ", Porcelain " porcelain dishes " and so on.
2. LSG denoting food names: kallama " layering ", chivot " basil, hot pepper, salt, greens ", " kurtova ", " shirkadu ", " kadi with milk ", " sour drink made from unripe raw grapes ", chalop " ayron ", jirgat " yoghurt ", knife " a very tasty dish that is baked in the oven with minced greens or pumpkin in the middle of a thin dough ", barak " chuchvara ", gilmoy, gilmindi " a type of dish in which a slurry is spread between thinly spread dough ", oshpalav " pilaf ", mantu " manti ", ogro " ugra ", sambo " somsa ", soup " sho' rva ", mazalek " baked peas ", sola " shovla ", piyova " wild soup " beets " fried potatoes ".
3. Names of fruits and vegetables: mustache " pear ", orange " pear type ", gelos " cherry ", cherry " cherry ", zoldoru " apricot ", davucha " dovucha ", corn " corn ", turf " Radish ", radish " radish ", beet " beet ", eggplant " eggplant ", pumpkin " kadi ", katishka " potato ", tomato " tomato ", watermelon " watermelon ", melon " melon ", turnip turnip ".
4. Clothing names LSG: neck " warm hat with ears, earphones ", nif " lippa ", skirt " skirt ", kutta, dress " shirt ", pocket " pocket ", hat " doppi ", coat " coat ", girvon " collar ", sarandoz " cover ", jaw " jiyak ", sari ezorpocha " lower part of women's clothing ", armpit " gloves ", upper part of women's clothing ", Short " women's outerwear for mourning ", photo " women's belt for mourning ", kars " big white scarf ", yakaband " men's belt ", kaloch " kalish ", shapak " summer slippers " etc.
5. Names of diseases LSG: sore throat " flu ", dujon " pregnant ", hug " baby strain ", rabies " epilepsy ", tenderness " sinusitis ", mumps " piercing from the gums of the eyes ", eczema, scabies, skin disease, diarrhea, earache, acne, acne, acne scars, acne scars, acne scars, acne scars, acne scars, acne scars, acne scars, acne scars Such as " headache, " leg pain, " cold, " measles, " heat rash on the face, " hemorrhoids, " itching, " and " itching. "
6. Ceremonial names LSG: Hayoshi or Zavuchihoron " Dasturhonochochi ", Dugonatalbon " Qiz bazmi " Nonshikanon " Nonsindirish ", Patoyi toy " Fatiha toy ", Pchov " Unashuv ", Savzipora " Sabzi tugrash ", Libosposhan " The ceremony of putting on the sarpos sent by the bride to the bridegroom ", Topalangoshi " The feast on the wedding day in the bride's house ", Rubinon

