



**THE USE OF ARCHAIC WORDS IN THE NOVEL "AGABIY"  
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<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>KEY WORDS</b>
This article deals with archaic words in the novel "Agabiy" by the Karakalpak writer K. Karimov.	vocabulary, artistic language, obsolete words, archaic words.

Obsolete words are used in historical works of art and in historical materials that reflect the living culture of the people. Obsolete words are divided into historical words (terms of an object, phenomenon, concept that have become obsolete), archaisms (former terms of an object, phenomenon, concepts that have become obsolete due to the appearance of a new word instead) may be divided.

Archaisms are the former terms of words used in our language, that is, words that have fallen into disuse due to the appearance in the language of a new word and a new term instead of that word. Examples: mór, taga, joybar, nóker (sipoh, soldier), amr, jar (written message), yasovul (performer), awdarispaq, qanterek (contract), jarliq (order), etc. b. We find such words in karakalpak language in the oral compositions of the people, in the literary works of poets.

In the novel "Agabiy" by the Karakalpak writer K. Karimov, who created historical novels and is known for several prose essays, there are archaisms associated with military affairs, with the state system, with public positions, with the use of the social conditions of life of the population.

1. Archaisms associated with military affairs. Due to the fact that the novel "Agabiy" mentions historical events and events related to the management of the people, we often find military terms in this novel. Among these military terms there are three archaisms.

For example: instead of the word "nóker" in the words "servant", "soldier" and "military servant", it was customary to use the word "soldier" at the same time. We will see how the soldier is used in the artwork. For example: He gestured at the soldier at the door: "You can let it in" (part III 53-b). Servant in present is used instead of soldier in this example.

"Nóker-ustem"-the head of army are people who serve in one position with representatives of the class who raise their armbands, army,

Servant-Soldier in the ranks, a fighter in the army.

Army soldier, bodyguard, Red Army soldier is the present forms of nóker, lashker.etc

We see how these words are used in the events of the novel. These words were used in the context of the war, as a direct participant in those events.

2. Archaisms related to political and social issues.

For instance: Mirab, wasn't my dream a miracle? In the case of the "mirab" in this example, it is rarely used at the same time. The word "mirab" is replaced by the term water.

The use of the noun word "crowd".

A population, a community, a country, a group of people, a gathering of many people in one place, a group of people. Instead of the term "crowd" are used the words "gathering", "population", "community"

Amr is a person who is ruled.

Sultan - ruler, king, khan in a feudal society. Who commanded, which sultan, which khan did not like his obedient, ready-to-serve citizen (Books I, II. 56-b). In this example, the words amr, sultan, khan have fallen out of use, and new concepts are used instead of them.

Amr - an order, a judgment given to perform a certain work. Instead of command in this example, the term command is used in the present tense. Example: At the sound of "taap" from the clap of two hands, a slave who is ready to give any order in distant lands, came out from behind the curtain and waited for the order (Books I, II. 56-b).

The career terms used in the novel were actively used in their time, but with the change of society, their terminology has also become simpler.

### 3. Archaic words for household items of Karakalpak nation.

Household items are the source of craftsmanship of every nation. Some household items of the Karakalpak fell into disuse, like others.

"Eden" is the inner space of a room, room, house, arranged comfortably for sitting and sleeping. The board spreads in the room like a bed.

Example: They were pouring one quart of water and one cup of water into a large bowl placed on bags, and the young man turned his head when he heard the sound of footsteps and saw a madman standing in front of the door. (part III 11-b). It's one of those words that has fallen out of use. Instead of the word Edem, the word "floor" is used, which came at the same time from the Russian language.

Hamiyan-Mablag' or other small object made into small pieces. Example: Hamian... was right about Hamian (Part III 133-b). Instead of the word hamian, in this example, the word kashalok is used, which came at the same time from the Russian language it means wallet.

The word "gursi" means armchair.

Example: Even after Shakhmurat sat down on the chair, he signed and stood ready for service. (Books I, II, p. 56). Instead of the word "gursi" in this example, the word chair is also used.

In the novel "Agabiy" by the Karakalpak writer K. Karimov, he was able to master historical words and archaisms and acquire the value of the work even more. We have seen the use of terms related to old services that have fallen into disuse in the Romani language. Many of them are related to military weapons, and most are military positions.

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