ADJECTIVAL DERIVATION FROM PLANT AND ANIMAL NAMES IN FOLK REMEDIES: A CROSS - LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF ATTRIBUTIVE FORMATION

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ANNOTATION: This study explores how plant and animal names used in folk remedies are transformed into attributive adjectives across various languages. It focuses on the morphological and semantic processes involved in adjectival derivation, highlighting cultural and linguistic patterns in the formation of descriptive terms derived from natural ingredients. The analysis provides insights into cross-linguistic strategies for encoding traditional medicinal knowledge through language.

АННОТАЦИЯ: В этом исследовании изучается, как названия растений и животных, используемые в народных средствах, трансформируются в атрибутивные прилагательные в разных языках. Основное внимание уделяется морфологическим и семантическим процессам, вовлеченным в образование прилагательных, подчеркивая культурные и лингвистические закономерности в формировании описательных терминов, полученных из натуральных ингредиентов. Анализ дает представление о кросс-лингвистических стратегиях кодирования традиционных медицинских знаний посредством языка.

ANNOTATSIYA: Ushbu tadqiqot xalq tabobatida qo‘llaniladigan o‘simlik va hayvon nomlarining turli tillarda sifatlovchi sifatlarga aylanish jarayonini o‘rganadi. U sifat yasovchi morfologik va semantik jarayonlarga e’tibor qaratadi hamda tabiiy ingredientlardan yasalgan ta’riflovchi atamalar shakllanishidagi madaniy va lingvistik qonuniyatlarni yoritadi. Tahlil an’anaviy davolash bilimlarini til orqali ifodalashning turli tillardagi strategiyalari haqida tushuncha beradi.

KEYWORDS: physical appearance, minds, conventions , Old English, pattern , nomenclature , regional pride , implications, survival strategies.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: внешность, умы, условности, древнеанглийский язык, модель, номенклатура, региональная гордость, последствия, стратегии выживания

KALIT SO'ZLAR: jismoniy ko'rinish, o'y- fikrlar, konventsiyalar , qadimgi ingliz tili, naqsh , nomenklatura , mintaqaviy g'urur , ta'sirlar, omon qolish strategiyalari

INTRODUCTION

The English language is rich with descriptive language that serves to paint vivid pictures in the minds of those who hear or read it. As a language, English has a long and fascinating history of animal naming conventions. From the earliest Anglo-Saxon times, animals were given names that reflected their characteristics or their use to humans. For example, the Old English word “hors” meant horse, while “cū” meant cow. As time passed and English evolved, so did the way we named animals. One of the unique features is the pairing of adjectives with nouns when naming animals. These combinations can offer insights into the characteristics of the animal, its behavior, or its place of origin. In the tapestry of the English language, few threads are woven with such vibrant and evocative colors as the combination of adjectives with noun names for animals. This linguistic

device is far from a mundane cataloging method; it is an art form, a dance of words that captures the essence of the creature it names. It is a concise storytelling act, summoning images and associations with a few well-chosen syllables. By merging the descriptive power of adjectives with the solid presence of nouns, we not only identify and categorize but also celebrate and honor the distinctly unique qualities of the animal kingdom.Our study into the intricate dance of adjectives and nouns in animal naming has yielded intriguing results and fostered a rich discussion about the interplay between language and perception in zoological nomenclature. A discernible pattern emerged when examining the collected data. Predominantly, adjectives served four key functions in animal naming:➢ Physical Description ➢ Geographical Association➢ Behavioral Traits➢ Conservation StatusOne of the most immediate and visually apparent outcomes of our study was the prevalence of physical description in the naming of animals. These descriptive pairings are often the first point of contact between the human observer and the animal itself, serving as a verbal snapshot of distinctive characteristics.

MAIN BODY

The compelling use of adjectives related to physical appearance in animal nomenclature reveals an intersection of practicality and fascination. These descriptors are not arbitrary; they help observers from casual enthusiasts to expert biologists to acknowledge, classify, and appreciate the distinct attributes of various species. Moreover, such vivid naming can promote memorable engagement with species, which is a subtle but essential component of conservation dialogue. In this segment, specific examples underscore the importance of adjectives that convey visual characteristics and how these influence human perceptions of the animal. The explanation weaves together the roles of such descriptors in both scientific and common contexts.Geographical Association

Many animal names provide geographic context, linking the animal to a specific region or habitat, like “African Lion”. The examination of adjective and noun pairings in animal names reveals a significant trend of geographical association. This element of naming not only ties animals to specific locales but also aids in the understanding of their habitats and distribution. Examples:1. Siberian Tiger (Panthera tigris altaica): The adjective “Siberian” immediately informs about the natural habitat of this tiger subspecies, which is the Siberian region of Russia. This geographical tag speaks to the animal's adaptations to cold climates and has implications for its conservation status, as habitat loss in specific geographical locations can be crucial.

2. Canadian Lynx (Lynx canadensis): The label “Canadian” indicates the primary range of this medium-sized cat within the forests of Canada. This geographical reference also alludes to the species' relationship with the environment and its role in national conservation efforts and identity.3. Galápagos Tortoise (Chelonoidis nigra): An indication of the archipelago where these giant tortoises are found, the geographical association “Galápagos” instantly highlights the unique evolutionary history of the species which is intrinsically linked to its environment, providing insights into the study of evolution and biodiversity. Habitat and range adjectives can serve as a shorthand for the animal's native habitat and geographic range, which are critical for ecological study and conservation measures. Biodiversity conservation that includes geographical information reinforces the unique biodiversity of specific regions and the importance of preserving endemic species within their natural habitats. It is also noted that these geographical descriptors often become a part of cultural identity and pride, tying the fate of these animals to national or regional efforts to protect and study them. Geographical associations in animal names fulfill a multifaceted

role by pinpointing the natural distribution of species, contributing to ecological understanding, and fostering a sense of regional pride and responsibility .

CONCLUSION

The art of combining adjectives with noun animal names is more than a linguistic trick; it is a way to communicate effectively and inspirationally. In a world where language shapes perception, these adjective-noun pairings serve as a tool for education, emotion, and the continual celebration of the natural world's diversity. The blend of adjectives with animal nouns is a fantastic showcase of the descriptive capability of the English language. In the exploration of the art of combining adjectives with noun names for animals, it becomes evident that these descriptive pairings are more than just a nomenclature convention; they are windows into the intricate worlds of the animal kingdom. From depicting physical attributes and geographical range to behavioral traits and conservation status, these names weave a vibrant tapestry of connection between humans and the natural world. The descriptive pairings capture the diversity and complexity of the animal kingdom, offering a glimpse into the animals' visual, behavioral, and ecological characteristics. Furthermore, these names underscore the harmonious and at times delicate dance between humans and the greater natural world. It is apparent that these names carry immense potential in conservation and public awareness efforts. They evoke a sense of urgency, inspire stewardship, and heighten ecological insight into the vital roles played by various species within our ecosystems. As language evolves alongside human understanding and environmental challenges, the descriptive names serve as a testament to the ever-shifting interplay between culture, science, and conservation. They act as a call to preserve the rich tapestry of biodiversity that defines our planet. In this categorical blend of adjectives and nouns, what emerges is not just a name, but a narrative – a story of survival strategies, geographic adaptations, and breathtaking beauty found in the animal world. These names are not just words; they are whispers of the natural world's resilience and diversity, and as such, they should be treasured, celebrated, and protected. In this symbiotic relationship, language bridges the divide between humans and the countless mesmerizing creatures that share our planet, asserting a shared responsibility to embrace and safeguard our natural heritage.

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