

## ETYMOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FRENCH ANTHROPNYM

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**Abstract.** *This article analyzes the history of the origin of anthroponyms. Opinions were given on the use of French anthroponyms, the expression of the history and culture of the French people, the fact that the name serves not only as a means of naming a person, but also as a carrier of information.*

**Key words:** *Celtic influence, religious names, etymology, anthroponyms, Latin heritage.*

## ЭТИМОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ФРАНЦУЗСКОГО АНТРОПНИМА

**Аннотация.** *В данной статье анализируется история происхождения антропонимов. Приведены мнения об использовании французских антропонимов, выражении истории и культуры французского народа, о том, что имя служит не только средством наименования человека, но и также как носитель информации.*

**Ключевые слова:** *кельтское влияние, религиозные имена, этимология, антропонимы, латинское наследие.*

**Introduction.** Anthroponymics (anthropo ... and Greek *ονομα* - name) is a branch of onomastics that studies people's names, their distribution, origin, practical use in society, and also the structure and development of anthroponymic systems. [3]

The name serves not only as a means of naming a person, but also as a carrier of information.

If this information is widespread throughout the language community, such names are carriers of information about the historical and cultural development of the community. It is of particular interest to take into account the cultural and ethno-cultural space of the name, because the name is an element of the consciousness of the ethnic group and allows to determine the features of the spiritual culture of the people and their value system.

names are the most receptive part of the language, they reflect all historical and cultural events faster than other elements. [1]

French names exhibit a wide range of etymological features, reflecting the diverse linguistic heritage of the French people. One of the main elements that make up French anthroponyms is the use of prefixes and suffixes that convey meanings or characteristics associated with the person bearing the name. For example, the prefix "Saint-" in names such as Saint-Etienne or Saint-Louis reflects a Christian influence, indicating a connection with a particular saint or religious figure.

In addition to prefixes and suffixes, French names often contain a root or roots from Latin, Germanic, Celtic, and other languages that have influenced the French lexicon over the centuries.

Anthroponyms or personal names play an important role in defining a person's identity and cultural heritage. With a rich history and diverse influences, French anthroponyms display a remarkable array of etymological features that reflect the country's linguistic evolution and cultural interaction over the centuries.

The French naming tradition derives from a mixture of Celtic, Latin, Germanic and Frankish roots, resulting in a diverse and complex landscape of personal names. Let's take a closer look at some of the main etymological features that characterize French anthroponyms:

1. Celtic influence:

The ancient Celtic tribes that lived in present-day France left a legacy in the form of personal names. Many French anthroponyms are of Celtic origin, with elements such as "gwenn" (white, fair) and "mor" (sea) appearing in names such as Gwendal and Morgan. [4]

2. Latin Heritage:

As the language of the Roman Empire, Latin significantly shaped the French language and naming conventions. Many French anthroponyms have Latin roots, with names such as Laurent, Victoire and Lucie derived from Latin words such as laurus (laurel), victoria (victory) and lux (light). [4]3. German va franklar ta'siri:

Fransiya tarixida german qabilalari, xususan, franklar hal qiluvchi rol o'ynagan. Bu ta'sir Robert, Mathilde va Eric kabi ismlarda ko'rinib turganidek, "bert" (yorqin), "hild" (jang) va "ric" (kuch) kabi germancha elementlarni o'z ichiga olgan fransuz antropnimlarida yaqqol namoyon bo'ladi.[4]

4. Christian Traditions:

Saints are people who are distinguished by their spiritual growth and are presented as examples of life to believers due to their personal characteristics or behavior, which are considered exemplary by various religions.[7]

Today there are about 7,000 Saints in the Catholic Church. According to the Catholic Church, holiness is the union between God and man, and "a miracle is not necessary to confirm holiness, but to confirm intimacy with God." They were canonized by the Pope from the 11th century [5]. The names of saints are considered the main syllable of theological anthroponyms.

Names such as Marie, Jean and Pierre reflect this tradition, referring to the Virgin Mary, John and Saint Peter. [4]

5.Regional variations:

France's various regional cultures have also contributed to the rich tapestry of French anthroponyms. Names may vary by region, reflecting local dialects and historical influences. For example, names such as Lothar in Lorraine show regional specificity in naming practices.

6. Evolyutsiya va moslashish:

French anthroponyms have evolved over time, new names have appeared, and old ones have fallen out of fashion. Contemporary French names may take inspiration from popular culture, literature, or global trends, reflecting the dynamic nature of naming practices. [4]

**Conclusion.** French anthroponyms are a wonderful reflection of the historical, linguistic and cultural heritage of France. By studying the etymological features of personal names, we understand the influences that have shaped French naming traditions over the centuries. From Celtic roots to Christian traditions, each element contributes to the richness and diversity of French anthroponyms, making them an integral part of the country's cultural identity.

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