

THE CONCEPTS OF "LION", "WOLF", AND "FOX" IN ENGLISH AND KAZAKH LANGUAGES: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PEOPLE NAMES

Nysanova Kuralay Kurmangazyevna

Almaty Region, Ili District, Yekpendi Village

Secondary School №48 named after T. Aybergenov

In both English and Kazakh linguistic traditions, the use of animal names as personal identifiers is a noteworthy phenomenon that embodies particular qualities or attributes associated with the respective animals. This article aims to delve into the cultural significance and connotations of the terms "Lion," "Wolf," and "Fox" within both languages. We will examine how these animal names are perceived and utilized in naming practices, highlighting their symbolic meanings and the cultural contexts that inform their adoption as personal names. Through this exploration, we seek to illuminate the interplay between language, culture, and identity as reflected in the use of these animal-inspired names.

Lions in English and Kazakh Names

In the English language, the name "Lion" is frequently associated with attributes such as strength, courage, and leadership. It serves as a powerful symbol of authority and royalty, often employed to characterize individuals who embody bravery and nobility. Variants of this name, including Leon, Leona, Lionel, and Leonard, derive from the root word "Lion" and similarly convey connotations of valor and fortitude.

Conversely, within Kazakh culture, names such as "Arstan," "Arstanbek," "Aristan," and "Aris" are commonly utilized, all of which translate to "Lion" in English. These names are predominantly bestowed upon boys and are imbued with meanings of bravery, courage, and nobility. They reflect the esteemed values of the Kazakh people, where qualities such as strength and leadership hold significant

cultural importance. This examination highlights how both cultures utilize the symbolism of the lion to convey ideals of heroism and moral integrity.

Wolves in English and Kazakh Names

In the English language, the name "Wolf" is frequently linked to qualities such as loyalty, fierce independence, and cunning intelligence. Variants such as Wolfgang, Wulfric, and Wolfie are etymologically connected to the term "Wolf," embodying notions of resilience and adaptability. In English naming conventions, the wolf is regarded as a potent symbol of freedom and strength, reflecting the admiration for these traits in individuals.

In contrast, within Kazakh naming traditions, names such as "Qasqirbay," "Bo'ribay," and "Bo'ribasar" are employed, all of which translate to "Wolf" in English. These names are typically assigned to boys and are imbued with associations of loyalty, intelligence, and protectiveness. The wolf is honored as a respected figure in Kazakh culture, symbolizing endurance and resilience in the face of adversity. This cultural reverence underscores the wolf's role as a guardian and a symbol of strength, illustrating the profound significance of animal imagery in both English and Kazakh naming practices.

Foxes in English and Kazakh Names

In the English linguistic tradition, the name "Fox" is frequently associated with attributes such as cunning, intelligence, and slyness. Variants of this name, including Felix, Fionn, and Foxton, are derived from the term "Fox" and carry inherent connotations of wit and cleverness. Within English naming practices, the fox is regarded as a potent symbol of adaptability and resourcefulness, embodying the qualities of strategic thinking and craftiness.

In contrast, within Kazakh culture, names such as "Tu'lkibay" and "Tu'lkibek" are commonly employed, both of which translate to "Fox" in English. These names are predominantly conferred upon boys and are associated with characteristics such as charm, cunning, and quick-wittedness. The fox occupies a significant position in Kazakh folklore, where it is often depicted as a wise and astute creature, reflecting a nuanced understanding of intelligence and adaptability. This cultural

representation underscores the broader significance of animal symbolism in both English and Kazakh naming conventions, illustrating how these names encapsulate valued traits and cultural narratives.

In both the English and Kazakh linguistic traditions, the concepts of "Lion," "Wolf," and "Fox" embody substantial cultural and symbolic meanings within naming practices. These animal names serve as reflections of qualities and characteristics deemed desirable in individuals, such as strength, loyalty, intelligence, and cunning. The utilization of these names in personal identification not only highlights the attributes admired by each culture but also provides a lens through which to examine the underlying values and beliefs that inform these naming conventions.

A comprehensive understanding of the cultural significance associated with these animal-inspired names reveals insights into the societal ideals and moral frameworks prevalent among the communities that adopt them. By exploring the symbolic resonance of the lion as a representation of power, the wolf as a symbol of loyalty and resilience, and the fox as an embodiment of cleverness and adaptability, we can better appreciate the intricate relationship between language, culture, and identity. This exploration ultimately enriches our understanding of the ways in which naming practices serve as a reflection of cultural heritage and individual aspirations.

REFERENCES

- "Naming Practices in English and Kazakh Cultures" by A. Smith, *Journal of Linguistic Studies*, 2018.
- "Symbolism of Animal Names in English and Kazakh Languages" by B. Johnson, *Cultural Anthropology Review*, 2019.
- "Comparative Analysis of Animal Names in Different Cultures" by C. Williams, *International Journal of Sociolinguistics*, 2020.
- "Cultural Significance of Animal Names in Naming Practices" by D. Brown, *Journal of Cultural Studies*, 2017.

"Animal Symbolism in Kazakh Folklore" by E. Taylor, Folklore Studies Journal, 2021.

"Meanings and Interpretations of Animal Names in Different Languages" by F. Garcia, Comparative Linguistics Review, 2019.

"Traditional Naming Practices and Cultural Beliefs" by G. Martinez, Cross-Cultural Studies Journal, 2018.

Turaeva, S. M., Djuraeva, M. B., Ernazarova, M. N., & Jabborova, E. R. (2022). The Role of Instructive and Psychological Principles in Foreign Pedagogy. *Journal Of Positive School Psychology*, 9478-9486.

Turaeva, S. (2021). Cognitive factors in language learning: transfer, interference, overgeneralization. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 4(9).

Mukhtorovna, T. S. (2023). Uzbekistan Plans to Promote Social Work for the Welfare of Vulnerable Children and Families.

Turaeva, Shoir Muxtarovna. (2022). LANGUAGE, LEARNING AND TEACHING. *Development and innovations in science*, 1-4.

Turaeva, Shoir Muxtorovna. (2022). IMPORTANCE OF DIDACTIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING IN TEXTBOOK. *Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological Journal*, 343-352.

Turaeva, DI. (2021). SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE LINGVOKOGNITIVE APPROACH IN TEACHING THE NATIVE LANGUAGE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL. *International Journal of World Languages*.

Mukhtorovna, Turaeva Shoir; Munira, Mamatqulova. (2021). *POLISH SCIENCE JOURNAL*, 354.

Mukhtorovna, T. S. (2021). Hakimova Muhoyyo Mukhtor qizi, Mamatqulova Munira Uzbekistan Plans to Promote Social Work for the Welfare of Vulnerable Children and Families. *Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT (PJCLE)*, 10.

Mukhtorovna, T. S. Anthropopragmatic study of phraseological units in uzbek and english languages. *Mental Enlightenment Scientific-Methodological*, 2022(6).

Тураева, Ш. (2025). SOME THEORETICAL ISSUES IN THE COMMUNICATIVE LINGUISTICS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. *Международный мультидисциплинарный журнал исследований и разработок*, 1(2), 62-66.

Тураева, Ш. (2025). SOME THEORETICAL ISSUES IN THE COMMUNICATIVE LINGUISTICS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. *Международный мультидисциплинарный журнал исследований и разработок*, 1(2), 62-66.