© 2026 International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences and Innovations . All Rights Reserved.

EXPRESSIONS DERIVED FROM THE NAMES OF WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS AND POETS

Xurramova Nargiza Abduraxmanovna
Termez State University, Lecturer at the Interfaculty Department of Foreign Languages
nargizakhurramova4434@gmail.com

Abstract. This thesis examines expressions derived from the names of well-known artists and poets, focusing on their semantic, connotative, and linguocultural characteristics. The names of prominent literary and artistic figures often extend beyond their original identifying function and become associated with particular creative styles, personality traits, artistic achievements, and cultural values. Such names may function as symbolic references in everyday communication, literary criticism, and figurative language. The study explores examples associated with William Shakespeare, Pablo Picasso, Vincent van Gogh, and William Wordsworth to demonstrate how proper nouns acquire additional meanings through cultural recognition and repeated use.

Keywords: proper nouns, phraseological units, artists, poets, connotation, figurative meaning, linguoculturology, semantic transformation, cultural symbols.

Introduction. Proper nouns constitute an important element of a language's lexical and cultural systems. Although their primary function is to identify particular individuals, the names of famous artists and poets may acquire additional meanings associated with creativity, artistic style, imagination, and intellectual achievement. As a result, these names can be used figuratively to describe people, works of art, and particular forms of creative expression.

Expressions derived from the names of well-known cultural figures provide valuable material for investigating the relationship between language and collective cultural knowledge. For example, the name *Shakespeare* is closely associated with literary excellence and dramatic writing, while *Picasso* may evoke artistic innovation and unconventional visual expression. Such associations allow speakers to communicate complex ideas through a single proper noun.

The aim of this study is to identify the principal semantic and linguocultural characteristics of expressions derived from the names of prominent artists and poets.

Main Part. The transformation of proper nouns into figurative expressions is closely connected with cultural recognition and semantic generalization. When a person's achievements or characteristic style become widely known, their name may serve as a reference point for describing similar qualities in other people or artistic works.

For instance, the expression **"a Shakespeare"** may be used figuratively to describe an exceptionally talented playwright or writer. Its connotative meaning is associated with literary mastery, dramatic imagination, and expressive language. Similarly, the expression **"a Picasso"** may refer to an artist whose work demonstrates originality, experimentation, or an unconventional visual style [1; 67].

The name **Vincent van Gogh** can evoke emotional intensity, distinctive artistic expression, and innovative use of color. In an appropriate context, a description such as *"a Van Gogh-like painting"* may communicate an association with the artist's recognizable visual style. This is a descriptive comparison rather than necessarily an established phraseological unit.

Another illustrative example is **"a Wordsworthian view of nature."** Derived from the surname of the English Romantic poet William Wordsworth, the adjective *Wordsworthian* is associated with Romantic ideas about nature, human emotion, and the relationship between the individual and the natural world.

© 2026 International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences and Innovations . All Rights Reserved.

These examples demonstrate that the names of artists and poets can perform several semantic functions. First, they may express positive evaluation by associating a person or work with exceptional artistic ability. Second, they can serve as cultural symbols that activate knowledge of particular artistic movements or literary traditions. Third, they may function as concise comparative devices through which speakers describe creative styles and aesthetic qualities.

From a linguocultural perspective, the interpretation of such expressions depends on the audience's familiarity with the relevant cultural figure. A reader who knows Shakespeare's literary legacy may understand the figurative meaning of his name immediately, whereas another reader may require additional contextual information.

It is also important to distinguish established expressions from productive comparisons and occasional metaphors. Not every construction containing an artist's or poet's name qualifies as a conventional phraseological unit. Its classification depends on factors such as conventionality, stability, recurrence, and recognition within a speech community [3; 2336].

Analysis and Discussion. Proper names ordinarily serve to identify individual persons. However, the names of prominent artists and poets can acquire additional meanings when their achievements and characteristic styles become widely recognized.

This process involves semantic generalization: a name associated with one individual becomes applicable to a wider range of people, objects, or situations. The name then represents not only a person but also a recognizable set of characteristics. For instance, the name Shakespeare may be used as a cultural reference to literary excellence, dramatic talent, or exceptional command of language. In a sentence such as *"He is considered a Shakespeare of his generation,"* the name functions as a metaphorical comparison that emphasizes literary ability.

Similarly, Picasso may symbolize originality, artistic experimentation, or unconventional visual expression. When someone describes an unusual painting as *"Picasso-like,"* the name evokes an association with the artist's recognizable artistic legacy. These examples demonstrate that proper names can function as compact cultural symbols. Their interpretive value depends on the relationship between the individual referent and the qualities that have become culturally associated with that person.

Conclusion. Expressions derived from the names of well-known artists and poets illustrate the interaction between proper nouns, figurative meaning, and cultural memory. Through metaphorization and semantic generalization, personal names may become associated with artistic excellence, distinctive creative styles, and particular aesthetic values. Their meanings extend beyond individual identification and contribute to the expressive potential of language.

The study of these expressions is relevant to phraseology, semantics, linguoculturology, and translation studies. It can also support foreign-language teaching by helping learners recognize cultural references and interpret figurative meanings in context. Further comparative research into English and Uzbek linguistic usage would provide a broader understanding of how the names of prominent artists and poets function as cultural and semantic symbols.

References

1. Khurramova, N. (2023). INGLIZ TILIDA TARIXIY SHAXSLAR BILAN BOGLIQ FRAZEOLOGIK BIRLIKLARNING OZBEK TILIDA BERILISHI. *Бюллетень педагогов нового Узбекистана*, *1*(10), 66-68.
2. Khurramova, N. A. (2025). NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS FORMED ON THE BASIS OF PROPER NOUNS. *Экономика и социум*, (6-2 (133)), 432-434.

© 2026 International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences and Innovations . All Rights Reserved.

3. Maxmudova M. ENGLISH PROVERBS: A PHRASEOLOGICAL AND SEMANTIC STUDY OF PROPER NOUNS. (2025). *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence*, *1*(4), 2335-2338. https://doi.org/10.71337/inlibrary.uz.ijai.108095
4. XURRAMOVA, N. INGLIZ, RUS VA O ‘ZBEK TILLARIDA ATOQLI OTLAR ASOSIDA YUZAGA KELGAN FRAZEOLOGIZMLARNING KONTEKSTUAL TAHLILI VA TARJIMADAGI MUAMMOLAR. *FILOLOGIYA VA PEDAGOGIKA*, 63.