



## Dictionary Meaning and Historical-Geographical and Linguistic Interpretation of the Word "Capital"

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### ABSTRACT

The article describes the dictionary meaning and the historical-geographical, linguistic interpretation of the word "capital". The article provides information on the linguistic analysis of the word "city" in different foreign languages and synonyms for the word "capital".

### Keywords:

Capital, special federal district, city, urban settlements, administrative center, city-state, palace, orda

**Introduction.** The capital is the main city of the state, the administrative and political center of the country. The capital is usually the seat of the central (nationwide) government, parliament, and judiciary. Typically, the capital is divided into an independent administrative unit with a separate administrative system. In most federal states, the capital is located in a special federal district that is not a subject of the federation. In most countries, the location of the capital is specified in the text of the constitution. Thus, Article 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "the capital of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the city of Tashkent." It is no exaggeration to say that cities are mirrors. Because when we evaluate the development of a society or the development of today, we draw conclusions based on its cities, especially the capital.

**Goals and objectives of the work.** How did the capital cities come into being? First of all, what does the word "city" mean? Concepts about cities have changed many times in different countries and at different times of the planet. That is why the concept of imagining cities is diverse. With the concept of "city"

there are separate forms of clear borders on the territory of settlements. The first sign of the appearance of such settlements is the city wall (fortress), which, while serving for defensive purposes, is the main boundary of the city core. For example, if we look at the most famous cities of ancient times, where the population is mainly peasants, by modern standards, we would not add them to the status of urban settlements.

**The main part.** However, it is possible to distinguish the typical features associated with the concept of the city. Well-known scientist VV Davidov emphasizes that the concept reflects the genetic nature of all knowledge. If for Germans the word for a city is *stadt*, in English the word *town* means city. In French, the word *ville* itself means city. The Swedish word *Staden* means a certain class of cities, while in Norway it means a city.

In the classification of the status of capitals of the countries of the world, the administrative centers of countries that are not fully recognized by the international community can be considered as a separate object of classification. For example:

Countries with a separate administrative-legal status, but within certain countries, such as Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Netherlands, Macau;

Abkhazia, North Ossetia, Kosovo, Northern Cyprus, Sahrai Kabir, recognized by some UN member states;

Countries such as Donetsk, Luhansk, Transnistria (Transnistria), Nagorno-Karabakh, whose status is unclear or not recognized by the international community.

The Republic of Karakalpakstan, Tibet, the states, provinces, republics, federal lands, autonomous regions and other administrative units of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, which do not have the right of absolute governance as administrative-territorial structures within certain states, and the capitals or administrative centers of administrative units does not enter our research facility. There is

no universally accepted classification of countries in the world. That is why the number of countries in various literature is given from 195 to 266. For example, according to geographers K. Gadoev and S. Berdieva, the number of political and geographical units in the world in the sources published in Germany is 243. The World Almanac, published annually in New York, lists 194 UN member states and observers as states, and the World Year Factbook, published in Washington, DC, lists 266 political and geographical-territorial units from around the world. states.

As you know, "How many capitals are there in the world?" It is difficult to give a definite answer to the pertinent question. This can be seen from the table below, which provides information on books about the world published in our country over the past decade.

(Table 1)

Some literature about the world published in Uzbekistan

No	Literature of the world	Number of countries
1	Gorkin A. Countries of the world. Encyclopedia.-T.: «Davr nashriyoti», 2013.-296 p.	196
2	Mamadaliyev R. Countries of the world.-T: «Muharrir», 2012.-500 p.	219
3	Popular geography content, concepts and information. A.N.Xojimatov and etc.-T.: «Zuhra Baraka biznes», 2017.-132 p.	209
4	Rajabov Q, Qandov B. Countries of the world: scientific and popular publication.-T.: «Yangi nashr», 2015.-232 p.	249
5	Raxmatov L. Countries of the world: From Australia to India.- T.: «Yangi kitob», 2019.- 848 p .	238
6	Ethnology: study guide/responsible editor A.Ashirov.-T.: «Yangi nashr», 2014.-544 p.	224
7	National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. Volume 11. Qizilqumit - Xo'rmuz.-T.: «O'zbekiston Milliy ensiklopediyasi» DIN, 2005.-608 p. 3 - application. 528-p.	196
8	Khazratkulov A. World countries: a short reference.-T.: «Sharq», 2006.-384 p.	222

\* Note: The table data is compiled by the author.

Given the importance of the capitals in the development of the country, for the first time in the Japanese experience, the development of the capital - a project for the development of cities called "Capital Development".

The global city is synonymous with the term "secular city" by the British P. Geddes in 1915, and appeared in the early 1990s as the

"global city" in the work of the American scientist S. Sassen. Global cities are cities that specialize in performing certain functions internationally, regardless of population.

"Cities" are cities in English-speaking countries that differ in their rights, privileges, or importance. In the United Kingdom, cities with bishopric chairs and special royal titles are called cities. In the United States, City is a

mediocre city with a local government system. Central, the oldest part of London. It is a separate administrative unit, which houses the largest banks and insurance companies, as well

as offices of industry, trade and transport monopolies. "City" means the British financial oligarchy.

(Table 1)\*  
Synonyms of the terms "Capital"

<i>No</i>	<i>Synonymous words</i>	<i>Meaning from which language</i>	<i>Ma'nosi</i>
1	Capital	in Persian	The word capital in Persian means the lower part of the throne, the skirt, the base. The capital of the state, the administrative-political and cultural center of the country [2; p. 288]
2	Saray	in Tajik	means "caravan, a wide yard where merchants stop and rest" and later began to mean "castle" [4; p. 208].
3	Orda	from the Turkic language	Turkic languages as orda, in Mongolian peoples it is used in the form of ordu, and it is used in the sense of "khan's residence". Since the 13th century, it has been used in Russian in this sense [2; p. 512]
4	Khanbaliq	in Turkish	The word Baliq (fish) is the word "city" in ancient Turkic. The word Khanbaliq is used in the sense of "the city of Khan" [10; p. 598]
5	Shahrikhan	in Tajik	Meaning "City of Khan" and was transformed into Tajik "Shahrikhan" [8; p. 454].
6	Capital	in Persian	"Thor" which means "luxurious seat placed on a palace net for sitting at the reception ceremony of the ruler" and means "the capital of the state" [4; p. 194].
7	Seoul	in Korean	The meaning of the word Soul in the Korean language (Seoul in Russian) means "the capital" [10; p. 329].
8	Stolitsa	in Russian	Word "table" and was used in the old Russian language as a chair, a seat, a throne [10; p.].

\* Note: The table data is compiled by the author.

The capital is the official administrative center of the state. It is stipulated in the Constitution of the state, but at the same time a special law on some capitals will be adopted. In particular, in accordance with Article 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the capital of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the city of Tashkent.

**Conclusion.** In short, the independence of countries and the division of certain states into separate states can lead to an increase in the number of sovereign states, or, conversely, the flooding of some island countries (due to

natural disasters) and the unification of countries ( due to political reasons) leads to a decrease in their number. This means that the number of countries is always greater than the number of sovereign states and is dynamic. Of course, this change will not bypass the capital. Toponymy is the study of the interaction of capital cities with anonymity. This allows for the creation of research that integrates with the world community in the science of world history and geography. It is no exaggeration to say that this is a unique innovation in the process of research in today's science.

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