

## LINGUOCULTUROLOGICAL STUDY OF THE TERMS RELATED TO PROFESSIONAL LEXICON IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES (UZBEK AND ENGLISH)

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### ARTICLE INFO.

**Keywords:** term and term, historicity, the relationship of the formation of terms with the history of the people, sectoralism, narrow scope, development of society, terms and world languages.

### Annotation

This article is dedicated to the study of concepts in Uzbek and English related to professional lexicon. Also, the article gives a number of differences about the division of terms into types and types of professional lexicon.

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### INTRODUCTION

It can be said that the 20th century saw sharp turns and new fields in the field of linguistics. Because many new views, new ideas and theses, new branches of science entered linguistics during this period. The spheres of the technology and globalization age are also unique, and the terms used in them are becoming more general. Many words in today's scientific networks are not difficult to understand, because they exist in each nation and differ very little. To this day, the concept of the term is interpreted differently in science. Some linguists include in the term not only words and phrases related to science and technology, but also the names of all household tools, not only weapons at the current level of production, but also all the names of primitive weapons of the past, as well as handicrafts. They also include words that are why the study of the terms related to the profession is one of the topical issues of the field of linguistics today.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Considering that there are a lot of terms in both Uzbek and English languages, it will be fruitful to study them in thematic groups. In particular, as noted by Uzbek terminologists S. Ibrohimov, S. Akobirov, Olim Usman, R. Doniyorov, H. Shamsiddinov, A. Madvaliyev and others, such an analysis helps to show the general wealth of terms, their relevance to fields makes it easier to learn, besides, it is shown that the words used in different fields express different meanings, and it shows how rich it is in terms of content. The terms can be divided into two large groups, they are as follows:

1. General terms;
2. Terms with privacy.

General terms are terms that are understandable for all areas of the same terminological system. For example, the terms competition in sports, prize, winner, achievement, victory, first place,

championship, inspection, coach, referee can be easily used in all types of sports. The same idea is acceptable for terms related to physics such as heat, temperature, body, electricity, magnet, gas, motion, energy, field. However, special terms are valid only within one thematic group and we can use them only in this topic. For example, while the physics terms mentioned above can be used in all its fields, terms like gravitation, diode, thermostat, condensation, capillary phenomena, or chemistry terms like hydroxide, oxide, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid are used within narrow specialization. is used. Such terms are characterized by the fact that they are used only in this field. Such a situation can be observed in both Uzbek and English languages, in all directions and fields of science. As in all lexical sources of the Uzbek language, terms have their own ways of enrichment and development, and they are in accordance with the general laws of the development of languages. The view that there is not a single language in the world that has not acquired foreign words also corresponds to his terminology. "In order to express a new concept in all languages, either a ready-made term from another language is adopted, or a word or term existing in this language is used, or a new term is created," writes S. Akobirov.

## RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

As we mentioned above, the linguo-cognitive study of professional terms can be widely analyzed. Because today's globalization is affecting many professions. For example, if we take the field of computer technologies or IT, we notice that many words used in it are used without translation. They are given by the following table:

Number	English	Uzbek	Usage
1	computer	kompyuter	A device for doing digital work
2	document	dokument, hujjat	Written or graphic information
3	Excel	excel	Computer program
4	email	Mail pochta	Online letter
5	Hard drive	Qattiq disk	A part of a computer device
6	profile	profil	A personal blog on the Internet

*Some terms in the field of computer technology*

In addition, the similarities of many terms, as given in the table above, can be found in other professional lexicons. In addition to similarities, there are also many differences between the terms of profession, and we can understand them based on the customs and traditions of each nation. The peculiarity of the use of professional terms is that these terms mean one thing in a certain profession, but have a different meaning in another. For example, if we analyze the different understanding of some concepts used in the computer field, the following can be considered.

- a) Mouse - this term actually corresponds to the concept of a rodent, but based on the similarities of its shape and appearance, this word is also used as a concept of a computer device;
- b) Work table (work table) - if this term has an original concept such as work table, kitchen work table, office work table, in the field of computer technologies, it is used in relation to the main window on the computer screen;
- c) Basket - this concept is actually a kitchen item, and its meaning means another meaning in EHM, that is, a file that is dropped when deleting unnecessary documents.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that each concept has its own characteristics, and they can be used in

different ways depending on the different types. The examples given above can be a clear proof of our opinion. There are many words related to various fields of science and profession in the Uzbek language, and they are standardized in written and spoken forms. We observe this especially in terms related to various fields of science, such as linguistics, literary studies, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, and economics. At the moment, there are tools in the Uzbek language that cannot be limited to one field or one task style. If they were standardized with one meaning within one style or in a certain field, they were standardized with another meaning from another style or field.

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