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SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL VIEWS ON TERMINOLOGY LINGUISTICS

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Keywords:	The rapid development of science and technology, production, the processes of globalization and integration in the world, the intensive interaction of world languages create the basis for the steady growth of the vocabulary of languages.
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It should be noted that the effective use of the rich experience of world linguistics in the study of textiles and light industry in the Uzbek language, the compilation of dictionaries and to some extent the regulation gives good results. From this point of view, it is important to study the Uzbek textile and light industry terminology in a comparative aspect with its English alternatives.

Terminology is a set of terms in a particular field of knowledge or production, as well as the doctrine of the formation, composition, and function of a term. The subject of the general theory of terminology is: the creation and use of special words, with the help of which the knowledge accumulated by mankind is accumulated and left for the future; improvement of existing terminological systems; search for optimal ways to create new terms and their systems; involves the search for universal features specific to the terminology of different fields of knowledge.

"Terminus" means "to determine, to define" in Medieval Latin. According to the authors of the Great Oxford Dictionary, it is under the influence of this meaning that the English word "term" was formed.

Since the 1930s, the terms have become a separate object of study for linguists. Successful development of theoretical problems of terminology has led to the emergence of a new scientific discipline of "terminology" aimed at the creation of the term and the formation of the laws of operation.

A.N. Kojin argues that "the subordinate term element emerges as a semantic alternative to the determiner: it limits the scope of the concept being defined. In this way the grammatical ruler in the compound establishes the boundary line between the concept represented by the word and the concept formed by the word grammatical subordination of the systemically oriented subject matter; the specific features of the word being identified in the compound ensure the semantic unity of the compound being terminated".

At present, large-scale research is being conducted by specialists to study the formation, development

and peculiarities of certain terminological systems in different system languages. Nevertheless, the controversial problems of terminology have not yet lost their relevance and at the same time await their perfect solution. In this sense, the various innovations that have taken place around the concept of the term, the developed scientific-theoretical views and research results have attracted not only linguists, but also experts in other fields, and remain one of the most pressing issues.

The emergence of the term in a series of epochs in various systematic languages, although we can approximate the history of its origin, the medieval Latin termus (Latin - border, meaning to limit) and the ancient Greek logos (meaning "concept", "doctrine"). we can note more precisely the origin of the word terminology, which is formed from the interlocking of the words The concept of the term was first used in several senses, such as the divinity of boundaries, and then the boundary stone, the final or complete place, the address. In the Middle Ages, the word terminus (something) was used to mean and define.

Another novelty in world linguistics in the early nineteenth century is the processes associated with the nature of the creation and creation of terms. Linguists have begun to take different approaches to the creation of the term, to clarify its linguistic features. In particular, G. Kitrij compared the terms with mathematical formulas: "Terms are used when people communicate for a specific purpose."

In our opinion, such ideas are denied by modern terminologists at the current level of development of science and technology. The main reason for this is that the expressions, gestures, scientific and other terms created by advanced technologies make up a large part of the written and oral lexical units used in general use. Despite the fact that many studies have been conducted on the formation and development of terminological systems in different languages, as well as their specific linguistic features, this problem has not lost its relevance. Nowadays, the concept of the term is of interest not only to linguists, but also to specialists in various fields.

Terminology is a layer of vocabulary by its general nature, and many areas of social life are a set of terms used in science, technology, and other fields. According to the specific nature of terminology, science or technology is a set of terms related to a particular field of production. Terms related to each science and technology are combined and called terminology. Unlike terms used in general terms, they are somewhat controlled.

Dictionaries and textual materials are the sources that provide the linguistic activity and structure of the field terminology, so the study of terms, mainly in the following two ways, is particularly relevant:

- 1. Study in terms of dictionaries.
- 2. Study in terms of text situation.

Academician V.V. According to Vinogradov, there are two approaches to the creation and definition of the term: "structural-linguistic" and "spiritual-semantic", historical, cultural and historical, conditioned by the development of this or that science, this or that production, and this or that system of crafts. In terms of traditions, these two sides are interconnected.

Thus, the term is a special word, more precisely, a word with special functions. A term is a word or phrase that has a specific semantic scientific character and represents a specific meaning within a particular discipline. It is understood that the term sometimes loses its terminological character in context and is used as a simple word. It should be noted that when a word is expressed as a term in a particular field, all other meanings are ignored.

Each term must have an expression that clearly and completely describes the characteristics of the reality, object, or event. The term is included in the level of general dictionaries because it is inextricably linked with a particular scientific concept, and the term reflects the results of scientific research and their theoretical concepts.



Terminological dictionary is a definitive lexical part of the field of science, which develops in connection with social, scientific and technological progress, is rapidly and dynamically replenished.

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