

## PECULIARITIES OF TERMS

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### Abstract

A number of studies on general and specific terminology in foreign languages and Russian linguistics have been conducted. Jamal Mohamed Giaber, M.T.Cabre, V.V.Antimirova, V.I.Gataulina, E.A.Kolesnikova, I.S.Kulakova, D.S.Salmina, N.N.Lantyuxova, O.V.Zagorovskaya, Terminological systems of the Uzbek language studied in the works of such scientists as T.A.Litvinova, L.N.Utkina, M.E.Umarkhodjaev, H.Dadaboev, T.Urunov, A. Kasimov, K. Khurramov, K. Sapaev, A. Madvaliev, I. Yuldashev, N.Usmonov, Z.Mirahmedova, N.Mamatov, M.Saidova, G.Gulomov, I.X.Sadikova, S.X.Nurmatova, O.Tursunova, P.P.Nishonov, O.S.Akhmedov, It is reflected in the researches of D.H.Kadirbekova, H.V.Mirzakhmedova and S.T.Mustafayeva.

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Each concept in a particular field is represented by a term, hence the definition of the term is given logically in the dictionary as follows: “a word or phrase that clearly defines certain concepts in science, technology and other fields”.

Based on the opinions of linguists, it is concluded that an important factor is which concept, ie which nomination, the word, which is actually the basis of the term, represents. Another correct view of these scholars is that a significant number of terminological units are composed mainly of lexemes formed from the noun phrase. Because the terms represent specific process, event, and action names, they are specific to a specific network that consists primarily of a noun phrase. After all, in any scientific and technical terminological system, the principle of striving for accuracy and conciseness is followed.

In the book “Speech culture and oratory” by R. Rasulov, R. Niyozmatova, K. Muydinov, terminology is described as a set of terms that interact with the system of concepts of a particular science. Although the above-mentioned authors claim that any system of concepts corresponds to a certain system of terms, we also believe that the system of terms is close to a set of lexical units belonging to a certain region. serves. Of course, within the framework of a single language theory, terminology can form a separate system of terms. Such an approach would be the basis for another definition for the terms.

Terminology is a set of terms of a particular science, discipline or field, as well as knowledge about the origin, structure, composition and functions of terms. When we talk about the general theory of terminology, of course, the accumulation, interpretation, expression, coordination of knowledge

accumulated by mankind in a subject, the structure, use of terms, improvement of terminological systems, the creation of optimal methods and techniques for creating new terms and terminology systems. search for universal properties of terms related to the field and other tasks. All this is reflected in a single structure, such a lexical unit will have its own perception of each of the presented fronts. It is no exaggeration to say that all this serves to ensure the integrity of the system of terms. At the same time, the multiplicity of lexemes of terminological compounds, that is, the fact that they have up to several components, remains a topical issue for linguists. The fact that lexemes find their expression not as a whole, but as a whole, is manifested in the expression of the peculiarities of each.

According to linguists, the given names also reflect a certain feature of the subject or industry, or a combination of its properties over a period of time. These aspects of them show how important each given term is, all of which is reflected in its versatility.

According to the linguist, "... a goal-oriented nominative activity requires that the necessary terminological information find its most accurate and very appropriate expression through a special name called a term. Naming an event or thing is a necessity unique to human society. As real and unreal objects in existence are given names, human language becomes a weapon without which man cannot carry out his physical and spiritual activities".

The terms are defined differently depending on their nature. According to the available scientific literature, the term is derived from the Latin word "terminus" - meaning border, border mark, check. V.N.Shevchuk defines the term as follows: "The term is a word that in the Middle Ages meant" "to define", "to express", the lexeme term "in the ancient French language meant" word.

According to A.A. Reformatsky, a term is a word, which is limited by its separate and special features, the terms are unambiguous, clear words in the fields of science, technology, economics, politics and diplomacy. Indeed, terms are a limited lexical unit. The meaning they imply belongs only to a particular field and serves for the development of that field. Although the term has been interpreted differently by different researchers, many of the ideas currently interpreted belong to the same circle and are reflected in different descriptions. Although the term has its own characteristics in a sense, it can be the basis for a clear and concise study of the field. Development of leading principles of linguistic features in terms of linguistic, translational theory, disclosure of lexical-semantic, functional-structural, connotative and denotative features of terms. plays a special role in finding content. He argues that in the formation and development of terminology in this area can be observed four-sided subjective effect on the object.

In the process of defining and studying the concept of the term, the use of the term is expressed in terms of the characteristics of the subject, based on the characteristics of the field. The properties associated with the process of naming the same object also occur in connection with it. Their linguistic feature also takes place in close connection with them, showing their importance as a prelude in showing their features.

All the linguistic processes associated with the development of these languages are inextricably linked with the other branches of science (medicine, music, economics, technology, sports, etc.) existing in the material and spiritual life of mankind, and realize their interdependence. Accordingly, a closer look at the philosophical definition of the term reveals two signs:

The first sign is the meaning of the term, that is, the results of knowing (understanding) using the term, which are given in the expression of their meaning and properties in different systems. The specific meaning of the term is also evident in the indication of the properties of each object cited. Their results reveal the combination of meanings and features of the subject and are referred to as a lexical unit.

The second sign is that the term helps to discover new knowledge in the text. When the term is used within this field, it finds its expression in the fact that their distinction from another field is a special lexical unit belonging only to a particular field, and it is necessary to pay attention only to certain aspects of them. From a linguistic point of view, many important aspects are manifested in their

interpretation.

In short, the terms also exhibit lexical and semantic features within their own properties. This means that they are to some extent unique.

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