



## ACTIVATION OF AGRICULTURAL TERMINOLOGY IN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TEXTS

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**Abstract:** *The article reveals the activation of agricultural terminology in scientific-technical texts. Currently, terminology is in the focus of world linguistics along with various topics. It was seen that it was considered one of the most difficult tasks to find "terminology" which acquired a broader meaning and was studied in depth in the modern linguistics science during this period.*

**Keywords:** *scientific-technical texts, agricultural terminology, activation, topic, linguistics, science*

Much attention is paid to the participation of terms in linguistic texts devoted to the analysis of scientific and technical texts. In this regard, the terminology is a mandatory characteristic of scientific speech and performs the function of conveying precise scientific and technical information. A terminological unit is one of the methods of expressing special knowledge, which was created by a person to ensure the optimization of human knowledge in the course of scientific activity in the field. These field terms are designed to guarantee the correct interpretation and understanding of scientific data by scientists, and therefore to ensure successful communication in the global scientific community. However, in the scientific-technical discourse, the terminology that is the link between the scientific method and the scientific-popular genre acquires a new task and a special feature due to its communicative orientation and its focus on non-professionals. "Terms in scientific and technical texts related to linguistics have a high information content while meeting the requirements of openness for specialists and non-specialists."

In scientific and technical texts in the field of agriculture, various methods are used to make the language of the article as understandable and interesting as possible. The functioning of terminology, which is one of the most important components of the scientific method, can be given in the presentation of scientific and technical texts. scientific-technical literature is characterized by the obligatory participation of any scientific concept expressed by the term in the context of everyday association, "thus, the central problem of the scientific-technical method is subject to the problem of the researcher."

The inclusion of a term in the text of a scientific and technical article also has its own characteristics, which is reflected in many studies. "Many linguistic terms are included in scientific and technical texts on linguistics without explanation due to their



popularity or motivation to the recipient." The most common methods of introducing complex, unreasonable terms into the text of a scientific and technical article on linguistics are the direct definition of the term, the method of synonymization, the method of etymology, the method of bringing the term step by step, the method of colloquialization of the term. "Also, there are cases of arbitrarily introducing terms in these texts, when their main properties are revealed descriptively, examples of their operation are given, and artistic and figurative tools are used."

In the Uzbek and English scientific technical texts of the scientific biography, most of the terms are introduced into the texts using various explanatory tools.

The most important distinguishing feature of the scientific and technical method is the process of metaphorization of the term. Defines the thematic group of terms-metaphors in scientific and technical texts related to linguistics. Also, analyzing metaphorical terms in scientific and technical texts, he points out that in scientific and technical texts "the terms of one discipline are used as potential metaphors in presenting another field of knowledge." Figurative terms convey the idea very informatively and economically.

In the texts of scientific and technical agriculture, the terms and the concepts corresponding to them are omitted in some cases, in others they are descriptively opened, sometimes doublet forms are given. Emotional-expressive vocabulary, from removed figurative terms-metaphors; umbrella, pestle, tongue) use is also noted. Popular scientific literature often uses terms containing international word-forming elements.

In some works, linguists classify terms on a semantic basis and identify thematic groups of terms. Such classifications can be found in studies.

"The content of individual terms can be known to the general public, and the concept expressed by the term can become an element of the general vocabulary by becoming a term in the terminological system, leaving the system of special concepts. Thanks to popular scientific and technical literature, scientific concepts enter everyday life and begin to be used by people who do not have professional education in any scientific field. "This process is typical for many agricultural terms that enter the everyday speech of a simple native speaker, a person who is not a professional in this field, but who encounters these concepts in everyday life."

A study of the functional and pragmatic adaptation of terminological units in popular scientific texts in English. In his opinion, an important feature of the presentation of the term in a scientific and technical text is the gradual, logically stable introduction of information into the text. "The most important arterial characteristics of the adaptation process of terminological units operating in scientific and technical texts are the actual linguistic context of the use of the word form, the semantic specificity expressed in the morphosyntactic activity and properties of language units, as well as lexical-phraseological compatibility, motivation of the internal structure, etymological in the text the availability of information, the implementation of special



stylistic tools, it is necessary to insert an explanation, comment segments into the text. Specific features of the semantic formation of meanings in the context, as well as the general thematic direction of the speech message, taking into account the situation and background knowledge, reference to the recipient's past experience, reflection, extra linguistic context, stylistic specificity of the given.

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