



THE TERM AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS

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Abstract: *this article analyzes the interdependence of terminology and linguistics, the specific features of terms.*

Key words: *term, terminology, linguistics, system, lexicon*

Terminology is one of the current fields of research in modern linguistics. Terminology is a very large part of the vocabulary of every language. Rapid development of terminology makes it possible to create new words. The terminology of a language consists of a system of many terms. A word or combination of words in a special field of knowledge, industry or culture is called a term. The content of a word expressed by the term is presented by explaining it in a thematic literature. At the state level, attention has been paid to issues of terms and terminology that are important in society.

In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, the term is explained as follows: "Term (Lat. Terminus - chek, chegara) is a word that is a clear and stable expression of a certain concept specific to a field of science, technology, profession or phrase, term. Nowadays, along with the term, the words "atama" and "istilah" are used in the same sense. But they cannot fully express the current meaning of the term.

Z. Harris and I.F. Frizys wrote that "Word expression can be considered a linguistic term." They are proponents of descriptive linguistics and define utterance as follows: "An utterance is any human speech that may be expressed before or after silence." Each department or school of science develops a special terminology according to its nature and methods. Such special terminology is an important part of scientific research and is of great importance because it makes a great contribution to development."

A. Reformatsky gave the following definition of the term and concluded that "... terms are special words." A. V. Kalinin calls the words used in certain disciplines and professions "special lexicon" and divides it into two groups.

1. The special lexicon includes, first of all, terms.
2. In addition to terms, the special lexicon also includes professionalisms.

Continuing his opinion, he said, "The difference between the term and professionalism is that the term is an expression of an official, accepted and legalized concept in a certain science, industry, agriculture, technology.

Terminology represents a specific system of understanding reality and is one of the channels of intellectual communication. Vinogradov expressed his opinion as follows: "There are two sides, two points of view in the creation and definition of terms: language structure and understanding, semantically the development of one or another system of understanding in science." (V. Vinogradov, "Voprosy yazykoznaniya" 1961, pp. 3-10).



Prof. U. Tursunov's thoughts about Uzbek terminology are also important for our linguistics today. K. M. Musayev compares terminology as the lexicon of the language to a city. According to him, although the terminology is built on the basis of a single plan, it is not built at once. It is formed on the basis of historical conditions, various architects, designers, inventors of different generations participate in its creation. They build every building they are building after studying it well. The specific complexity of terminology regulation is determined by this (Musaev K. M. Formirovanie, razvitiye i sovremennyye problemy terminologii. 1986. -p.163).

Terminology is created and enriched on the basis of the lexicon of the national language. In turn, it serves to enrich the national language. There are different ways of development and enrichment of terminology: borrowing words from other languages, creating new words, lexicalization of some grammatical categories, becoming a semantic whole of a word combination, etc. In the development of terminology, it is also important to publish special dictionaries related to the fields of science. The terminological lexicon, as an integral part of the lexicon of the national language, develops along with it, experiences all the processes of the development of society and language. Only when a certain field or science is highly developed, a special terminology is created in that language. Today, the enrichment of the terminology of languages is mainly due to the borrowing of words from other languages and the creation of internal words.

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