"FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES" I TA I A

THE ROLE OF TERMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

Dilorom Pirmatova Ulugʻbekovna

Annotatsiya: mazkur maqolada oʻzbek tilining rivojlanishida terminlarning oʻrni hamda oʻziga xos stilistik xususiyatlari haqida muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit soʻz va iboralar: termin, terminologiya, kategoriya, monosemantik soʻz

Аннотация : в данной статье рассматривается роль терминов в развитии узбекского языка и его спийифические стилистические особенности.

Ключевые слова: термин, терминология, категория, однозначное слово.

Abstract: this article discusses the role of terms in the development of the Uzbek language and its specific stylistic features.

Key words: the term, terminology, category, monosemantic word.

At the present time, we can see different topics in the focus of world linguistics. The issue of terminology has always been one of the most important areas of linguistics. Therefore, determining the place and function of the terms in the lexical layers of the fields allows to understand the meaning and essence of the concept correctly.

The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language gives the following definition of the term: "term - (Latin terminus - check-chegara) a word or phrase that is a clear and stable expression of a specific concept specific to a field of science, technology, profession". [1]

So, the terms not only express concepts related to science, technology, art and culture, but they are also used in the same sense. But words often have multiple meanings. In the lexicon of our language, polysemous words make up a few parts, and single-sense words do not make up the majority of our vocabulary. Therefore, let's distinguish between terms and connotative words. For example: "In 1283, Khudoyorkhan was lucky enough to ascend the throne three times. His last reign constitutes the dark pages of bitter oppression and threats of the beginning of the khanate".

Let's look at the terms with examples: terms like paradigm, category, semema, parabola, ranoguldozads, north, mechanical work, anthropology, express the same meaning and are used only within a certain science. That is, the range of application in the fields is narrower.

"There are different ways of development and enrichment of terms: borrowing words from other languages, creating new words, lexicalization of some grammatical categories, becoming a semantic whole of a word combination, and other enrichment of Uzbek terminology today, mainly, borrowing words from other languages and internal is happening at the expense of making words ". [3.124]

Terminology has its own characteristics.

- 1. Terms are monosemantic words;
- 2. It is used in scientific works related to science and technology;

[78]

"FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES"

- 3. It does not have a separate emotional expressive color;
- 4. Belonging to a science or field;
- 5. The field of application is narrower;

Each science has its own systems of terms and categories. They represent the name of objects, some process or processes, state, sign, measurement, operation procedure, fields and branches of science and technology, and profession and occupation. For example: andava, gonia, kurak, verbocentric theory, isonite, Pythagorean theorem, Mendeleev table, tonometer, syntactic pattern;

According to the structure of the term, it can be one or two words or a combination of words:

- a) one-word mathematical terms: pyramid, cube, perimeter, square, radius, diameter, circle, point, beam, section, horizontal, vertical, function, graph, sine, cosine, angle, side, arc, parabola, diagonal, fraction, denominator, figure, bracket, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, equation, multiplication, sum, subtraction, division;
- b) two-word technology terms: meat products, dairy products, fatty oils, frozen meat, service, boneless fillet, dietary food, construction tools, carpentry workshop, interior designer, langet meat, gas residue;
- c) terms consisting of a combination of words: long-pile carpets, natural fiber threads, creation of new fashions, interlacing of threads in gauze, straight skirt, flared skirt, coquettish dress cutting, biscuit making technology, creation of new fashions;

The etymology of the terms is also divided into two groups;

- 1) terms that appeared as a result of the language's own capabilities;
- 1.1. Mathematical terms: addition, subtraction, division;
- 1.2. Terms related to the science of linguistics: case, participle, complement, possessive;
- 2) terms borrowed from other languages;
- 2.1. Chemistry terms: equivalent, reaction, oxygen, hydrogen, acid;
- 2.2. Medical terms: tonometer, syringe, alcohol, bandage;
- 2.3. Terms related to the carpentry profession: meter, bar circle, roulette meter;
- 2.4. Economic terms: bank, credit, stock exchange, business, import, export, manager, marketer, stock, micro, macro;
- 2.5. Cultural terms: theater, performance, pionino, concert, drama, tragedy, interlude, radio, television, television, studio, circus, opera, ballet;

Terminology is one of the current directions of modern linguistic research. At present, the growth of the issue of terminology, on the one hand, is considered to be due to the increase of new concepts due to the dynamic development of science, on the other hand, it is interpreted as a phenomenon related to the insufficient study of issues such as the process of formation, development and function of terms.

REFERENCE:

1. Xojiyev A . Oʻzbek tilining izohli lugʻati .Toshkent . 2006



"FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES" LTALLA

- 2. Qodiriy A. Mehrobdan chayon. Toshkent. Zulm oʻchogʻi. 117- bet
- 3. N. Qudratxodjayeva. Oʻzbek tilining rivojlanishida terminlarning oʻrni.

"Filologik ta'limni takomillashtirish muammolari " . Respublika ilmiy anjuman materiallari . Toshkent . " Mumtoz soz " 2020 . 124- bet

- 4. Dadaboyev H. Oʻzbek terminologiyasi. Toshkent. 2019. 42-44 betlar
- 5. Sodiqov A , Abduazizov A , Irisqulov M . Tilshunoslikka kirish . Toshkent . " Oʻqituvchi " 198
1107 – bet
- 6. Gaziyeva Maftuna, Pirmatova Dilorom TERMINOLOGIK LUGʻATLAR HAMDA ULARNING AFZALLIKLARI XUSUSIDA. BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. 1-5-betlar.
- 7. .Gaziyeva Maftuna , Pirmatova Dilorom OʻZBEK TERMINOLOGIYASINING LEKSIK GENETIK XUSUSIYATLARI MASALASI TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI 3 (5) , 230- 236 betlar , 2023
- 8. Pirmatova Dilorom "Qoʻshma soʻz va qoʻshma terminlarning birlashtiruvchi hamda farqlovchi tomonlari . BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI , 492 -496 betlar
- 9 Gaziyeva M. On the Matters of the Phonosyntactics//Anglisticum- International Journal of Literature, Linguistics and Interdisciplinary Studies. Volume 7, Issue 5. Kosovo (Macedonia), 2018
- 10. Gazieva, M., & Burxanova, M. (2020, December). PROSODICS ON RESEARCH. In Конференции.
- ll. M Gaziyeva The Scientific Paradigm Of Acoustic Phonetics. AcademicLeadership (Online Journal)
 - 12 Gaziyeva M., Burxanova M. About Innovative Methodology In Mother Tongue
- Lessons.//International Scientific Journal ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science Philadelphia, USA. 2021. Volume 104. Issue 12. December 30. P. 501-504
- 13 Gaziyeva M., Burxanova M. Урғу просодиканинг асосий элементи// Сўз санъати халқаро журнали, 2020, 1-сон, 2 жилд, 200-206.
 - 14 Gazieva, M., & Burxanova, M. (2020, December). PROSODICS ON RESEARCH. In Конференции.
- 15 Газиева, М., & Бурханова, М. (2020). УРҒУ-ПРОСОДИКАНИНГ АСОСИЙ ЭЛЕМЕНТИ. МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА, 3(1).
 - 16 M Hakimov, M Gaziyeva Pragmalingvistika asoslari. Farg'ona 2020
- 17 M Gaziyeva The Scientific Paradigm Of Acoustic Phonetics. AcademicLeadership (Online Journal) 2020
- 18 M Gaziyeva THE STUDY OF PRESUPPOSITION AS A PRAGMATIC PHENOMENON
 - // International Scientific Journal ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science Philadelphia, USA.
- $\,$ 19 $\,$ M Hakimov, M G"oziyeva Functional features of timbre // Scientific journal of the Fergana State University, 2019

