

Lexico-Sematic Analysis of the Term and Terminology

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Abstract: This article provides important information about the term and terminology, which is an important layer of linguistics, and an analysis of the definitions given by scientists to the term terminology. The role of the term and terminology in linguistics and how it is used in other fields is described in detail in the article. The article also analyzes the opinions of researchers. This article will be of interest to experts in the field.

Keywords: term, terminology, definition, term, term, nominative, scientific language, interpretation, functional, derivational, semantic and pragmatic principles.

INTRODUCTION

As we know, term and terminology are widely used in every field. Scientists have given different definitions to these terms. This serves to deepen the understanding of the practical and theoretical features of the term and terminology. In all the works devoted to terminology, the units that represent specific concepts of one or another field, and mainly perform the nominative function, are considered to be terms. Currently, the growth of the issue of terminology, on the one hand, is seen as the increase of new concepts due to the development of science, agriculture, and construction, and on the other hand, it is explained by the need for a deeper study of issues such as the development of the formation process and function of terms.

"Termin" is derived from the Greek word terminus, which means check, boundary. It is a word specific to the field of science and technology, agriculture, art and culture.¹ Terminology means the doctrine of terms and the meaning of a set of terms. Sometimes, instead of the word term, there are cases of using the words term, istilah. But this is not true. The term represents a narrow understanding of the word term. The word istilah is Arabic. People do not understand it and it is not a word that is used regularly. Terminology issues have always been one of the topical issues of linguistics. Because determining the place and function of the terms in the lexical layers of the fields allows to understand the meaning of the concept correctly.

In all the works devoted to terminology, the units that represent specific concepts of one or another field, have a definition and mainly perform a nominative function are considered to be terms. A. Reformat sky defines the term and concludes that "...terms are special words".²

Based on the opinions of the scientist, each field has its own terms, and they are often used only in the fields that belong to it. For example, if we take the word "brick" used in the field of construction, this word is rarely used in other fields. It is always used as a building material only in the construction industry.

A.V. Kalinin defines the words used in certain disciplines and professions as "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. He continued his opinion and said, "The

¹ <https://fayllar.org/til-va-terminalogiya>

² Reformatskiy A. A. Vvedeniye v yazikovedeniye. M: Aspekt Press, 1996.S.115

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difference between the term and professionalism is that the term is the expression and name of a concept that is official, accepted and legalized in a certain science, industry, agriculture, technology, and professionalism. a profession, a specialty, is a semi-official word that is often spread in everyday language, and does not have a strict, scientific description of the concept.

It is known that the level of development and improvement of each field of science is inextricably linked with such signs as the degree to which the terminology of this field is developed and regulated. Terms are words that have their own meaning when used in each field. For example, if we take the word paint, in the field of construction, it means the thing that gives color to the house, the thing that is used to decorate the picture in painting, and the thing that is used to dye the hair. So, such words are official terms that people can understand, and they are used in several fields, not just one field. and reduces its methodological meaning. They may be incomprehensible outside of a professional audience. But an important part of these words is terminological in nature. For example, in construction, **kirpich** (a raw material for construction made of clay, molded in a mold), **khari** (a beam installed in the middle of a room), **tarz** (the general appearance of the building. head style, back style, side style) such professionalisms are used. This is an unfamiliar word for representatives of other fields.

There are different ways of the 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. Today, the enrichment of Uzbek terminology is mainly is happening at the expense of borrowing words from other languages and creating internal words. The main factor determining the stability of the terminological system of one or another field is its regulation and regularity. Terminology is a science that studies the characteristics and laws of the formation, development and operation of terminology in various fields of knowledge. Terminology is "a set of terms in the relevant field of knowledge (one discipline or one direction) that reflects a set of relevant concepts."³ In our opinion, based on this definition, it is appropriate to conclude that terminology is an ordered systematic formation.

Husanov N.A., Dilmurodova N.A. In the teaching-methodological complex of the subject "Uzbek language", we can find the following ideas:

The content assigned to the concept of "term" is based on the following characters, which we think are sufficient to distinguish the term from the word in common use:

1. term - a linguistic unit, a word or a combination belonging to the language of production, science and technology, which is a type of general literary language performing a special task;
2. term - is a specialized name of a concrete thing-subject, material, abstract concepts;
3. a certain definition (definition) is necessary for the term, with the help of which the content of the relevant concept can be expressed more clearly, which allows to distinguish one concept from the other, and at the same time it allows to place a certain concept in a certain classification series, to see the distinguishing signs more clearly. can be shown.

Therefore, terminology is defined as a set of terms interacting with the system of concepts of a particular science. Any system of concepts corresponds to a certain system of terms. Terminological systems develop together with the progress of science. Terms are introduced differently from words in common usage and their use is subject to some degree of control. "Terms do not appear", on the contrary, they are "invented", "created" with the awareness of their

³ Danilenko, V, P. Russkaya terminologiya: Opit lingvisticheskogo opisaniya [Tekst] / V. P. Danilenko. - M.: Nauka, 1977.S.15

necessity. It is natural to use terms that are used only in a narrow circle, such as *reelin*. It is self-evident that such terms are not used in the speech of any profession other than construction. At the same time, there are a number of construction terms that are frequently used in the speech of almost all speakers of certain languages: *decoration, glass, plastic, paints, gypsum, stone, sand, marble, etc.* are among them. It should be noted that not only construction, but also various fields and terms of science and technology, production are called terminology. For example, mathematical terminology, medical terminology, economic terminology, etc.

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, and various architects, designers, and 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.⁴ According to Musayev, innovations in science and the use of new terms introduced in various fields depend on the skill of the researcher.

At the same time, the work of N.A. Baskakov, N.K. Dmitriyev, F.S. Faseyev, and later B.U. Oruzbayeva, R.A. Urekenova, M.Sh. Gasimov on the study of terms based on the materials of Turkic languages can be shown. In addition, in the book "Uzbek Terminology" by Hamidulla Dadaboyev, we can find the following definitions:

V. P. Danilenko says that terminology refers to an independent functional type of general literary language, i.e. traditional scientific language (language of science, science or technology). The language of science, as one of the functional systems of the general literary language, stands alongside the concepts of the language of live conversation and the language of fiction. The language of science is formed and developed on the basis of the general literary language of the nation. Therefore, the foundation of the language of science and science is the lexicon, word formation and grammar of the general literary language.

According to H. Hewell, terminology is a set of terms related to a specific science or a set of words used in the field of technology. By recording the meaning of terms, we also record the concepts they represent. There are different understandings of the term. For example, for logicians (logicians), a term is a word that refers to a set of descriptions (or descriptions) related to a specific object and is applied to it. Any word in any language can be a term.

In science and technology, a term is a special word that is artificially invented or taken from natural language. The field of application of such an expression is defined or limited by representatives of one or another scientific school. Unlike universal terms, terms specific to science and technology are combined into terminological systems as hierarchical units, they achieve their meaning only within the same system, in which a logical (conceptual) terminological field corresponds to them.

It is necessary to distinguish between the concepts of term and terminological lexicon. The scope of use and distribution of terms is limited by a certain terminological system, they act and occur in a specific way within the scope of human activity. It covers the words and combinations of words that are used. The term that has entered the scope of the common language is separated from its terminology, terminological field and system, it is separated from the characteristics of the term. There are many comments in the scientific literature about the definition of the term. reported. In almost all definitions, the term is described as a word or phrase expressing a special scientific and technical concept.

⁴ Мусаев К. М. Формирование, развитие и современные проблемы терминологии. 1986. -с.163).

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In modern linguistics, there are various ideas and points of view regarding the emergence of new terminology, barriers to their implementation, principles and methods of formation. Substantial, functional, derivational, semantic and pragmatic interpretation of the word "term" principles are recognized.

According to the representatives of the substantive point of view, a term is a special word or a combination of words, which is distinguished from other nominative units by its unambiguity, accuracy, systematicity, context-free, and emotional neutrality. According to the functional point of view, terms are not special words, but words with a special function; Any word can play the meaning of the term. According to the supporters of this idea, the term is recognized not only as a variant of a simple word, but also as a specially made unit with new, unique specific characters. The reasons for the emergence of a new term are assessed by the need to express a new reality. Certain requirements are set for the term, this aspect distinguishes it from ordinary words in the common language and dialects.

Above, we considered the definitions given to terms and terminology in the Uzbek language, as well as the views of scientists on this topic. I would like to say here that Hamidulla Dadaboyev's book "Uzbek Terminology" contains much more and more accurate information on this topic.

CONCLUSION

So, it was explained in the above definitions that term and terminology have their own characteristics in each field. Each scientist gave different definitions to these terms.

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