



PRINCIPLE OBJECTIVES OF LEXICOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF CONSTRUCTION TERMS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Bunyod Bazarov

Lecturer

JPI,

Jizzakh, Uzbekistan

ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: The development of all spheres of globalization and integration of socio-economic processes occurring on a global scale, the application of a system of terms actively used in the socio-economic, including the construction sector, to regional practice from the point of view of general linguistics is of particular importance. The coherence of the digital economy system in the period of achieving stability in the construction industry requires the training of qualified, competitive specialists who are fluent in a foreign language. Therefore, it is important to conduct a study aimed at identifying the lexical and methodological features of the terms used in the field of construction in the section of the English and Uzbek languages.

INGLIZ TILIDAGI KONSTRUKSIYA ATAMALARINING LEKSIKOLOGIK TAHLILINING PRINSIPIAL MAQSADLARI

Bunyod Bazarov

O'qituvchi

JPI,

Jizzax, O'zbekiston

MAQOLA HAQIDA

Kalit so'zlar: terminologiya, maxsus, terminologiya tizimi, qurilish sohasi, atama yasallishi.

Annotatsiya: Globallashuvning barcha sohalarini rivojlantirish va global miqyosda ro'y berayotgan ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy jarayonlarning integratsiyasi, ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy, jumladan, qurilish sohasida faol qo'llaniladigan atamalar tizimini umumiy nuqtai nazardan mintaqaviy amaliyotga tatbiq

etish. tilshunoslik alohida ahamiyatga ega. Qurilish sohasida barqarorlikka erishish davrida raqamli iqtisodiyot tizimining izchilligi malakali, raqobatbardosh, chet tilini mukammal biladigan mutaxassislarni tayyorlashni taqozo etadi. Shuning uchun ingliz va o'zbek tillari bo'limida qurilish sohasida qo'llaniladigan atamalarining leksik va uslubiy xususiyatlarini aniqlashga qaratilgan tadqiqot ishlarini olib borish muhim ahamiyatga ega.

ОСНОВНЫЕ ЗАДАЧИ ЛЕКСИКОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО АНАЛИЗА СТРОИТЕЛЬНЫХ ТЕРМИНОВ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Бунёд Базаров

преподаватель

ЖПИ,

Джизак, Узбекистан

О СТАТЬЕ

Ключевые слова: терминология, специальность, система терминологии, строительная терминология, терминообразование.	Аннотация: Развитие всех сфер глобализации и интеграции социально-экономических процессов, происходящих в глобальном масштабе, применение системы терминов, активно используемых в социально-экономической, в том числе строительной сфере, к региональной практике с точки зрения общего языкознания имеет особое значение. Сложность системы цифровой экономики в период достижения стабильности в строительной отрасли требует подготовки квалифицированных, конкурентоспособных специалистов, свободно владеющих иностранным языком. Поэтому важно провести исследование, направленное на выявление лексико-методологических особенностей терминов, используемых в сфере строительства в разделе английского и узбекского языков.
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INTRODUCTION

Linguists foresaw the problems that would arise in the field of terminology and the creation of new terms. Research is very important in this process. At the same time, the definition of directions and factors in the development of the science of terminology creates the basis for the regulation of special vocabulary. Because terminological vocabulary functions as a tool that stores special information, transmits information, and studies the mechanisms of term formation. The scientific and theoretical approach to terminology and terms in world linguistics,

linguistic features and principles of construction of terms, requirements for them, components and thematic aspects of construction terminology, linguistic bases of regulation of term construction, theoretical views are covered.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

In world linguistics, a number of fundamental studies are being carried out to determine the social factors that affect the development of the terminological system of different languages, in particular the construction of terms, as well as various and similar features of the terminology of the two languages. The process of regulating the construction of terms consists in determining structural and derivational models of terms, studying the processes of fixing international and native units in national languages, improving translation methods and applying advanced foreign experience in this regard, developing proposals for regulating and standardizing lexicological situations in terms of printed and electronic translation determines the need for compiling dictionaries.

The improvement of modern practice, management and services in our country increases the need for training specialists who are fluent in foreign languages.

“... Increasing the position and prestige of the state language at the international level, developing foreign cooperation in this direction; In order to develop the languages of all nationalities and peoples living in our country, much attention is paid to the creation of broad and equal opportunities and favorable conditions for them to study the state language”¹. In this regard, teaching the lexicological aspects of the construction of terms related to the English language, based on such principles as the regulation of terms related to this area, is of current importance.

Despite the large number of studies carried out in the field of terminology, there are also unexplored problems related to the nature of terms, their isomorphic and allomorphic properties, which require scientific study and solution based on modern linguistic principles and criteria.

Lexico-semantic, historical-etymological, functional-structural aspects, comparative-statistical issues of terminology related to construction, economics, treasury, banking, finance, tax and customs spheres A.V. Fedorova, E.N. Trifonova, Z.A. Valieva, O.V. Dovysh, E.T. Shirinova, T.V. Shetle, N.R. Buyanov, L.N. Mityreva, H.A. Dadaboev, J. Dostmukhammedov, Ch.S. Abdullaeva, G.M. Musaev, O.S. Akhmedov, Sh.N. This was reflected in the works of Abdullaeva and other linguists. However, although a number of studies have been carried out on the structural vocabulary of the construction industry, these terms have not been studied in a comparative typological terms, in the context of unrelated English and Uzbek languages, in a monographic manner.

There are a number of scientific studies related to terms related to the construction industry, but there are no special studies on the past and present (diachronic and synchronous) research on actively used terms in English and Uzbek.

The purpose of the study is to reveal the lexicological analysis of terms in the field of construction in English and the content of education from a scientific and methodological point of view.

Research objectives:

- substantiation of linguistic features of the concepts term, term system and term sphere, systematization of the basic theoretical rules of terminology in modern linguistics;
- to identify terms actively used in the field of construction in English and Uzbek, to identify their specific lexicological, semantic and methodological features;
- classification of the stages of formation of the terminological system of the construction of mixed languages from a diachronic point of view, as well as the allocation of linguistic and extralinguistic factors that affect it from a synchronistic point of view;
- to determine the principles of translation of building terminological units and methods of translation of field terms.

The object of the research is the lexicological analysis of terms in the field of construction in English and the content of education.

The subject of the study is the lexicological analysis of terms in the field of construction in the English language and the educational process. Research methods. The dissertation used linguistic description, comparative typological (comparison), diachronic, synchronic, component analysis, lexico-semantic and linguo-statistical methods.

The scientific novelty of the research is as follows:

- by determining the word-building aspects of the terms used in the field of construction in the English and Uzbek languages, their lexical and methodological features have been identified and their models have been determined;
- it has been established that the main sources of education and term formation in the field of construction are enriched at the expense of lexicological internal and external resources, such as word usage;
- terminological understanding of the construction industry in English and Uzbek
- proved the leadership of the morphological method in the formation of word combinations, the fruitfulness of the syntactic-morphological and semantic methods in the Uzbek language by identifying differences in the functional and structural characteristics of terms;

It is proved that the terms used in the construction terminology of mixed languages are an interfering (obstructing) factor in translation.

The practical results of the study are as follows:

A number of practical proposals and recommendations have been developed in order to develop a word-formation system for constructing terms in the study of English and Uzbek languages and improving the principles of comparative terminology, as well as regulating (unifying) the construction of terms and achieving uniformity in their translation. ;

the fundamental place of construction of terms in English and Uzbek lexicographic sources is proved, lexicographic criteria are improved;

it is possible to create textbooks and teaching aids on the problems of terminology and lexicology at various levels of the education system, conduct theoretical and practical classes in optional subjects.

The reliability of the research results is based on the scientific approaches used in the work, methods, theoretical information, the fact that practical examples and analyzes are based on factual language material, the use of modern research methods in the work, collections of materials from scientific, methodological, scientific and practical conferences of the republican, international level, UzR UAC It is explained by the fact that the articles, conclusions, proposals and recommendations published in the list of journals and foreign scientific journals have been implemented in practice, and the results obtained have been approved by authorized organizations.

The scientific significance of the results of the study lies in the analysis of affixation as the leading word-building technique in the formation of new terminological units used in the field of construction in hybrid languages, which is explained by the fact that a number of interterms have been identified, translation methods and lexicographic criteria of field terms have been scientifically substantiated.

The practical significance of the research results is based on the research materials and conclusions on terminology, linguistics, lexicology, lexicography, theory and practice of translation, when reading lecture courses on terminography, developing seminars, substantiating the original content and essence of cross-examination. construction of terms in English and Uzbek languages, a different lexical essence of economic terminology, which is expressed in the fact that it can serve as a scientific and theoretical source for future research in highlighting the artistic and linguistic features of the layers.

The scientific and theoretical approach to terminology and terms in world linguistics, linguistic features and principles of construction of terms, requirements for them, components

and thematic aspects of construction terminology, linguistic bases of regulation of construction of terms, theoretical views are covered.

The study of the system of language content specific to the lexical field prompted linguists to create a theory of the semantic field.

CONCLUSION

A certain semantic field embodies units that are identical in general meaning. Such units reflect various similarities between linguistic units representing objects and concepts, as well as functional linguistic phenomena. We can distinguish the following main features that represent their semantic field: 1) the presence of semantic relationships between the words that make up them; 2) the systemic nature of these relations; 3) relative autonomy of the semantic field; 4) continuity of representation of the semantic field; 5) interdependence of semantic fields within the boundaries of the entire lexical system.

The study of terminology based on the functional approach allows us to consider it as a dynamic structure that can change depending on the speech situation.

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