

**THEORETICAL VIEWS ON THE CONCEPTS OF TERM,
TERMINOLOGY, NOMENCLATURE, TERMINOGRAPHY**

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Abstract

This article examines the work done so far in the field of terminology. In addition to studying the work of scientists who have researched in this field, it distinguishes terms from other similar concepts.

Keywords: term, terminus, terminology, nomenclature, professionalisms, lexicology.

The notion of "Term" is derived from the Latin word "terminus" which means "boundary". S. Usmanov says about this:

"The meaning of the word term is equal to the meaning of the word terminus, which is understood as the name of all things, and the term is a formalized word used in a certain narrow field. In this sense, the concept of term is a scientific-lexical unit included in the concept of "terminus"¹

A term is a word used to explain existing concepts in any field of science or social life. It should represent a specific concept in a certain field. We can say that terms are the result of human development. The reason for this is that as the development progresses, each branch will improve. Where there is progress, there is innovation. Where there is innovation and development, new concepts begin to appear. New objects and concepts require naming. Undoubtedly, these names belong to the same field. In this way, each field has its own terms, that is, terminology. The terms of one field belong only to it and are not used in other fields. As we cannot use the words "scalpel" and "syringe" in the field of construction, it would be funny to use the words "basophilic" or "bacilli" in the field of medicine. A word that is proportionally related to a certain unit of the relevant logical-conceptual system in terms of content.

Any type of science and social fields cannot achieve any results without language and communication. Therefore, each field has its own system of terms. The main purpose of terms is to express and explain concepts related to a certain field of human activity. The conceptual base of any science includes general scientific concepts and they are defined by special scientific terms. The scope of the terms is limited by the scope of their activity. G.O. Vinokur defines the word term as follows: "A term is not a separate word, but words that perform the function of a name."²

Uzbek and foreign scientists and linguists have given many definitions to the word term. The following scientists made a significant contribution to the development of terminology and conducted research in this direction: K. Ya. Averbukh, Kh. D. Paluanova, D. Kh. Kadirbekova, A. V. Superanskaya, R. Yu. Kobrin, V. V. Vinogradov, N. V. Vasilyeva, G. O. Vinokur, V. F. Novodranova, V.N. Pokhorova, P. Nishonov, A.S. Reformatsky, I.J. Yoldoshev, A.S. Gerd, N.V. Podolskaya, S.A. Azizov, A.A. Yakovleva, V.M. Peychik, F. Abdurakhmonov, S.G. Kazarina, R.A. Budachov, A.N. Baranov, L. Yu. Buyanova, L.A. Kapanadze, V.M. Laychik, S.V. Grinov, K. Kadeyka, S. Jacobson, D. Sageder,

¹ Usmonov S. "Yuristning nutq madaniyati" Tashkent 2007- Page-233

² Vinokur G.O. О некоторых явлениях словообразования в русской технической терминологии/Татарин В.А. История отечественного терминоведения – Т. –Классики терминоведения. Очерк и хрестоматия. – М.: Moscow, 1994. – Pages-218 – 284

SH.Abdullayeva and others. Although not all the definitions given by the scientists agree with each other, they all defined the word "term" according to its scope. A.V. Superanskaya "Terms are special words accepted in certain professional activities and used in certain fields. Within its terminological field, the term is used in one sense"³

P. Nishonov says that "Terms are semantically limited to a special field and are a lexical unit that expresses a concept related to this field."⁴ O.S. Ahmanova said, "Terms are words or combinations of words created as an expression of concepts and objects belonging to a specific field."⁵

The term is understood as a word or phrase in the field of special use created based on the definition to clearly express special concepts. Terms are the names of special concepts, words or combinations of words that require definition. Terms are ordinary words with a special task. There is no boundary between the lexicology of ordinary words and special words. the naming of common words is a continuous process

As a result of scientific and technical progress, the terminology is getting richer and richer. It has been determined that an average of 15 new terms are added to the English language in one day. As a result of the development of science and technology, the connection between new concepts and its name is realized only through the concept. A number of linguists contributed and continue to contribute to the development of the science of terminology. In particular, M.V. Lomonosov, V.V. Vinogradov, K.A. Leykovskaya, G.V. Vinokur, A.I. Smirnitsky, V.A. Zvegintsev from the Moscow State University School of Linguistics worked in the field of terminology. Terminological units are studied using linguistic, cognitive, ontological, discursive and many other methods. The total vocabulary of a language is divided into general and special dictionaries. Here, the special dictionary is divided into 3 types: Terms, nomenclature and professionalisms.

The evidence showed that three main differences distinguish terms from other lexical units: the first is that the terms belong to a specific field, activity or science, and the second is that they need to be defined. That is, even within one language, explanatory dictionaries are necessary for their complete understanding. Third, their creation and use are more rigorously scrutinized than ordinary words. Any term, whether it is a single word or a combination of words, is inextricably linked with a scientific concept. The first of the requirements for the term is that it should be unambiguous. With the help of similar features, we can distinguish it from the common words of the literary language and other units of the industrial vocabulary. It should be mentioned here that the industrial dictionary includes terms, professionalisms, nomenclature. The requirements for becoming a unit of industrial vocabulary are as follows: close connection with the scientific and technical concept of a certain field of knowledge, the need for a definition that defines the scope of content. And the opinions of terminologists about these features that distinguish terms from other lexical units are mostly from the same place. When researching terms, we can see that they are in lexical and semantic relationship with other lexemes, that is, in synonymic, antonymic, general and specific relationship.

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4. Ahmanova O S "Словарь лингвистических терминов" 2004 Moscow

³ Superanskaya A.V. «общая терминология». – Moscow : URSS, 2003. –S.56. page-246

⁴ Nishonov P. "Fransuz va o'zbek tillari yuridik terminologiyasining qiyosiy-tipologik tadqiqi"
Номз.диссер... автореф. – Tashkent, 2009, Page- 17

⁵ Ahmanova O S "Словарь лингвистических терминов" 2004 Moscow Page-474