

# Peculiarities Of Transport Terms

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**Abstract:** *This article is devoted to the theoretical view of transport terminology in linguistics.*

**Keywords:** Term, linguistics, methodology.

## 1. Introduction

Today, a more in-depth study of practical and theoretical issues of terminology, the creation of terms and the regulation of their use on the basis of language laws has become a problem of state importance. Therefore, a more in-depth study of the various terminological systems of our native language, their comprehensive study on various issues of terminology, is becoming one of the most pressing issues today.

## 2. Methodology

In world linguistics, especially in traditional terminology, issues such as the term and its problems, the concept of the term, the specificity of the term, the lexical-semantic and structural structure have become the subject of a number of studies. To date, the study of terminology has reached a new level. In particular, the methods of creation and selection of terms, their effectiveness, the conformity of the created terms to the norms of literary language and their application in the language, research on the structural layers of terms are gaining urgency. Since the years of independence, linguists have been assigned a number of tasks to study terminology and publish field literature in Uzbek. The study of the terms of the transport sector, which is becoming more and more economically and politically important as any other sector, is becoming a daily task. The construction of new roads is having a positive impact on a number of countries, including Uzbekistan, in terms of foreign and domestic market turnover and improving international cooperation. Transport is a social problem, a political problem their role in ensuring foreign economic activity is invaluable. Because the attitude to the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan with neighboring countries and other regions and continents is developing in all directions.

These connections are accelerating development of transport modes, transport corridors expansion. M. Popova emphasizes the concept of the term as derived from Latin, the term boundary, a symbol of natural or artificial language, generally means a concept in this system of scientific, technical and professional field. Linguistically, the term is a sign of a natural language that has an oral nature. According to Leichik, the linguistic concept is divided into 2 groups. In the first group, definitions indicate that the terms are special words in the lexical structure of the natural language (Lotte). The second group G. O. The terms that repeat or develop the idea of Vinokur are not special words, but only words with a special function that have certain requirements and are only recognized as special words in that sense.

In recent years, large-scale measures have been taken in the country to develop the transport and communications sector, ensure a high level of transport safety, improve the management system in the transport sector, and train qualified specialists for the industry. Radical improvement of public administration in the transport sector, increasing the investment attractiveness and export potential of the country, ensuring the strategic development and sustainable operation of transport communications, as well as in accordance with the objectives set out in the Action Strategy for 2017-2021. According to A.A. Reformatskiy, since the main function of a term is to name things and events, it means that in the function of terms, the horse comes mainly. Also, R. Doniyorov In his research on the technical terminology of the Uzbek language, believes that only terms belonging to the category of horses can be the object of terminology.

Linguist B.V. Golovin says terms, unlike common words, they are introduced and their use is controlled to some extent. Terms do not appear, on the contrary, they are invented and created with the understanding of their necessity. In addition to the comparative study of terms in two or more languages, the scholar also includes the comparative study of closely related terminological systems within a language, as well as the acquisition of words between terminological systems. In addition, it distinguishes 8 levels where methods of comparative analysis of terms can be applied: phoneme-graphic, word-formation, lexical, word-formation, semantic, terminological, conceptual, definitive levels.

A.V. Superanskaya who dealt with the general theory of terminology singled out only one of all the existing meanings of the word term. A term is a special word or phrase that is accepted in professional activities and used in special contexts, and is a basic conceptual element of a language intended for special purposes. Within its own terminological field, the term is used in a sense.

The ratio of subject and conceptual meaning in a term is decided from three positions:

- a) the term has a lexical meaning, but it is not limited to the concept being defined (D.P. Gorsky, K.A. Levkovskaya, A.S. Gerd);
- b) the term has a lexical meaning because it is a kind of concept (E.M. Galkina, Fedoruk, P.S. Popov);
- c) the term corresponds to the concept and has no lexical meaning (V.A. Zvegintsev, A.A. Reformatsky, L.A. Kapanadze).

#### **CONCLUSION:**

The theoretical significance of the work lies in the development of a comparative study in the field of terminology based on the terms of transport. The theoretical significance of the work is determined by the importance of researching this area of knowledge in modern conditions of globalization in order to identify a complex system of organizing the terminology of transport. Observing the actual functioning of terms in scientific discourse can contribute to the search for new ways of linguistic analysis. The work can contribute to terminology, comparative language learning.

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