

# The importance of terminology in today's society

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**Abstract**— Theoretical bases of Uzbek terminology, definition of its content, system of terms or phrases expressing special scientific and technical meanings of terminology in students, its presence in the vocabulary of a certain literary language, being an integral part of vocabulary, vocabulary with terms formation of knowledge and skills about the differences between, the role of intralinguistic and extra linguistic factors in the formation of terms, structural-grammatical structures of terms, ways of formation, lexical-semantic processes in the structure of terms, regulation, coordination of terms, terminological research, providing information on terminological dictionaries is one of the important tasks of science. This article discusses the role of terminology in today's society, the history of the development of Uzbek terminology and its international significance.

**Keywords**— Uzbek terminology, international significance, vocabulary, terminological dictionaries.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Terminology is a necessity for all professionals involved in the representation, expression, communication and teaching of specialized knowledge. Scientists, technicians or professionals in any field require terms to represent and express their knowledge to inform, transfer or buy and sell their products. There is no specialty that does not have specific units to denominate their concepts.

## 2. MAIN PART

The need for a responsible approach to the development of the terminological systems of the Uzbek language is reflected in the following opinion of the first President I.A. Karimov: The publication of a large number of scientific and popular books, textbooks, dictionaries dedicated to the peculiarities of the society contributes to the development of public opinion. It is especially noteworthy that the state language is becoming an active means of communication at the international level. It is especially noteworthy that the state language is becoming an active means of communication at the international level. The fact that the Uzbek language is widely used in areas that require special terms and concepts, such as computers, the Internet, the exact sciences, medicine, economics, shows how great its potential is. " The curriculum is based on the content of these areas, which aims to continuously improve the linguistic competence of staff to improve the content of educational processes in accordance with modern requirements.

Observing the dynamics of formation and development of Uzbek terminology over several centuries, equips students with the knowledge necessary to understand the role of sectoral terms in the lexical richness of the Uzbek language and their linguistic features, the essence of the ancient relationship of terminology and terminological lexicon with the general lexicon.

Terminology plays an important role in the understanding of contexts and specialized texts. Understanding the intricate terminological details of the technical and scientific contexts helps students comprehend what the main message of the document is, and it helps specialists to transmit the content more effectively.

Terminology helps individuals realize the interaction between the units of specialized texts and the whole context which is often a subconscious mechanism of knowledge acquisition. It also develops interests in the formation of new words and terms.

Studying terminology is the foundation of all subject fields. Apart from creating solutions to the terminological difficulties and the challenges many specialists or non-specialists face, it paves the way for the development of the languages and terminology that improves the quality of communications, either internationally or nationally. Without studying terminology, technicians and specialists would probably never realize how important protecting and maintaining a language is for communicative purposes and cultural identity.

Not only scientific and technical specialists inevitably need terminology, but also all communicative mediators dedicated to science popularization and promotion, specialized translators and interpreters, supervisors, technical writers, teachers of language for specific purposes and also language planning specialists need to get familiarized with terminology (Cabré 2002). [My translation]

Additionally, studying terminology enhances the use of national or local languages by raising the awareness about the probable communicative and cognitive challenges the use of foreign languages would bring about.

A common problem of terminology work is that the importance and indeed the very nature of terminology is poorly understood. Thus many people simply have no idea at all of what it is, while others, searching for an explanation of some sort, end up associating it with "thermal science" and hence radiators. Related professions in the communications field, such as translation and technical writing, will often be aware of the word without having precise knowledge of what it entails.

In fact, terminology is a many-faceted subject being, depending on the perspective from which it is approached and the affiliations of the person discussing it:

- a resource,
- a set of methodologies and procedures to be used in creating this resource,
- a factor in communication,
- a community of actors, and
- an academic discipline.

To avoid confusion during its work, in particular when talking to non-specialists, the POINTER Project adopted a pragmatic definition of the word. In the context of this document and the POINTER Terms of Reference, therefore, "terminology" (or, in the plural, "terminological resources") has been defined as:

- *a structured set of concepts and their designations (graphical symbols, terms, phraseological units, etc.) in a specific subject field »*

Three major points need to be made here:

- Firstly, proper terminology is concerned with the relationship between concepts, and between them and their designations, rather than with designations alone or with the objects they represent. This point is essential if quality is to be achieved, especially with synonyms and in multilingual environments.
- Secondly, a designation does not necessarily have to be a word or phrase, although it often is. Thus terminological resources may comprise symbols, drawings, formulae, codes, etc. as well as, or even instead of, words. This point is especially important given the move to multimedia systems.
- Thirdly, terminology is inextricably linked with specialist knowledge and hence with special languages or languages for special purposes.

### 3. CONCLUSION

In addition, the word "structured" needs some explanation: it should be noted that, in practice, terminological collections may well contain not only well structured standardised terms and concepts, but also innovative, vague and unstructured conceptual and linguistic information.

### 4. REFERENCES

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