
20th Century Uzbek Terminology

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Abstract: It is well known that any language develops, first of all, on the basis of its internal capabilities. At the same time, the diversity of countries and international relations is important for the development of understanding in any language is a factor. This phenomenon is not uncommon for the Uzbek language. It's no secret that it's Uzbek after the granting of state status, as a result of some subjective views, the use of the term became more active.

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Today, the Uzbek language terminology is undergoing a comprehensive process of improvement. The term they represent the concept of an object, an event, in proportion to its meaning, requirements such as conformity, structural compactness, singularity, non-synonyms it is not new that terminologists are in the spotlight. Especially, to science, engineering, technology, which is rapidly entering from foreign languages. There are different approaches to how to adopt the term. Uzbek terminology after independence not only quantitative but also qualitative changes have taken place. At present, Uzbek terminology is developing rapidly. During the years of independence, the country is bilingual and multilingual language and annotated dictionaries have seen the world.

At the same time to a different field intensive work is being done on the development of terminological dictionaries, including the publication of educational, methodological and scientific literature on terminology is coming out. Mass in the further development of Uzbek terminology the media is becoming more and more important.

It is true that the main source of enrichment, completion and improvement of the modern Uzbek literary language is, as in other languages, its own vocabulary.

Uzbek terminology at the expense of its own wealth and possibilities development occurs in two ways: a) from existing, ready words in the language use in the expression of a new object and concept; b) Uzbek creating new terms based on the possibilities of literary language word formation.

The morphology of word formation in the realization of a new term, semantic and syntactic methods are used effectively. There is also a significant difference in the way the terms are used.

Terms borrowed from other non-Turkic languages refer to the social, political, covering economic, social, cultural and spiritual aspects is characteristic.

The adoption of the Law "On the State Language" by the Supreme Soviet of Uzbekistan on October 21, 1989 required a new approach to the terminological lexicon, which is one of the main layers of the Uzbek language vocabulary. According to Article 7 of the law, "the state shall ensure the enrichment and improvement of the Uzbek language, including through the introduction of universally recognized scientific, technical and socio-political terms."

After the adoption of this world-famous law, there has been a growing tendency to reconsider

terms that have been used in the language for about 3-5 years, especially the Russian-international stratum. Undoubtedly, such efforts have played an important role in preserving the purity of the Uzbek language and restoring its original nature.

It is no secret that a large number of Arabic and Persian-Tajik dialects remain in Uzbek. A certain part of this has not lost its activity in scientific terminology. In particular, school, class, teacher, mass, balance, weight, trade, customs, province, terms such as celestial, law, content, text, subject, ruler, price, graft and terminological vocabulary not only of specialists, but also of the population wide layers are used actively in speech without any difficulty.

Although currently in the process of creating terms in Uzbek Arabic and Persian-Tajik languages are almost non-existent as a source, but are related terms in the Uzbek dictionary, as well as in Turkic languages most of them belong to these ancient languages. These lessons are in Uzbek acquire new content according to phonetic and grammatical rules serves to express the concept of the new and the new.

Acceleration of scientific and technical relations of scientists of the Republic of Uzbekistan with scientists of the leading institutions of the developed countries of the world, cooperation on topical scientific issues to conduct research, study or improve the skills of young talents in prestigious foreign universities and institutes convergence of terms, enrichment. Current for Uzbek terminology, there are many Western languages, especially English it is noteworthy that the terms enters directly.

The rapid development of science, technology and industry, the processes of globalization and integration in the developed countries of the world are intertwined laid the groundwork for the enrichment of their lexical fund. For example, today modern information and communication networks of life, in particular, the Internet and imagine without the system of terms used in this field not at all.

As you know, the end of the last century is the beginning of the new XXI century a very serious and dangerous aspect, in other words, the asymmetry between man and nature attitude, or rather, disregard for the laws of human nature disturbance of the balance in nature as a result of interference, ozone layer erosion, temperature rise above normal, freezing was forced to focus on environmental events closely related to the meltdown. For example, the Aral Sea tragedy poses a great threat not only to Central Asia, but also to European countries including.

Maintaining the current level of the Aral Sea, of water salt and sand rising from the ocean floor into the sky as a result of escape prevent storms, plant trees in floodplains, and build shelters to support coastal communities. The Ecological Movement of Uzbekistan has been established in order to implement such priority goals.

The current is happening in the fields of science and technology development, innovation to various aspects of the activities of the population of the republic effective. The latest in science and technology mastering new techniques based on success and achievements. This means the names of techniques and technology tools. The vocabulary of the Uzbek language is getting richer day by day. It is making a worthy contribution to its expansion.

Organize the system of terms using the Uzbek language special attention is paid to the issue. In particular, certain items, concept, in the description of the event, along with the native language, Uzbek dialects and dialects of the language use ready-made words from the vocabulary affixes are used effectively in the formation of the term, a serious emphasis on the formation of terms using existing types of calcification when none of these methods work.

Inadequate use of internal resources of the native language and word-formation methods in the further development and improvement of general technical terms. Today, scientific and technological progress plays a locomotive role in the life of all developed and developing countries in the world. State-of-the-art weapons, equipment, the future without machines, robots, and information and communication technologies. It is impossible to imagine the development of society. Based on the Uzbek model of the national economy in our country, which has determined its own path of development. All sectors, including heavy and light industry, agriculture, science, culture, arts and sports, are developing rapidly.

Political, economic, scientific, social, cultural, religious, etc. relations with the world's leading countries. Our people, who are experiencing a new stage of development on the basis of contacts, are getting acquainted with the latest techniques and technologies imported from abroad. Our compatriots, especially talented young people, should study at prestigious foreign universities, and young professionals should be trained at foreign universities. New concepts and related terms are entering the vocabulary of our language due to such factors.

In addition to the above-mentioned problems, Uzbek terminologists have a responsibility to address the following issues: the lack of proportionate variants of some general terms;

- unsatisfactory regulation and harmonization of terms in the field of science and technology;
- spelling confusion in the use of terminology;
- an approach to terminology based on current requirements, and the process of compiling and publishing various types of terminological dictionaries;
- weak management and control ensuring the accuracy of terms used in various fields;
- lack of methodical manual and periodical bulletin;
- unsatisfactory terminological vocabulary, especially theoretical research on scientific and technical terms of the Independence period;
- management specializing in terminology;
- The lack of a monitoring body.

Word formation is one of the most deeply studied issues in Uzbek linguistics. He has defended several dissertations on the subject, published numerous monographs and articles reported. The formation of the term is also in the focus of Uzbek linguists areas.

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