
Scientific and Theoretical Foundations and Significance of the Uzbek Language Thesaurus

Babajanova Lobar

Urgench State University, Assistant Teacher of the Department of theory and practice of translation

Annotation: this article provides feedback on the scientific features and significance of the Uzbek language thesaurus. Also, special attention is paid to the types of thesaurus, the application of computer technology to vocabulary and the differentiation of the concept of thesaurus from other types of vocabulary.

Keywords: thesaurus, antonym, paronym, lexicon, semantics, hyponym, hyperonym, adequate, system, computer, linguistics.

Thesaurus – today in modern linguistics, semantic connections between lexical units—a general or special dictionary, which indicates homonym, synonym, antonym, paronym, hyponym, hyperonym and other concepts, is a special type of such dictionaries. This dictionary is an ideographic dictionary in which, unlike other dictionaries, the semantic relationship between vocabulary units related to one branch of science or such units placed in the structure of a subject is reflected. In it, the necessary words are searched depending on the concept. Theoretically, thesaurus is one of the likely models of the lexical-semantic system. In practice, it is used as a means of enriching individual vocabulary and quick search. In this sense, thesaurus was considered a reflection of vocabulary.

Usually, when looking not for the meanings of a particular word, but for the word itself, an appeal is made to thesaurus. That is, although the concept is known here, but information about the group of words or word forms under this concept is obtained. It may be standing inside the system—it is, but we do not know what the word itself is. Therefore, as noted in the sources, thesaurus is a dictionary that serves as a repository for words.

A dictionary is compiled on a computer based on a base of keywords, terms, base concepts that reflect the content of the main content of the text. Such a dictionary is called information search thesaurus. Thesaurus is formed depending on the frequency of application of language units in the text and the degree of reflection of the subject content of the text, in contrast to encyclopedic and explanatory dictionaries. In doing so, it will be intended to search for information in the database through a meaningful description of the term. The terms are introduced into thesaurus on strict semantic principles, which should take into account their hypo-hyperonymic, holo-meronic (*whole-chunk*), hierarchical (*stepped*) relations, as well as associative content links.

Informative search thesaurus (Latin for "*thesaurus*" - means "*treasure*") is a computer - structured dictionary based on a base of keywords, terms, base concepts that reflect the main content-content of the text. Thesaurus are formed depending on the frequency of application of language units in the text and the degree of reflection of the subject content of the text, in contrast to encyclopedic and explanatory dictionaries. In doing so, through a content description of the term, you will be able to search for information in the database. The terms are introduced into thesaurus on strict semantic principles, which should take into account

their hypo-hepeionimic (*species-genus*), holo-meronic (*whole-chunk*), hierarchical (*stepped*) relationships, as well as associative content links.¹ It is important to note that in later times, thesaurus in the search engine base is also provided with hyperlinks, which creates some kind of convenience for the user. That is, it allows you to easily find information related to other close concepts related to the searched terms.

Thesaurus in general terms – a special terminology, that is, a dictionary, a sum of data, a corpus or a totality, fully includes concepts, definitions and terms in a certain area of knowledge or activity. Thesaurus-derived from the Greek word, which means treasure, wealth, Reserve. This concept is a set of information that fully covers concepts, definitions and terms of a special field of knowledge or field of activity with examples of their use in texts. Thesaurus is a dictionary that covers all words in a particular language, fully reflecting the circumstances of their application in the text. Dictionaries based on the subtraction of lexical units from certain writing monuments to yoppas (*compiled, for example, in Greek, Latin*) are considered from such dictionaries. Dictionaries compiled according to the principles of word selection by writers or by the language of a work belonging to their work are also thesaurus.

It serves for lexical-semantic, corporate communication (*the understanding of each other in communication by persons interconnected by a science or profession*). Thesaurus is one of the important tools in interpreting a particular science.² If we take the concept of thesaurus, together with its above adjectives, as a kind of dictionary, then we can make a comparative opinion as follows:

Although both the concepts of vocabulary and thesaurus serve to know the word and its meanings, however, the ways in which they provide information about word meanings are different, that is, they differ among themselves. The word dictionary and Thesaurus is a noun, according to its lexical meaning. While vocabulary is more commonly used by language learners to determine the meanings, pronunciation, and orthography of words, thesaurus is used by researchers to find synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, and other forms of meaning of a word. Thesaurus-a list of a word or term in a group of related concepts. It also provides comprehensive information about other words that are the same as the one being addressed. Most researchers use thesaurus to know synonyms, antonyms, paronyms, and other similar ones. Usually, thesaurus will not depend so much on the origin of words in the language; in particular, it does not provide additional information about the etymology of words. However, thesaurus provides a lot of information about other forms of words, such as nominal forms, adjectives, and adverbial forms.

A dictionary is a book or electronic resource that lists words in a language (*usually in alphabetical order*) and interprets their meaning or gives such words in another language, often providing information about the correct pronunciation. In a different way, the dictionary is an etymological and grammatical tool that provides knowledge about words in the language. The dictionary contains additional information about the gender of the word and its use in speech. In addition to any word in the language, he can also provide information in addition to it. The dictionary can be compiled in several specific languages, for example, English, French, Russian and other languages. In a dictionary compiled in one language, the equivalent meanings of the same word in other languages are also given. Usually, these adjectives do not belong to thesaurus.

The first modern English thesaurus was created by Peter Mark Roger in 1805. This thesaurus was published in England in 1852, contains approximately 15 thousand concepts and has been used since. The main purpose of such dictionaries is to help you choose the appropriate

¹ Nurmanov A., Iskandara, Etc. Linguistic theory. - Tashkent: Science, 2008. - p. 140-141.

² Abduhamidova L. A new direction in linguistics: computer linguistics. - Tashkent, 2015.

words when writing a text, to search for information that describes the relationship between a term or a term within a topic. Such dictionaries are created by specialists in a particular field and are intended for searching for information within the subject area. In the 1870s, thesaurus began to be actively used in the work of searching for information. Another of such dictionaries is called Wiktionary. It is a multilingual free — to-update dictionary and thesaurus-created within the framework of the Wikimedia Foundation project and has been used from 2004 to the present day.

In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the term thesaurus is explained as follows: Thesaurus (*lat. thesaurus-treasure, wealth*) is a dictionary that covers all words in a particular language, fully reflecting the circumstances of their application in the text. Thesaurus is a fixed semantic relationship between the concept of dictionaries and its units, and both independent properties are important for defining the concept.

The term thesaurus is interpreted primarily as a treasure that represents the vocabulary fund of the language with maximum completeness. Adequate interpretation and information of texts is determined in the thesaurus, which embodies its systemic meanings and is recognized by representatives of the field. Currently, this concept includes dictionaries related to the spread of Information Technology in the search for words in computer technology, the internet and the translation of machines. In psychology, the thesaurus of an individual is characterized by the perception and understanding of information. This considers the general concept-theses of a complex system in which the theory of communication and its elements interact.

Thesaurus, which is a component of computer linguistics, is valuable in that it provides extensive information about the own and portable meanings of lexemes, communicative characteristics, emotional-expressive tasks. At the same time, it is worth noting that in World linguistics, computer linguistics, the first data on the concept of Corpus appeared in the Forties of the XX century, which is noted in scientific sources. In Uzbek linguistics, the issues of Corpus Linguistics began to be widely studied in subsequent years as scientific research work.³

The science of computer linguistics plays an important role in the development of the Uzbek language among the world languages, its introduction into the world language and language learning and teaching. The computer system, which is a product of technical progress, creates comfort in all areas, ensures the rapid delivery of information, the implementation of translation, editing processes using the machine for short periods. In fact, these concepts arose during the development of computer technology and the formation of an information processing system (*an automated management system, an informative search engine, an automatic text processing system*). In some Russian-language literature, in most cases, it is used in the form of computer linguistics (*somputational linguistis*), Computational Linguistics, automatic linguistics, engineering linguistics. The fact that practical linguistics is kept under these names determines the nature of its activities. In these terms, the justification of practical linguistics for integration, the property of automation, is expressed.

In language, thesaurus is in electronic format, one of the effective means of describing individual branches of science, serving to develop relationships and concepts in these relationships that are related to a science or profession. It provides an opportunity to reveal not only word meanings, but also words that can be used to complement the scientific foundations of intellectual systems by interacting with other concepts and their groups. In the database of information in the language, the term thesaurus expresses the totality of all the

³ Sharapova S. Practical significance of language teaching programs. Methodist. Collection of scientific articles. - Tashkent, 2017. - p. 8-12.

information that the subject possesses.⁴

Practical recommendations. In the rapid solution of linguistic issues, the role of computer technology and Informatics is incomparable. Their application to national linguistics ensures the rapid assimilation of information, as well as the accuracy of the actions to be performed. The solution of linguistic problems with the help of a computer, at the same time, the expansion of the scope of application of the language, serves to increase internal capabilities.

Conclusion. Thesaurus is a special terminology that, in general terms, fully covers concepts, definitions, terms or terms of a special field of knowledge or field of activity, again, strictly and obliquely means dictionary, data set, corpus or code.

REFERENCES:

1. Abduhamidova L. A new direction in linguistics: computer linguistics. - Tashkent, 2015.
2. Inkamav N. Terminological principles and international terminologies. // Problems of norm and national-associative thinking in the use of foreign words and terms. Tashkent, 2011.
3. Nurmanov A., Iskandara, Etc. Linguistic theory. - Tashkent: Science, 2008. - p. 140-141.
4. National Encyclopedia Of Uzbekistan. – Tashkent, 2004.
5. Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language. - Tashkent: – National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan - 2006.
6. Sharapova S. Practical significance of language teaching programs. Methodist. Collection of scientific articles. - Tashkent, 2017. - p. 8-12.

⁴ Nurmanov A., Iskandara, Etc. Linguistic theory. - Tashkent: Science, 2008. - p. 140-141.