

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT TURKIC TERMINOLOGY

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Annotation

Our given article we have made a comparative analyzed that definitions given to the word "term" by scientists who conducted scientific research on Turkish terminology. Firstly, the unity of "term" primarily distinguished from other units, because of its scientific feature. Its communicative qualities originated from its meaning.

Keywords: term, word, terminology, language, thought, concept, artistic text, national consciousness, national ideology.

Term and terminology

There is no doubt that the nation's relations with other nations in various spheres, first of all in its language, reflected in its literature, which is a spiritual treasure, have been formed over the centuries, polished national-spiritual values, customs and literary traditions. It is natural that one of the important tools that reflects these connections, preserving national originality for centuries and bringing it to the next generation is its language. Hence, the concepts of "national consciousness", "national mentality", "National Culture", "National spirituality", "national mentality" are also mentioned in the research on the development of the language [1.10-page]. These concepts are assembled the means of existing units in the linguistic consciousness of human in through in the language and are reflected in different manifestations of speech. Linguist S.G.Ter-Minasova « Language, thought and culture are so closely connected that in practice they form an integral whole, consisting of the same three elements, that none of them can live without the other two(which means that they can not exist). All of them are stay in the relationship together in real life, they contradict in this world, depend on it, reflect it and at the same time shape it. » that she emphasized [2.40-page]. Today, as a result of the rapprochement of cultures between Turkic peoples, their interest in each other's culture and values, their interest in the study of common aspects in language and literature is also increasing. In this regard, M.Миртожиев ва Н.Махмудовларнинг N.Mirtojiev and N.Mahmudov` s following opinions are relevant: «Knowing language is very incomparable in the mutual rapprochement of peoples, nations, the strengthening of friendship. This age-old and eternal truth had taken place in the hearts of peoples for thousands of years »[3.85-page]. So, the terms that denote the concepts of artistic literature, which are the expression of people's artistic thinking, are considered a means of demonstrating the originality of this language. Therefore, the terms of literary studies have a significant place in the literary language lexical, have been constantly used in scientific and artistic literature for centuries and are considered one of the expressions of the national character of this people in the language.

Speicalist in literature D.Hotamova noted rightly that the problems of literary terms and terminology are considered to be one of the topics that stand in the constant spotlight of of speicalist in literatures cause scientific debate. From the period of Aristotle to the present day, the relationship of the concept-terminology-artistic text is relevant both in the theoretical aspect and in the experience of analyzing an artistic work.

The concept of Term (from latin language *terminus* – border, territory) was used in ancient Roman mythology in the sense of peasant lands, the boundaries of the territories, the holidays transferred to the harvested crop evasion were called "terminology". Nowadays, the concept of "Term" has been



accepted as an expression of concepts, terms and invasions related to one or another area of science [4.45 page]. At the same time research in Uzbek linguistics, the word *term* is used with «*termology*», «*invasion*», «*nomenclature*». Therefore, before thinking about the topic, it is appropriate to get acquainted with the comments given to these terms. Academic V.V.Vinogradov believes that dealing with the issue of term and terminology should be addressed within the framework of general linguistics.. He said about it in his observations on terminology issues : « The issue of *term* and *terminology* is the part of the general linguistic theory . All that has to do with the understanding of terminology is to approach linguistics not only with different areas of scientific knowledge, but also with the practice of production, different areas of professional labor. In any case, it is here that language development, the connection of its lexical system with the material and spiritual history of the people are discernible. The history of science, culture, terminology in one or another area of production activity is, at the same time, a story about the development of knowledge about nature and society. It is clear that the history of any science inevitably includes the history of the concepts and terms of this area»[5.6-7 page].

In our view that the definition which given by great linguist I.Mirzaev was helped to open the meaning of term fully : «*Term (from Latin language -border) is word or word combination which expressed an understanding of a specific field of knowledge or activity the conception which means. Term passes through a certain terminological system to the common language consequently, the term and the words in general are lexical units that complement each other. The system is characteristic of character, a tendency to meaningfulness in one's own terminological field, a tendency not to express feelings, stylistic neutrality, etc.... Legislation on the general lexicon is also observed in the formation of terminology. The general and specific aspects of the term with the word are not sufficiently explained; words that are widely consumed in everyday life are also terms related to different spheres. For example, some terms are used widely in common language, at the same time they are also used in several spheres, such as ear, nose, throat - anatomy and medicine; carpet, rug, palas (napless woven woolen carpet)- carpet weaving; book, pen, notebook – pedagogical term. Currently, along with the "term", the words "terminology", "invasion" are also used in the same meaning. they can not fully express the current meaning of the word "term". The word «*Terminology*» has extensive meaning which used in relation to geographical objects, proper noun. The word «*Invasion*» can be used in texts on historical topics (for example history of literature, Eastern philosophy and others») [6.323 page]. Furthermore, it is possible to continue the views expressed about the term. Firstly, the unity of "term" primarily distinguished from other units, because of its scientific feature. Its communicative qualities originated from its meaning. Scientists describe the difference between the term and words in general, terms as follows: As well as , *word*, *term* – extensive, general; *Termology* – narrow, private; *word*, *term* - relatively abstract; *Termology* – certain, exact; *Сўз*, *word*, *term* – not having the concept of science (Semitic); *Termology* – has the concept of science (semolina); *Term-obsolete*, *inactive*; *Termology* – active, mobile; *Word* has emotionality, expressiveness; *Term* does not have emotionality, expressiveness; *Word* belongs to society, general, representatives of different spheres; *Term* belongs to science, the members of science; *Word* is the tool for communication; *Term* is tool for science; *Word* is primary by origin; *Term* secondary in origin. It arose in a certain period of the development of society with science, with the development of science, with the activity of science. The word is studied in lexicon, the object of verification of lexicology; the term is studied in terminology as a word for terminological lexicon, etc. [7.47 page].*

From the above points it is known that the term and the term, reform, *nomenclature* are observed in cases of mixed application so far in the status of the term. Бу эса мазкур масалага янада жиддий

ёндашиш зарурлигидан далолат беради. It demonstrates that this issue is need for a more serious approach.

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