



## ENGLISH FOR SAFETY ENGINEERS - ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

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### Annotation

In a fast-changing world of security, wellbeing and environment, experts, understudies or anybody else within the field of word related security are frequently required to utilize English dialect in their proficient and/or scholarly careers. Separated from specialized greatness, engineers require great English dialect abilities and information of ESP (English for Particular Purposes) vocabulary terms in arrange to form proficient change. Word related wellbeing and security (OHS) is an intrigue field, which employments master terms and expressions from subject regions as different as designing, pharmaceutical, law, brain research, etc. The point of this paper is twofold. Firstly, to examine briefly the significant hypothesis of English for Particular Purposes, and the noteworthiness of specialized words and subject-specific wording to OHS engineers. Besides, to recognize and give a reference to a few wellbeing and safety glossaries and wording assets in English language which will help wellbeing and security specialists who ought to study and write professional literature in English.

**Key words:** technical words, occupational health and safety, vocabulary terms, English for Specific Purposes.

### Аннотация

Ҳозирги жадал ривожлаётган даврда хавфсизлик, соғлиқ ва атроф-муҳитни муҳофаза қилиш мутахассис кадрлар, талабалар ёки меҳнат муҳофазаси соҳадаги бошқа одамлар кўпинча ўзларининг касбий ёки илмий фаолиятларида инглиз тилидан фойдаланишларига тўғри келади. Техник мукамалликдан ташқари, муҳандислар малакасини ошириш учун инглиз тилини яхши билиши ва ЭСП (аниқ мақсадли инглиз тили) сўз ва сўз бирикмаларини яхши билиши керак. Меҳнатни муҳофаза қилиш ва хавфсизлик – бу фанлараро йўналиш бўлиб, унда мутахассислик атамалари ва ибораларини турли соҳалардаги (муҳандислик, тиббиёт, ҳуқуқшунослик, психология ва бошқалар) кўринишларини ўрганади.



Ушбу мақоланинг мақсади иккита: биринчидан, инглиз тилининг ўзига хос мақсадлари учун тегишли назарияларни ва техник сўзларнинг мавзуга алоқадор терминологиянинг ҳаёт фаолияти хавфсизлиги муҳандислари учун аҳамиятини қисқача муҳокама қилиш. Иккинчидан, соғлиқни сақлаш ва хавфсизлик бўйича мутахассисларга инглиз тилида ўқиш ва ёзиш кўникмалари учун керак бўлган сўзлар ва инглиз тилидаги терминологик манбаларни аниқлаш ва уларга изоҳ бериш.

## Аннотация

В быстро меняющемся мире безопасности, здоровья и окружающей среды от профессионалов, студентов или кого-либо еще в области охраны труда часто требуется использовать английский язык в своей профессиональной и / или академической карьере. Помимо технического совершенства, инженерам необходимы хорошие знания английского языка и знание лексики ESP (английский для конкретных целей), чтобы повысить свой профессиональный уровень. Охрана труда и техника безопасности (ОТБ) - это междисциплинарная область, в которой используются специальные термины и выражения из самых разных предметных областей, таких как инженерия, медицина, право, психология и т. д. Цель данной статьи двоякая. Во-первых, чтобы кратко обсудить соответствующую теорию английского языка для конкретных целей, а также значение технических слов и предметной терминологии для инженеров по охране труда. Во-вторых, найти и предоставить ссылку на некоторые глоссарии по охране труда и технике безопасности и терминологические ресурсы на английском языке, которые могут помочь специалистам в области здравоохранения и безопасности, которым необходимо читать и писать профессиональную литературу на английском языке.

**Калит сўзлар:** техникага оид сўзлар, меҳнатни муҳофаза қилиш ва хавфсизлик, сўз бирикмалари, ЭСП (махсус йўналишли инглиз)

**Ключевые слова:** технические слова, охрана труда, лексика, специальный английский язык.

## INTRODUCTION

Advancement of science and innovation requested a dialect that would interface the worldwide logical community and empower the individuals of same employments but diverse dialect foundation communicate and share their thoughts. Building is regularly



seen as a hands-on, specialized calling but there's an expanding request for gentler aptitudes, particularly the information of English language. In the initial chapter to Specialized Composing and Proficient Communication for Nonnative Speakers of English, Huckin and Leslie state: "Researchers and engineers may be in fact brilliant and imaginative, but unless they can persuade co-workers, clients, and administrators of their worth, their specialized aptitudes will be unnoticed, neglected, and unused. In a word, on the off chance that specialized individuals cannot communicate to others what they are doing and why it is critical, it is they and their great specialized abilities that will be superfluous".

Nowadays all of the world's major logical diaries are distributed in English, which is the prove that English is the "lingua franca" of science and innovation. This reality sets the measures for a unused approach in English dialect educating and learning, a strategy that would concentrate on English for the purposes particular to certain bunches of individuals. In the event that English dialect in several circumstances can be differently conveyed, at that point fitting English for Particular Purposes (ESP) too appears conceivable and reasonable. ESP is planned to meet particular needs of the learners and target bunches may incorporate specialists, judges, managers, engineers, etc. From this viewpoint, there's an development of different shapes of particular English courses which concentrate on the business related needs - specialized English, restorative English, trade English, designing English, English for tourism, English for flying, etc. The work of a Security Build, or Word related Wellbeing and Security Build.

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Each department of science and each calling have their possess dialect for communication, and security building is certainly not an special case. Security designing has broad, special and particular phrasing. The essential objective of the ESP course is to educate proficient communicative competence that's the capacity to communicate in English concurring to the circumstance, reason and particular parts of the the participans in discourse. English for Particular Purposes has its put in etymology, connected etymology and different occupations, which makes it an intrigue subject. Strevens [11] characterizes the outright characteristics of ESP. Agreeing to him, ESP comprises of English dialect educating which is (i) outlined to meet indicated needs of the learner, (ii) related in substance (i.e. in its subjects and points) to specific disciplines, occupations and exercises, (ii) centred on the dialect fitting to those exercises in sentence structure, lexis, talk, semantics, etc., and investigation of this discourse, and (iv) in contrast with General English.



ESP concentrates more on the context than on grammar and structures. ESP users are usually very motivated to learn what is closely related to their subject-matter fields. Vocabulary plays a key role in ESP, and it implies the vocabulary and technical words and phrases of a specialized discourse.

Non-native English speakers who are engaged in safety engineering do not have to attend ESP courses in order to perform their career activities globally. In order to improve their knowledge of subject specific vocabulary generally used by specialists in the field, they can take advantage of the available resources of EPS vocabulary word lists. The narrow focus of this paper is the terminology of occupational health and safety, and for this reason we should bear in mind that “environmental and occupational health is not a single topic, but rather a colourful, complex, and diversified range of interrelated subjects including all of the basic sciences, engineering, computer science, government, disease, injury identification, prevention, and control”

Safety engineers or word related wellbeing and security engineers and masters who work in universal companies around the world are regularly required to perused the specialized writings with up-to-date data which for the most part cover the wide extend of specialized points, which implies they ought to depend on their information of both common and particular English. Their help in interpreting the official reports (e.g. ISO benchmarks) to their local dialects is required, since they best know the specialized lexicon and phrasing in a specific zone.

In arrange to completely get it the requests of his or her work, OHS Design or pro in an universal environment ought to recognize and understand different dialect shapes within the designing talk. One arrangement to overcome the trouble of utilizing English is to center on dialect shapes commonly found in logical writings - compound things, passives, conditionals, bizarre finites (i.e. modular verbs), nominalization of verbs and descriptive words, specialized terms, and utilitarian structures such as causal and thinking verbs and unoriginal dialect.

In numerous occurrences, it can be requesting and baffling to those who look for the data in English, but need better than average dialect capability. There are certain dialect shapes and structures that are considered to be basic in security designing talk and they include:

- Language to describe warnings and health and safety requirements (e.g. modal verbs, imperative statements)
- The ability to read and comprehend manuals, guides and reports
- Verbs that would explain what safety engineers do (e.g. check, measure, monitor, assess, evaluate, etc.)
- Verbs that refer to what machines and devices do (e.g. break down, design, run, etc.)



- Abbreviations and acronyms (e.g. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency, OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration, SOP - Standard Operating Procedure, LEL - Lower Explosive Limit, etc.)
- Expressing consequences/ cause and effect
- Giving presentations (e.g. presentation of a design or to explain an accident or failure)
- Words which have different general and technical meanings such as sub-technical vocabulary (e.g. run, power, work), etc.

Separated from the over specified, it is essential to highlight the information of master lexicon and wording which is able be examined within the remaining portion of this paper.

Vocabulary knowledge is the single most important area of second language competence regarding academic achievement [8] and also professional achievement. A safety engineer needs to have a fundamental knowledge of other sciences[14] and the vocabulary in the following areas - physics, chemistry, biology, physiology, statistic, statistics, mathematics, computer science, engineering mechanics, industrial processes, business, communication and psychology [15].

As it has already been stated by the main ESP theorists [3,7,10] the vocabulary in the ESP can be divided into three compartments:

- technical,
- sub-technical (semi-technical), and
- general vocabulary.

Each field of ponder contains a corpus of terms required to examine the issues it bargains with. Common lexicon of frequent utilize in a particular region comprises the foremost numerous group; it is shaped by words from the common dictionary which don't lose their claim meaning, but show up in specialized setting [12]. Common English vocabulary is in most cases customarily procured at schools and colleges and it comprises of the foremost visit words of regular English.

Semi-technical or sub-technical lexicon comprises the words that have one or more "general" English implications, or have an amplified meaning in particular areas [12]. This lexicon is polysemic, which suggests it has two or more implications, its unique meaning and another one having a place to the particular setting. Sub- specialized lexicon shows up in numerous disciplines and it may incorporate the words like plan, work, separation, connection, premise, report, presuppose, simulate, survey, etc. As ready to see, these are common words with a specialized sense. Some of the time, semi-technical words deliver striking issues to moment dialect learners, and it is as a rule troublesome to recognize them [9]. By moving forward the information of common English, one may



fill the crevice in sub-technical English since logical English employments the same structures as any other kind of English but with a diverse distribution.

Specialized words or specialized lexicon are closely related to a particular subject information, field or zone of consider which happen in pro spaces as it were with specialized terms [2,9]. The creators that examine the issue of lexicon in ESP concur that specialized lexicon isn't tricky to non-native speakers or engineers in certain zone, since they are as of now commonplace with the phrasing of the particular field. On the other hand, utilizing specialized lexicon may be a overwhelming errand since not indeed a local speaker can know all the words in his or her possess dialect, and specialized words are utilized as it were by the pros in this field [9]. Specialized lexicon has a consistent definition and words are monosemic, or utilized as it were in one particular domain for which they have been made. Within the field of natural and word related security designing, ready to credit specialized words related to gear, natural controls, unused laws, misfortune anticipation, security administration, protections, environmental control, environmental engineering, occupational health, medicine, nursing, law, planning, etc. Safety terms are "tools" (concepts and ideas) used by safety engineers worldwide in applying their skills to make our technological world safer.

The list of specialized terms can be created by compiling lexicons or glossaries. Glossary, too known as lexicon, may be a word reference of the extraordinary terms in a specific field or work, with the definitions for these terms. The quickly growing field of natural science has produced numerous modern terms and multi-term words in this field. The address is: how much English lexicon does an OHS build ought to utilize English as a moment dialect?

## CONCLUSION

English language is used in the vast majority of international organizations and scientific publications in engineering field; therefore, most engineers whose native language is not English would experience difficulties in applying professional terminology if they lack a sound knowledge of specific terminology.

If they want to pursue their long-term competitive careers, they need to familiarize themselves with engineering contents in English language as well. Learning a specific genre of English with specific goals, such as English for Specific Purposes (ESP) where English is meant for vocational and occupational purposes, can be just one of the formal language acquisition techniques. The alternative, not so formal, but very practical tool for autonomous learning is reading technical literature in a foreign language. To safety experts who are non-native users of English, glossaries should be indispensable resource



for acquiring vocabulary terms related to their professions. Luckily, there is plenty of literature available on the internet to suit their needs.

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