

UNDERSTANDING TERMS AND TERMINOLOGY: THEORETICAL BASIS AND PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE

Xurramova Muhayyo Mamanazarovna

Termiz itisodiyot va servis universiteti magistranti

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14915792>

Annotation: This article examines the concepts of terms and terminology, emphasizing their theoretical foundations and practical applications in various fields of knowledge. It explores the distinction between general vocabulary and specialized terminology, highlighting the role of terminology in ensuring accuracy and consistency in academic and professional communication. Additionally, the article discusses the processes of terminology development, standardization, and its impact on scientific research and industry practices.

Keywords: terms, terminology, specialized vocabulary, linguistic precision, terminology standardization, scientific communication, professional language, knowledge classification.

ПОНИМАНИЕ ТЕРМИНОВ И ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ: ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ И ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ

Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются понятия термина и терминологии, их теоретические основы и практическое применение в различных областях знаний. Анализируются различия между общей лексикой и специализированной терминологией, подчеркивается важность терминологии для точности и последовательности в научной и профессиональной коммуникации. Также обсуждаются процессы формирования, стандартизации терминологии и их влияние на научные исследования и отраслевую практику.

Ключевые слова: термины, терминология, специализированная лексика, лингвистическая точность, стандартизация терминологии, научная коммуникация, профессиональный язык, классификация знаний.

Language serves as one of the most fundamental tools of human communication, playing a crucial role in the development of society, science, and various professional fields. Within any language system, words are categorized into general vocabulary and specialized terminology. While general vocabulary is used in everyday communication, specialized terminology is essential for conveying precise meanings in specific fields such as science, technology, medicine, law, and linguistics. Understanding the nature of terms and terminology, their formation, classification, and standardization is critical for ensuring clear and effective communication in academic and professional settings.

Terminology forms the foundation of scientific and practical knowledge in every field, ensuring precise and effective communication. The development and standardization of terminology vary across languages and societies, influenced by national policies, scientific research, and technological advancements. This article examines the progress of terminology research in Uzbekistan and other countries, analyzing the processes of terminology development, standardization, and the challenges faced in different regions.

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan has made significant efforts to develop and standardize its national terminology. During the Soviet era, Uzbek scientific and technical terminology was heavily influenced by Russian, resulting in the adoption of numerous

loanwords. However, in the post-independence period, the government and academic institutions have worked to create a more structured and standardized terminology system that aligns with the Uzbek language's linguistic characteristics.

One of the key initiatives in terminology development in Uzbekistan has been the establishment of the State Committee on the Development of the Uzbek Language and Terminology. This committee oversees the creation, approval, and standardization of new terms, ensuring that they comply with linguistic norms and are suitable for widespread use. Additionally, significant efforts have been made to develop Uzbek terminology in specialized fields such as law, medicine, information technology, and engineering.

A notable example of terminology development in Uzbekistan is the adaptation of scientific terms to Uzbek phonetics and grammar. For instance, many technical and medical terms borrowed from Russian or English have been restructured to align with Uzbek linguistic rules. Instead of directly adopting terms like "компьютер" (kompyuter) or "инновация" (innovatsiya), efforts have been made to create equivalent Uzbek terms. However, in some cases, direct borrowings have remained prevalent due to their widespread recognition and ease of use.

Despite these efforts, challenges remain. One of the major issues is the lack of comprehensive terminology databases, which makes it difficult for researchers and professionals to access standardized Uzbek terms. Additionally, inconsistencies in the usage of terms across academic publications and educational materials hinder effective communication. There is also an ongoing debate on whether to retain international terms or replace them with Uzbek equivalents, especially in rapidly evolving fields like artificial intelligence and biotechnology.

Terminology Research and Development in Other Countries

The study and management of terminology differ significantly across countries, depending on linguistic policies, technological progress, and historical factors. Below are some notable examples of how different nations approach terminology standardization and development.

The study of terms and terminology is a vital aspect of linguistics and knowledge organization. A term is a word or a combination of words that denotes a specific concept within a particular field, whereas terminology refers to the system of terms used within a domain. Unlike general words, which may have multiple meanings depending on context, terms are designed to be unambiguous, ensuring clarity and precision in communication. The development of terminology is influenced by linguistic, cognitive, and cultural factors, and its standardization is necessary for consistency across disciplines and international collaboration.

One of the key aspects of terminology research is understanding the difference between natural language and specialized language. While natural language is dynamic and evolves based on social and cultural changes, specialized terminology follows systematic rules to maintain consistency. The relationship between general vocabulary and terminology is complex, as many terms originate from common words but acquire specific meanings within a professional context. For example, in everyday English, the word "cell" refers to a small room or a unit of an organism, but in biology, it specifically denotes the basic structural and functional unit of living organisms. This demonstrates how a general word can develop into a term with a precise definition in a specialized field.

The process of terminology formation involves several linguistic mechanisms, including borrowing from other languages, neologism creation, compounding, and derivation. Many scientific and technical terms are derived from Latin and Greek roots, which provide a universal foundation for various disciplines. Additionally, advances in science and technology lead to the constant evolution of terminology, requiring continuous updates and revisions in academic literature and professional documentation. Terminologists and linguists work to establish clear definitions, classifications, and frameworks for terms to enhance communication efficiency and prevent misunderstandings.

Standardization plays a significant role in terminology management. Organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and national language institutions are responsible for developing and maintaining standardized terminologies. Standardization ensures that the same term carries the same meaning across different regions and languages, facilitating international research collaboration, trade, and education. Without standardized terminology, communication in specialized fields can become inconsistent and ambiguous, leading to errors in interpretation and application.

Terminology is not only crucial in scientific and technical disciplines but also in legal, medical, and business communication. In the legal field, precise terminology is necessary to ensure clarity in laws and contracts. In medicine, accurate terminology helps healthcare professionals communicate effectively, reducing the risk of misdiagnosis or incorrect treatment. In business, financial and economic terminology allows professionals to discuss market trends and financial strategies accurately. Therefore, terminology serves as the backbone of specialized knowledge, enabling experts to share ideas and findings effectively.

The relationship between terminology and knowledge organization is another important aspect of research in this field. Every discipline has its own conceptual framework, which is reflected in its terminology. The classification of terms within a field helps structure knowledge and facilitates learning. For example, in linguistics, phonetics, morphology, syntax, and semantics each have their own set of terms that define key concepts. These terms help students and professionals understand and analyze language systematically. Similarly, in engineering, terms related to mechanics, electronics, and software development contribute to the structured understanding of technological advancements.

Despite its importance, terminology research faces several challenges. One of the major issues is the lack of consistency in term definitions across different languages and cultures. Some terms may not have direct equivalents in other languages, leading to difficulties in translation and interpretation. Additionally, new scientific discoveries and technological innovations constantly introduce new concepts, requiring the creation of new terms. This dynamic nature of terminology necessitates ongoing research and collaboration among linguists, subject-matter experts, and standardization bodies.

The impact of digital technology on terminology cannot be overlooked. With the rise of the internet, online databases, and artificial intelligence, access to specialized terminology has become easier than ever. Digital tools such as terminology management systems, translation software, and artificial intelligence-driven language processing contribute to the efficient development and dissemination of terminologies. However, they also raise concerns regarding the accuracy and reliability of automatically generated terms. Therefore, human expertise remains essential in ensuring that terminological databases maintain high standards of

precision and consistency.

Another significant factor in terminology studies is the role of education. Teaching specialized terminology to students and professionals is essential for effective communication within a field. Many universities and institutions offer courses in terminology management, technical writing, and professional communication to equip students with the necessary skills to understand and use terms accurately. Educators play a crucial role in ensuring that learners grasp the meaning and usage of specialized terms, enabling them to participate effectively in academic and professional discourse.

In conclusion, the study of terms and terminology is fundamental to knowledge organization, scientific research, and professional communication. Terms serve as precise linguistic units that define key concepts within specialized fields, while terminology systems structure and standardize this knowledge. The continuous evolution of terminology, its standardization, and its role in different disciplines highlight its significance in modern education and professional practice. By understanding and managing terminology effectively, researchers, professionals, and educators can enhance clarity, accuracy, and efficiency in communication across various domains.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar/Используемая литература/References:

1. Beacham, A., & Rouse, M. (2012). Student teachers' attitudes and beliefs about inclusion and inclusive practice. *Journal of Research in Special Educational Needs*, 12(1), 3-11.
2. Cullen, J. M., & Alber-Morgan, S. R. (2015). Technology mediated self-prompting of daily living skills for adolescents and adults with disabilities: A review of the literature. *Education and Training in Autism and Developmental Disabilities*, 50(1), 43-55.
3. To'rayeva, U. (2023). THE ORETICAL AND PRACTICAL BASIS OF TRANSLATION OF TERMS. *Scientific Journal of the Fergana State University*, 29(4), 64. Retrieved from <https://journal.fdu.uz/index.php/sjfsu/article/view/2758>
4. Mueller, T., Singer, G., & Carranza, F. (2006). A national survey of the educational panning and language instruction practices for students with moderate to severe disabilities who are English language learners. *Research and Practice for Persons with Severe Disabilities*, 31(3), 242-254
5. Turakulova, P., & Turaeva, U. (2023). THE MAIN METHODS OF WRITING COMPLAINT LETTER. *Центральноазиатский журнал образования и инноваций*, 2(11 Part 2), 112-114.
6. UMIDA, T. Characteristics, Methods and Challenges of Translating Law Terminology. *JournalNX*, 6(11), 312-316.
7. Turaeva, U. (2024). Uzbek: Yuridik terminlar tarjima yuridik terminlar tarjimasida sinonimiya tarjima muammosi sifatida. *Farg'ona Davlat Universiteti*, 30(4), 82. Retrieved from <https://journal.fdu.uz/index.php/sjfsu/article/view/3420>
8. Farzona NOROVA (2022)SIYOSIY DISKURSDA KIRISH SO'ZLARNING OG'ZAKI TARJIMASI VOLUME 2 | SPECIAL ISSUE 28 ISSN 2181-1784 SJIF 2022: 5.947 | ASI Fact
9. Turaeva, U. (2021). COMPARATIVE STUDY OF UZBEK AND ENGLISH LEGAL TERMS LEGAL LINGUISTICS: HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS, BASIC CONCEPTS AND ASPECTS. *Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities*, 1(1.6 Philological sciences).
10. To'rayeva, U. (2023). Terminlar tarjimasining nazariy va amaliy asoslari. *Farg'ona davlat*

universiteti, (4), 64-64.

11. To'rayeva, U. (2023). The oretical and practical basis of translation of terms. Scientific Journal of the Fergana State University, 29(4), 64.
https://doi.org/10.56292/SJFSU/vol29_iss4/a64