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STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF PRECIOUS STONE LEXEMES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK
LANGUAGES

Kayumova Shaxnoza Kobiljonovna
Lecturer, Termez State University, Uzbekistan

ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Terminology, soil, system, scientists.**Abstract:** Terminological studies have developed uncertainly, so it is impossible to say when and how the science of terms began. The term "terminology" itself appeared approximately in the 60s and 70s of the 20th century, but it cannot be said that special vocabulary was not studied in any way until then.**Received:** 10.10.2023**Accepted:** 15.10.2023**Published:** 20.10.2023

INTRODUCTION

The creation of the first terminological systems of physics, chemistry, mechanics and astronomy in Russia by M.V. related to the name. Lomonosov. In the process of studying the nature of science and building conceptual systems, the scientist creates and normalizes terminology. According to V.A. Tatarinov stated that terminology as a science began to appear in the 30s of the 20th century, because the necessary terminological base of institutional science was created in terminology [1, p. 18].

In the 20s and 30s, terminological systems of the Russian language in various fields of knowledge were formed due to rapid technological development. In these years, terminology became an actual object of linguistic research, and the Soviet school of terminology, which took a leading place in world science, was formed.

G.O. Vinokur raised the issue of the linguistic essence of the term and played a major role in the development of local terminology [2].

Research in the field of terminology in the 30s and 40s of the 20th century by D.S. related to the name. Lotte. In his articles, D.S. The formation of the Lotte terminological system, the ambiguity of the term,

the ambiguity of its constituent elements, the synonymy of the terms, the brevity of the terms, the simplicity and clarity of the terminology, the degree of practical use of the term, the ambiguity of the terms, covers issues such as ambiguity of terms, ambiguity of terms, synonymy of terms, brevity of terms, simplicity and clarity of terms. and others [3].

Uzbek language lexicology is rich in jewelry definitions which are quite different from English. But English lexicology is also affluent with diverse jewelry- related words. The names of jewelry are different in different places of Uzbekistan and in most cases they are named after body parts. English language lexicology has a diverse range of jewelry words and some of them are given below:

APARURE means a set of jewelry in French. It includes a necklace, earring brooch, bracelet, diadem, and other accessories

.JEWELS-the word alludes to precious stones like rubies, emeralds, and diamonds which are used in making jewelry items.

FALLALERY is an old-fashioned word that is used for jewels, means jewelry, and means in expensive ornament. Clothes that are worn at Halloween can be examples of fall al jewelry;

BESPOKE JEWELRY is made for the specific request of customers. Be spoke jewelry can be made from precious stones like emeralds, rubies, sapphires, and other stones for reminding special days. For this reason, it can be memorable and people give them to somebody as a gift;

BAUBLE is a kind of jewelry that is showy, small, and cheap; Christmas trees are usually decorated with baubles;

GEMSTONES are precious stones and are considered the most beautiful minerals with an elegant appearance. Gemstones are an invaluable gift of nature and have attracted humankind from ancient times

KNICK-KNACK is also jewelry related word that is small and worthless objects usually used to decorate a room.

BIJOUTERIE is a collection of ornaments and trinkets. The word bijou comes from French. People wear it on their bodies or clothes.

BLING-BLING is a type of jewelry that is expensive and usually used for clothes to

attract attention.

BANGLE is an ornament worn around the arm and ankle. The word bangle is a Hindi word and means colored glass bracelet.

CAMEO an oval shape of jewelry that contains a portrait which is carved into it. ZIRCON –the word comes from the Persian ‘zargun’ which means ‘gold-colored; It looks like a diamond and it is a natural gemstone.

RING is a circular-shaped metal made of both cheap and expensive types, worn on a finger as an ornament;

EARRING an ornament for the ear;

Uzbek jewelry has an ancient history. Our wise people said that “If there is only one woman on earth there is a job for jewelers” Uzbek jewelry dates back to the primitive community. It can be seen from the archaeological finds that jewelry is one of the oldest crafts. Jewelry items were made of stones, glass, and bones in the earliest century. Lion and frog-shaped jewelry were found in the territory of Khorezm. During that period jewelry was mainly used for animals birds, fish, and mythical creatures. People thought that they would protect them from different kinds of calamities. The shape and decoration of ornaments date back to earlier centuries. If we speak about Uzbek jewelry we should mention that they are diverse and endless. The names of them also don’t repeat each other. All of them are particularly made for every part of the body. There are such kinds of jewelry that are mainly for the head, forehead, temples, long hair ear, neck, chest, arm pits, waist, legs, and nose. For example: TAXYADUZI-women wear it on their heads. It is made of colorful stones and glass; ZIRAK -It is usually worn through the ear and made of precious and unprecious metals; BODOMOY-This kind of ornament is special for temples; TUMOR ,SHAVKALA, SOCHPOPUK, GAJAK, BUTUN TIRNOQ, KUSH, DUO—are worn on chest; ARAVAK-is made for the nose; BUYINTUMOR is worn by women on their necks; KAMAR, PESHXALTA, and KALITBOG’I are for their waist; BILAKUZUK -circle-shaped ornament for hand ;Uzbek language lexicology is also rich in a variety of jewelry terms which passed from generation to generation over centuries and have been used by people to make their clothes more attractive. The earliest jewelry antedates to the 17th century BC and was found near the source of the Chirchik River. Amu Darya's treasure was also unique to Bactrian jewelers. Uzbek women have always been worn, unlike jewelry items from ancient times. Our great-grandmothers had utilize

Currently, the term system reflects not just a system of concepts, but a system of concepts of a certain theory, and in principle, the coexistence of several equivalent theories and, accordingly, several term systems cannot be denied. possible to one special field [24, p. 101].

N.S. As Sharafutdinova noted in her article, until recently, terminology meant "systematic organization of terms in a certain field of knowledge." However, in recent decades, the term "terminal system" is used relatively often "terminology" [46, p. 168].

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