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## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LEGAL TERMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

*Pulatova Ugilkhan Sobirjon Kizi*  
*Andijan State Medical Institute, Uzbekistan*

## ABOUT ARTICLE

**Key words:** Term, legal term, fruit, appearance, pure legal term, systematicity, general literature, theft.

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**Abstract:** Currently, it is difficult to imagine the basis of the vocabulary without various terminological systems. Looking at the history of translation studies, in the scientific works carried out from the past centuries to the present day, specialists thought about the lexical, grammatical, stylistic and other urgent problems of the experience. The main goal of learning terms is to replace and translate words coming from foreign languages into words that match our native language.

## INTRODUCTION

The term "terminus" in Latin means "check, limit, boundary mark" and is a word or combination of words that clearly expresses the concept of something related to science, technology and other fields, and the scope of use is limited to these fields. A. Reformatsky defines the term as follows: "Terms are special words." The main regulatory requirements for the term were originally developed by D.S. Lotte, the founder of the terminology school. These requirements are: systematicity, non-specificity, brevity, unambiguity, clarity, simplicity, comprehensibility, level of applicability, etc. According to Vinokur: in each terminological field there are terms that are the same as other terminology or general literary words. For example: *abordage* - collision of courts (as a legal term); *abordage* - *abordage*, *embarkation* (seamen's term).

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Depending on the subject, legal terms can be classified as follows:

1. Pure legal terms;
2. Terms with common literary words or other terminological fields;
3. Universal words;
4. Words listed in the bilingual dictionary, but not marked as legal terms and included in legal dictionaries

Legal terminology (a set of legal terms) is specific in each language. Legal language is based on it, and information on the subject of law is gathered in it. Legal terms have the following characteristics:

1. Widespread;
2. Systematicity;
3. Internal integrity
4. Mutual coherence;
5. Standing flour.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The classification of legal terms is based on their division into purely legal terms and terms in common language. This classification, in turn, divides them into two: purely legal terms and two-sided terms, that is, both a legal term and a general literary word. Below we will consider the situation in the law office in America. According to the official (legal) process, Jones was summoned by the lawyer and testified about the incident related to him.

A : Mrs, Jones, is your appearance this morning pursuant to a deposition notice which I sent your attorney?

B : No, this is how I dress when I go to work.

In this sentence, the word "appearance" comes as a legal term, and based on the situation of the Supreme Court, it means "appearance" such as "participation", "coming to court", in the sense of appearance. it's not.

Mr. Jones misunderstands this phrase and interprets the question about his presence in the law office as a question about his clothes boss. There are legal terms in Western Europe that cause misunderstandings when translated directly.

Another legal term natural person, when translated directly, has the meaning of a natural person, and as a legal term it means a natural person.

Although the word fruit has other meanings as a legal term. It has the meaning of "physical evidence" found in the investigation of a crime.

Fruit of the poisonous tree has a completely different meaning, that is, illegal evidence, fraudulently obtained evidence. One hundred years ago, in the American Court, the judge quoted the part of the Bible book, "From a good tree good fruit is taken, and from a bad tree nothing but worthless fruit is taken, and the fruit is separated, and the fruit of the bad tree is thrown into the fire." The saying "is not used as evidence in the hall" has gone down in history. The different meanings of the terms differ depending on the vocabulary of each language and the way of life of the population.

For example, the term "o`g`rilik" in the Uzbek language has a number of alternatives depending on the type of crime and the places where it is committed, such as robbery, shoplifting, embezzlement, fraud, mugging, and the general meaning of these words. the legal term is the word "theft".

## CONCLUSION

To sum up, although jurisprudential terms in English are used in general literary language, they have a deeper meaning in the legal field. Also, there are purely legal words that are not used colloquially, so caution is necessary when using them, and it is better to use a dictionary of legal terms.

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