



TERMINOLOGY AS A BRANCH OF LINGUISTICS

Abdulvohidova Nafisa Serobjon qizi

Master's student, Termez state pedagogical institute, Uzbekistan

ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: This article mainly analyzes the word terminology and term which are considered as one of the main branches of linguistics and a unit of terminology, their origin and their different sub-groups. In addition, different definitions and views of linguists are analyzed, discussed and generalized. It is very significant for every student and new learner whose specialty is linguistics or related to this field to learn about terminology, the origin of this word and its types and to be well-informed of these concepts.

INTRODUCTION

As we know, currently there are a number of languages that are spoken by different people and nations over the world. And each of these languages has their own linguistic systems and inner structure and systematic forms. By this time they were studied by numerous scientists and researchers and nowadays they are being continued to find out and learn fully, for example, from the point of their new and modern aspects and different features. Currently, significant achievements in all fields of science, the ever-increasing flow of scientific and technical information, the study of newly entered words and phrases, terms and lexical units is setting urgent tasks for the researchers, who are dealing with the problem of terms related to those fields, mainly to carry out perfect and systematic scientific analysis of those words and special terms in the field of linguistics.

First of all, it's important to pay attention that language is wealth of every society, it implements the interaction of the members of societies, gathers knowledge about all the events that happen in the corporeal and spiritual life of a person and informs about them. Each language is literally formed and exists for centuries. From the scientific point, language is considered as a complex system or form of communication and it is an ability of studying and using this form of communication properly in a speech process. The field that learns and studies these languages is called linguistics.

According to V.V. Vinogradov, "The problem of terminology and terminology is part of the general theory of linguistics. Everything related to the study of the concept of the term brings linguistics closer

not only to the various fields of scientific knowledge, but also to the practice of production, the various fields of professional labor". For this reason it is really indispensable to analyze and go into detail about the words 'terminology' and 'term' for explaining and making them easy to understand.

In world linguistics, a number of fundamental studies are being conducted to identify the social factors influencing the development of the terminological system of different language areas, in particular insurance terms, as well as the differences and similarities of bilingual terminology. It should be emphasized that Eugen Wüster is recognized as the founder of terminology. Because when terminology first began to take shape in the 1930s, the most prominent name associated with the study of terminology is that of Eugen Wüster. The work of Wüster, an Austrian linguist considered to be a father of terminology, was very important for the development of modern terminology. In his doctoral dissertation in 1930, he presented arguments for systematizing working methods in terminology, established a number of principles for working with terms and outlined the main points of a methodology for processing terminological data. The term 'terminology' is called "terminological lexicon" or "terminoznavstvo" in the abbreviated form, and after 1969 "introduction to terminology (terminovedenie)", "terminology". In other words, it is a group of specialized words and respective meanings in a particular field, and also the study of such terms and their use; the latter meaning for this word is also known as terminology science. It is can be found on the works of O.S. Axmanova that terminology emerges only when a science reaches the highest level of its development, that is, the term is recognized after a specific concept acquires a clear scientific expression. I totally agree with her point of view. Because in today's world, we see many languages and their linguistic systems that have already been evolved than others. Therefore they have their own way of communication, typical branches of linguistics, system of terms, lexical layer, grammatical rules, etc.

V.P. Danilenko mentioned, terminology refers to an independent functional type of general literary language, especially traditional scientific language (language of science, science or technology). On the other hand, it is regarded as a part of the special vocabulary, which includes words and phrases naming objects and concepts of various spheres of human professional activity and not in common use". W. Whewell said: "Terminology is a set of terms related to a specific science or a set of words used in the field of technology. By recording the meaning of terms, we also record the concepts they represent".

Sager gave a widely accepted definition of the field: "Terminology is the study of and the field of activity concerned with the collection, description, processing and presentation of terms, i.e. lexical items belonging to specialized areas of usage in one or more languages. In its objectives it is akin to lexicography which combines the double aim of generally collecting data about the lexicon of a language with providing information, and sometimes even an advisory, service to language users. The justification of considering it a separate activity from lexicography lies in the different nature of the data traditionally assembled, the different background of the people involved in this work, and to some extent to the different methods used".

If we look at the history of terminology, there are so many concepts. Although they were given by different scientists all over the world, they have the same meaning in common:

- a set of terms of any domain
- a set of terms used in a particular field of science, technology, politics and art
- a vocabulary part encompassing terms of different fields of science, technology, art, social life
- a set of terms of any field of science, technology, art and all terms of the given language
- a set of terms expressing a historically established concept of a certain field of human knowledge or activity

- a set of linguistic (lexical) units denoting the concept of a certain specialized field of knowledge or activity that is spontaneously shaped during the birth and development of this field.

It is apparent that terms are considered as a unit of terminology. The most important I want to point that everyone should be aware that the Latin word terminus is not the etymon of a term, as far as the latter is derived from the Greek τέρμα 'end 'boundary'. Many scientists and linguists over the world have studied and analyzed the word 'term' from different aspects since it originated. For instance, A.A. Reformatskiy gave the following definition to it: "Terms are special words, limited to their special purpose; words that strive to be unambiguous as precise expressing concepts and naming things". In contrast, G.O. Vinokur's definition argued against all above mentioned views that terms are not special words, but only words in a special function. In the role of a term any word can appear, no matter how it appears trivially.

V.V. Vinogradov pointed that a word becomes a scientific term if only it is a tool of logical definition. Looking at another thought, the term is not an everyday word, and accuracy in it is more important than brevity. Due to this cannot be considered the verbosity of the term as its disadvantage. If a concept is indicated by a phrase consisting of a group words that agree well with each other, this provides systematicity of the term and shows connection of this concept with others.

In conclusion, the term means special words or phrases that serve to clearly and in detail express the concepts and scientific views found in a certain field in our society. In my opinion, all of the definitions that were given to 'terminology' and 'term' by various linguists are almost the same and their meanings are correct and easy to understand.

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