



## STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION OF PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS IN EXPLANATORY DICTIONARIES

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### ABOUT ARTICLE

**Key words:** Term, philosophy, pometa, dictionary, explanation, order, principle, lexicography, article, example.

**Abstract:** This article presents problems related to the definition of philosophical terms in an explanatory dictionary and their analysis, and discusses the issue of their lexicographic improvement.

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### INTRODUCTION

Let us dwell on the concept of “term”, the definition of which has not been given a clear conclusion regarding the need for criteria for choosing terms for an Explanatory Dictionary. Despite the fact that countless studies have been created in World Language Science on the problems of terminology, there are still about twenty definition-definitions of the term in scientific consumption [1]. Terms – scientific and technical process, specialized units that reflect knowledge of various fields of science.[2] in the field of science and technology, terms occupy a special place in the naming and statement of scientific concepts, no field of science can be imagined without Terms. Each field of science has its own terminological system, with which it works. The terminology schools that work in World linguistics, in particular, the “Vienna School of terminology” in Austria, the “Russian School of terminology” in Russia, the “Prague School of terminology” in Czechoslovakia, indicate how important the terms occupy in the life of society, in each field of science.[3]

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

According to another author, unambiguous words and compounds denoting the exact name of concepts related to science, technology, agriculture and art are called terms.[4] from this comment we can see that the property of the term to name a concept related to a particular area is in the master plan. There is another aspect that is emphasized is that the term is unambiguous. This feature causes some confusion in defining the limits of existing omonymy and polysemy phenomena in the field of terminology. It should be noted that the term can be ambiguous even within the framework of one area (even because the meaning of the term in different areas does not differ sharply (for example, an assignment is a philosophical term; an assignment is a term in mathematics that has a polysemic character). Taking into account the fact that in the case of giving terms in an Explanatory Dictionary,

such features are also given in his dictionary article, we will also dwell in detail in the next chapter on semantic features in philosophical terms.

Philosophical terms are basically the lexicon of the language of science, representing existing concepts. To express any philosophical concept, certain requirements and norms are placed before the terms. Features such as delimitation of the scope of application (theory of cognition), possession of the property of Science (the choice of a "person" as a term from the synonymic series of Man, Man, person), observation of mirroring at the national and international level (international terms: analogy, intuition), belonging to a particular system within a sphere (fedism, eclecticism, empiricism) are characteristic of the essence and nature of philosophical terms.

We rely on statistics used in such a situation, taking into account the fact that a detailed and systematic description of the specifics in philosophical terms can reflect the dynamic state of philosophical terminology for the intermediate period of the creation of two dictionaries of our research object. The statistical research method researching linguistic phenomena in a stationary state is available in explanatory dictionaries of the Uzbek language on the basis of two periods of the state of the terminology of the philosophical sphere of the Uzbek language (1981 and 2008) – the basis for comparing the terms given by the philosophical pometa and highlighting the state of the The designation of the origin of the language and periods of historical progress with the help of linguistic means is considered a lexico-statistical or glottochronological method.[5] the statistical method was originally used by the American scientist Maurice Swodesh. He took the method of age determination into linguistics with the help of a radioglerode in biology. "In any living organism (animals, plants, etc.) a certain amount of radioactive carbon will be present. This substance begins to spread slowly, at a certain speed, as the body dies. By measuring the amount of carbon in a dead organism, it will be possible to determine how long it has been for it to die. In this way, the age of archaeological monuments is determined. M.Svodesh applied this method to language materials, paying attention to the fact that the bulk of the lexemes in the lexical layer of the language change at a stable speed".[6]

Hence, through the results of the statistical method, it is possible to formulate conclusions regarding the process of development of language units. In particular, the statistics of the issuance of philosophical terms in an Explanatory Dictionary, as well as their selection and inclusion in this dictionary, can help define active processes related to the field of law.

Statistics of philosophical terms (available in 2 volumes and 5 volumes of wood) are given according to the following characteristics: semantic, morphological, structural:

- total amount of philosophical terms;
- quantity by word categories;
- The total amount of terms given in volumes 2 and 5;
- Terms that are not repeated in each other in a dictionary of 2 and 5 volumes;
- the amount of terms that are all philosophical in meaning, if they are ambiguous;
- in the case of a word with multiple meanings, terms in which one meaning is philosophical;
- terms whose main meaning is philosophical;
- unambiguous philosophical terms (meaning only philosophical);
- Derived (indirect) terms whose meaning is philosophical;
- own layer terms;
- embedded layer terms;
- simple terms;
- complex terms;

- even terms;
- tub terms;
- derived (yasama) terms;
- the amount of general terms;
- the amount of obsolete terms;

A dynamic description of the assignment of philosophical terms through statistical analysis for two periods can also be cited through terms and their illustrative examples.

It is worth mentioning that the initial discrepancy between the two-volume "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language" and the five-volume "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language" is the designation of terms regarding the system of philosophy as a lexical pometa. That is, the terms of this area are in the initial dictionary filos. given in the form, FLS in five volumes of wood. marked as.

In the 5-volume Wood, FLS. the total number of pometali terms is 93 and, exceptionally, filos. pometali Termini 43.

Filos on a 2-roofed Wood. the total number of pometali terms is FLS in volume 43, 5. Ninety five  
In Word Order (5 volumes and 2 volumes respectively):

Philosophical terms for the noun phrase category: 72; 33.

Philosophical terms for the adjective word category: 7; 6.

Philosophical terms for the number Word category: does not exist.

Philosophical terms for the pronoun category: does not exist;

Philosophical terms for the Ravish word category: 2; 2.

Philosophical terms for the verb word category: 14, of which the adjective: 6; name of action: 5. 14 in 2-roofed Wood, of which the adjective: 7; Action name: 2.

Total number of terms given in volumes 2 and 5

The terms given in both of these explanatory dictionaries are: absolute, analogy, antithesis, time, dualism, tense, perception, philosophy.

The number of terms that are not repeated in each other in a dictionary of 2 and 5 volumes:

- 45 in 5 volumes.

- 9 in 2 vols.

In the case of a word with multiple meanings, one meaning is the number of philosophical ones

- In 5 volumes: 53

- 2 vols: 34.

Number of terms whose main meaning is philosophical

- In 5 volumes: 10

- In 2 vols:7.

Number of unambiguous philosophical terms (meaning only philosophical)

- In 5 volumes: 31

- In 2 vols:16.

The number of terms whose derivative (indirect) meaning is philosophical

- In 5 volumes: 54

- In 2 vols:29.

Mastered layer number of terms

- In 5 volumes: 33

- In 2 vols:12.

Simple number of terms

- In 5 volumes: 59

- In 2 vols:29.

It was found that both hearths do not contain a unit with the status of philosophical terminology without repetition. The philosophical terms contained in the wood are described in detail formally-structurally in the following seasons.

Tub Termini

- In 5 volumes: 60

- In 2 vols:29.

Derivative terms

- In 5 volumes: 32;

- In 2 vols:26.

Number of common terms

- In 5 volumes: 58;

- 2 vols: 37.

Number of obsolete terms

- In 5 volumes: 5;

- In 2 vols:4.

## CONCLUSION

That being said, the statistical description can be continued according to several more criteria. But we believe that the statistical research criteria studied by us above are sufficient for the question of the philosophical terms contained in the explanatory dictionaries of the Uzbek language, which we chose as an object, and the refinement of their issuance in the dictionary. After all, the amount of terms given in a dictionary of a single philosophical field specialty is sufficient to form some conclusions, in the case of explanatory dictionaries, the fact that there are relatively few units that represent a general concept.

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