

SEMANTIC COMBINATION OF TERMINOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

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Abstract. *In the article, it was explained with examples that the importance and role of working with terms in the meaningful and quality organization of lessons is great. In addition, the importance of working on terms in teaching mother tongue science was also explained with important arguments. It was emphasized that the term words have different principles from the word forms and the meanings they express in everyday life or social activities.*

Key words: *lexical unit, categorical syllogism, glossary, term, scientific term, stylistic term, professional terms.*

СЕМАНТИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЪЕДИНЕНИЕ ТЕРМИНОСИСТЕМ

Аннотация. *В статье на примерах пояснялось, что важность и роль работы с терминами в содержательном и качественном проведении уроков велика. Кроме того, важными аргументами объяснялась важность работы над терминами в преподавании родного языка. Подчеркивалось, что термины-слова имеют иные принципы, чем словоформы и значения, которые они выражают в повседневной жизни или общественной деятельности.*

Ключевые слова: *лексическая единица, категориальный силлогизм, глоссарий, термин, научный термин, стилистический термин, профессиональные термины.*

It is known that if the terms are specific to a certain field or direction and are incomprehensible to other people, then it is important to analyze and explain the terms in a model way. For example, working with different terms is observed in mother tongue teaching classes.

Also, the practical use of glossary words in improving the lesson in a meaningful and qualitative way is explained by the development of the educational system, as well as the fact that it is understandable to all students and young people. Glossary is an explanatory glossary or a glossary of rarely used words. The glossary is not published separately, but is quoted from the series of parts and chapters of works translated from abroad or from the series of exercise texts given in foreign language textbooks. They include a list of words or phrases included in the text specific to that foreign language, and an explanation is attached. At the same time, there are also glossaries related to certain works or series.

In history, great scholars and famous thinkers have told important ideas to teachers, studying them serves the growth of pedagogic thinking and the increase of pedagogical culture.

Terms serve as specialized, specific signs of objects, events and their properties and interactions specific to this field. Often, in contrast to general vocabulary words, which have a vague and emotional color, terms in the field of application are unambiguous and devoid of expression. Terms exist within a certain terminology. That is, the terms are included in the specific lexical system of the language, but they are only through a certain terminological system.

Its difference from common language words is that terms are not bound by context. Within this system of concepts, the term should ideally be unambiguous, systematic, stylistically neutral (eg "paradigm", "quark", "atom").

According to the author of the textbook "Terminology" S. V. Grinev. Grinevich, based on the opinion of O. S. Akhmanova, the main composition of the terminological list of European languages "can end with nouns". Grinev. Grinevich admits the existence of a "different opinion", according to which some verbs, as well as adjectives and adverbs can belong to terms, but rejects this point of view as unfounded. Therefore, he gives a clear definition of the term as "a nominative lexical unit (word or phrase) accepted for the precise naming of concepts." Terms and non-terms (common language) words can be interchanged. Term(s) are subject to word formation, grammatical and phonetic rules of this language. Terminology of national language words is created by acquiring or searching for foreign terminological elements. In some cases, homonymy occurs with this appearance of the word in the terminology of different subjects: For example, the word "ligature" from the Latin language (Latin: *ligatura*) in metallurgy "alloys for alloying", in surgery - "a string used to tie blood vessels", in music theory - means a grapheme written together as a single symbol of several simple "musical symbols of different pitches". In modern science, there is a desire to semantically combine term systems of the same science in different languages and to use internationalisms in terminology. In logic, the same as a term - an element of formalized language corresponding to a subject or an object in the usual grammatical sense, and meaning the subject of a sentence in traditional logic. The most common concept: categorical syllogism. And the element of sending judgments (statements) included in it. The main term, which serves as the predicate of the judgment (logical predicate), that is, the conclusion of the given syllogism, and the smaller term, the subject of the conclusion, are different from each other. a middle term that is not included in the conclusion of the syllogism at all (but is included in its sentence-premises).

It should be noted that it is appropriate to carry out practical work on the issue of explaining the field to which the terms belong. Also, in the field of terminology, phenomena of expression with terms related to the field of pedagogy also create existence. Accordingly, terms are mainly divided into two types. They are:

1. Professional terms;
2. Scientific terms.

Accordingly, when working with terms, it is necessary to deal with their explanation in a special way. That's why it is necessary to work with the explanation of terms during the course of the teaching activity. There are also experiments used in this regard in school education, and when distributing materials on the topic, it is necessary not to forget the explanation of terms, and to pay strict attention to their use as key words during the lesson. Therefore, if we evaluate whether the terms are professional or scientific from the point of view of speech, we should not forget that it is necessary to deal with their meanings. Pedagogical practice of school teachers in most cases effectively uses the technology of working with notebooks for special terms to increase the level of comprehensibility.

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