

**THE PROVISION OF LINGUISTIC TERMS IN EXPLANATORY DICTIONARIES OF
THE UZBEK LANGUAGE**

Salomova Gulshoda Alixanovna

Qarshi davlat universiteti

O'zbek tilshunosligi kafedrası o'qituvchisi

Annotation: The article discusses the research works of Uzbek linguistics in the field of terminology, the lexicographic features of terms in them, and the description of linguistic terms in explanatory dictionaries of the Uzbek language.

Keywords: terminology, terminological dictionaries, lexicographic classification of terms, explanatory dictionary, industry terminology, development of industry terminology.

General explanatory dictionaries are one of the major works carried out in the field of lexicography in any linguistics. After all, explanatory dictionaries reflect the entire richness of the common language, that is, the whole power of the language, words, phrases, terms related to various fields, characteristic of all styles. The great changes taking place in all spheres of human life, the strengthening of relations with many developed countries of the world, have had a significant impact on the development of the Uzbek language, especially its vocabulary, in a short period of time. Due to the significant changes in the vocabulary of the Uzbek language under the influence of such factors, work was carried out to compile, prepare for publication, and publish a multi-volume explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language that meets the demands of the time. The creation of 2-volume (1981), 5-volume (2006-2008, 2020), and 6-volume (2023) explanatory dictionaries that show the vocabulary of the Uzbek language, the norms of the literary language of the language, and the state of use of the Uzbek language is undoubtedly an invaluable resource for a wide audience of users. These dictionaries can provide valuable material not only for language users, but also for the field of linguistics. Because the creation of such a large lexicographic source in Uzbek lexicography is considered a unique achievement in lexicology, and we can say that it began a new stage in the field.

It should be noted that these annotated dictionaries (2, 5, 6 volumes) reflect a large part of the state of the Uzbek language at the time of its creation. Along with phrases and phrases, terms related to various spheres of society are also widely used in the dictionary.

Before starting to compose this explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, a lot of preparation was carried out. Drawing on examples of fiction, special attention is paid to the lexical basis of the dictionary - the replenishment and enrichment of the dictionary's inventory. Because the richness and norms of the language are reflected and refined, first and foremost, in the works of masters of the word. As a result, about three million examples - cards from the works of Uzbek writers, as well as socio-political, scientific-technical, religious-philosophical, scientific-popular works published in Uzbek, textbooks, periodicals and partially translations from other languages into Uzbek have been collected in the card collection ¹.

It should be noted that the existing explanatory dictionaries of the Uzbek language do not cover the entire vocabulary of the Uzbek language in a wide chronological range, but rather the

¹Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 5 жилдли. 1-жилд. – Тошкент: Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси Давлат илмий нашриёти, 2006. – 6.8.

collection and description of the widely used vocabulary of the modern Uzbek literary language² considering that compiling an explanatory dictionary is a long-term, laborious process, the structure of the 2-volume (1981), 5-volume (2006-2008, 2020), and 6-volume (2023) explanatory dictionaries of the Uzbek language created to date, the provision of units in it, the use of illustrative examples, in particular, we sought solutions to a number of problematic questions regarding the linguistic terms we chose as the object of research. Language units in dictionaries are selected without stratification, taking into account the needs of language users to use the language. After all, this is one of the requirements for creating explanatory dictionaries of a general nature. However, in the aforementioned dictionaries, we have attempted to find a basis for forming a clear understanding of the selection of terms listed in the dictionary with the pomot "tilsh." from among a large number of linguistic terms, as well as the criteria for providing illustrative examples for them. In fact, there is no similarity between the fact that they are listed above or the most active ones are selected according to the frequency of their use. Professor N. Makhmudov rightly notes that "in order to study and master any science, it is necessary to be aware of its alphabet - terminology," "the rule that terms form the basis of the language of any science has acquired the status of an axiom today."³. Scientists also note that the problem of scientific language is primarily a problem of terminology. In this regard, the rapid development of dictionary work will lead to positive results. In particular, theoretical and practical research on the presentation of terms related to the field in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language is important not only for linguistics, but also for the life of society.

Linguistic terms are mainly the lexicon of the language of the field of linguistics, expressing the concepts existing in the system of the field. To express any concept of dentistry, certain requirements and norms are imposed on terms. The nature and essence of linguistic terms are characterized by such characteristics as the limitation of the scope of application, the possession of the property of formality, the observation of national and international transformation, and belonging to a specific system within one field.

In particular, on the example of linguistic terms, which are the object of our research, it can be said that some of the linguistic terms listed in the dictionary are given without editing - as in the old dictionary. Naturally, terminological units related to the field of linguistics, which is one of the important directions of society's life, are listed in the dictionary - less than the total lexical amount intended to reflect the general lexical treasury of the Uzbek language. If there are words expressing concepts related to linguistics in the explanation of terms related to the field of linguistics, taking into account the units not included in the linguistic notation, then the dictionary contains 264 linguistic terms. However, this is also a small term compared to the total amount. In this part, we will try to express some thoughts and suggestions on the issue of explaining linguistic terms in these explanatory dictionaries.

Our views on the interpretation of terms related to the field of linguistics in explanatory dictionaries of the Uzbek language show that in the two-volume explanatory dictionary, first of all, the number of cited terms was small. However, it should be taken into account that in the five-volume dictionary, some units listed as linguistic terms (i.e., terms with a linguistic pomot) are

² Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 5 жилдли. 1-жилд. – Тошкент: Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси Давлат илмий нашриёти, 2006. – 6.7.

³Махмудов Н. Тил тилсими тадқиқи. – Тошкент: Mumtoz so'z, 2017. –Б.129.

listed in two volumes with another lexical pomet (linguistic pomet). In subsequent supplementary editions of explanatory dictionaries, the introduction of new terms is noticeable.

AREAL [Latin area - area, space] The area where a species, genus, or family of plants or animals are distributed.

2 Linguistic phenomena - the area where phonetic, lexical, etc. phenomena are spread, linguistic area.

Areal linguistics is 1) a branch of linguistics that deals with the study of linguistic areas; 2) a field that pays special attention to the study of linguistic areas in linguistics.⁴

Volume 2 does not include the term "areal."

Therefore, it can be concluded that in the next edition of the explanatory dictionary, new terms related to linguistics were introduced and explanations were given to them.

One of the issues related to the presentation of terms in explanatory dictionaries is the use of pomets. In general dictionaries of different types, the system of signs that serve for the lexicographic description of terminological vocabulary includes both ⁵. Proper signs indicate that the word belongs to a specific field of technology, economy, science⁶. In the two-volume EDUL, we see that terminological units related to linguistics are used with the word "linguistic," and in the 5th and 6th volumes with the word "linguistic." These signs indicate that this unit belongs to linguistics in the interpretation of the term. It is also noted that these lexical pomets are used in cases where there is no word or phrase in the commentary that indicates belonging to a specific field of science. In the opposite case, i.e., if the interpretation of the term uses lexical units indicating its belonging to a specific field, these lexical units can replace the corresponding special sign, and there is no need to use this sign.

References:

1. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 5 жилдли. 1-жилд. –Тошкент: Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси Давлат илмий нашриёти, 2006. – Б.8.
2. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 5 жилдли. 1-жилд. – Тошкент: Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси Давлат илмий нашриёти, 2006. – Б.7.
3. Маҳмудов Н. Тил тилсими тадқиқи. – Тошкент: Mumtoz so‘z, 2017. –Б.129.
4. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 5 жилдли. 1-жилд. – Б. 95.
5. Беркович Т.Л. Содержание и функции помет для терминологической лексики в общих словарях разных типов // Словарные категории. Сборник статей. М., 1988. С.206.
6. Инструкция для составления “Словаря современного русского литературного языка”. М., 1958. С.43.

⁴ Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. 5 жилдли. 1-жилд. – Б. 95.

⁵ Беркович Т.Л. Содержание и функции помет для терминологической лексики в общих словарях разных типов // Словарные категории. Сборник статей. М., 1988. С.206.

⁶ Инструкция для составления “Словаря современного русского литературного языка”. М., 1958. С.43.