



## "INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2024"

### ANGLICISMS IN SPORT TERMINOLOGY OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AND ITS DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSLATION

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**Annotation:** *Sports terminology is a set of special terms and words in the field of sports, which are used to describe sports activities, competitions and sports activities. When these terms and words are translated into Uzbek, they may face various learning problems. There are many difficulties in translating sports terminology into Uzbek.*

*The first challenge is that the field of sports is global and its terms and concepts are borrowed from different languages. Therefore, their correct translation requires advice, proper familiarization, and theoretical knowledge.*

*The second difficulty is that sports terms and concepts are usually related to physical practices, so their transfer to the Uzbek language requires a form and meaning capacity intended for it.*

*A third challenge is that as sports news and technology change, so can new words and terms. This makes it difficult to translate them correctly and meaningfully. In the learning process, it is important for those studying sports, sports organizations and teachers that the sports terminology is fully and correctly translated into Uzbek. In this way, knowledge and experiences in the field of sports can be cultivated in the Uzbek language, concepts and terms can be studied and mastered.*

*As a last decision, it should be mentioned that in order to support and fully translate the sports terminology into Uzbek, modern experienced specialists and terminologists should always update themselves with new terms and concepts in the field of new sports. and should be willing to learn them. According to the origin of the Greek-Latin morphemes, which became international terminology elements in the sports language, their participation in the role of standard terminology elements was analyzed. In the Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language, studies on the use of sports terms are analyzed. The modern Uzbek language is based on the fact that suffixes are a very effective means of replenishing the dictionary. Especially in the field of sports terminology is given a lot of attention.*

**Keywords:** *Explanatory Dictionary, term, terminology, fight, elements, break down, fight, compound words, affeks, lexical, semantic.*



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### **INTRODUCTION**

In modern linguistic research, the conceptual content of the term "discourse" includes ideas about the text and the conditions of its generation/perception. Discourse reflects a certain type of human social activity; it is "created for the purpose of constructing a special world with the help of its detailed linguistic description and is generally part of the process of communication between people, characterized by the participants in communication, the conditions for its implementation and its goals". The cognitive and communicative characteristics of communication participants may depend on their belonging to a community of people united ideologically, professionally or institutionally, on the sphere of communication or on the historical period in the development of society. There are, in particular, the discourse of a certain historical era, medical, legal, political, advertising discourses, discourses of the church, the army, etc. The linguistic-stylistic features of the text created in each type of discourse are a consequence of the activation of its characteristic knowledge and rules for the use of means language, the influence of other extralinguistic factors. In the cognitive systems of the author and reader, this text correlates with a special mental world, as well as with a special text-formative model and with other texts that are built according to this model and therefore reveal a certain commonality of text structures and stylistic features.

The basic extralinguistic basis for identifying sports discourse is sport as a special type of social activity, which is the object of human cognitive and communicative activity. The text created in sports discourse correlates with a special system of knowledge about the world of sports embodied in it, as well as with other texts about sports subjects, phenomena and events. Therefore, sports discourse is characterized by conceptual and thematic commonality of text structures. The decisive role of this community for the discursive space of sports is noted in the doctoral research of E. G. Malysheva.

#### **Materials and Methods**

Knowledge about the world of sports is formed on the basis of sensory experience and subject-related practical activity of a person. Anyone who has played, for example, basketball, knows the rules of this game and understands what is happening on the court. Knowledge can also be acquired as a result of theoretical-cognitive activity, through studying sports phenomena from text documents and videos or sports terms from dictionaries and reference guides. Finally, an important way of acquiring special knowledge is verbal and non-verbal communication, when one person explains something to another using language or gestures, other conventional signs.



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Literary analysis and methodology: Sports terminology, as a description of a narrow area of professional activity, includes a number of differential features at the lexical, word-formation and syntactic levels. Let us list some features of sports terminology<sup>3</sup>:

1) Sports terminology is one of the most active and frequently used terminologies. Sports terminology is widely used both in specialized sports literature, in specialized programs, and in other media, mainly in a metaphorical sense.

2) Sports terminology includes many concepts from different fields of knowledge: medicine, psychology, pedagogy, sociology, etc., which require appropriate interpretation. This allows us to talk about deep processes of intersectoral intervention in sports terminology. In the diachronic aspect, the distribution of words and phrases with sports terms is equally large. Some of them appear today (fitness, cheerleading), others date back to the Middle Ages (fencing) or antiquity (chess).

3) the slight difference from general literary vocabulary is due to the close connections of sports terminological units with general literary vocabulary, in which such as team, defense, defeat, game, technique, speed, hit, jerk, push, run, etc. Words exist, that is, the development of sports terminology follows the path of development of terminology in other fields of activity.

### Result

Scientists identify several types of relationships between old and new meaning.

1. Clarify the meaning of the word. By clarifying the meaning of a word, we mean the scientific precision and specificity that is given to a lexical unit upon its completion. At the same time, the meaning of the term does not undergo any special changes in relation to the general literary word, since the equality of the concepts they define is maintained.

2. Narrowing the meaning of the word. By narrowing the meaning of a word, we understand the terminological process of a lexical unit, the meaning of which has become specific due to the narrowing of the scope of the concept.

3. Changing the meaning of a word by metaphorical transfer. This type of relationship is common in many terminologies. Here, a change in the semantics of a word occurs as a result of the use of a word to reveal a new concept due to a certain similarity of this concept with a previously used concept. As the basis of metaphorical transfer, a certain theme in the meaning of the word is updated and dominates. This is often done on the basis of the similarity of some features of the two concepts.



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### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be said that as time and place change, sports field also develops, words are beginning to enter the field of sports

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