



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TERMINOLOGICAL DICTIONARIES

Akbarova Marziyahon Akbarjon qizi

Farg'ona Viloyati Qoqon shahri 2 ixtisoslashtirilgan maktabi

Terminological dictionaries are invaluable resources within the arsenal of translators, affording them access to an extensive reservoir of specialized lexicon and terminology tailored to particular subject domains. The proficient utilization of such dictionaries is paramount in upholding the accuracy and precision of translations, especially when grappling with technical or domain-specific material. This article endeavors to scrutinize the fundamental attributes of terminological dictionaries that streamline the translation process and augment the quality of translated texts.

The complexity and specificity inherent in various fields of knowledge necessitate specialized terminological dictionaries to facilitate accurate translation. These dictionaries encompass a diverse array of terms, expressions, and phrases specific to distinct subject areas, ranging from medicine and law to engineering and finance. By providing translators with a comprehensive repository of domain-specific vocabulary, terminological dictionaries empower them to navigate the intricacies of specialized language with precision and proficiency.

Terminology is the specificity of a language. Terms can be made up of common words, words from other languages, or morphemes already present in the language. Currently, the wealth of Uzbek terminology is mainly the result of the use of other languages and vocabulary.

As you know, English is currently the main language of communication in the world. Thus, the English language is developing, constantly adding new words to its vocabulary. The influence of English on Uzbek is very great, and it can be seen mainly in various fields of science, pedagogy, technology and public life. In many cases, we try to find the equivalent of a term that came from the English language, based on the internal capabilities of the Uzbek language. But there are some terms that are marketed as international terms (or international words) that are used in English and Uzbek in the same form without any changes. For example, Greek and Latin words are widely used as technical and scientific terms.

A.As Avoni notes, "Education is life for us. It is a matter of death, salvation, destruction, happiness or health. Indeed, the role of education in a person's life, in his happiness, and in purely human activities is extremely important. As you know, the upbringing of the younger generation is the main task of our work, this is a positive result for us, therefore it is necessary to educate them in the spirit of devotion, all-round devotion to their nation, the nation. To do this, first of all, we must instill in the consciousness of the younger generation such concepts as national pride, national pride, spirituality, national idea and others. After all, without knowledge, studying the history of the people, their native language, and receiving spiritual sustenance from them, it is, of course, impossible to dream of a bright future.



The students, who were welcomed by Behbudi, Avloni, Ainii, Munawar Kari, Hamza and others, opened new branches in Orenburg and Crimea. They studied the methods and techniques of teaching the Russian language and adapted them to their conditions. Thus, the first textbooks and manuals were created for these schools, and for the first time special educational terms were included in these books. The new pedagogical term is associated with the study of the lexical sphere in all languages. The ability to form new terms based on the quality of the language and the level of development of models and methods of word formation.

Let's consider the division of pedagogical terms. The pedagogical term is divided into two groups:

The conditions of the theory of education. Conditions, the subject of the education system, the nature of education, the subject of study.

Conditions of the theory of education. Education, educator, moral education, laboratory education.

According to linguistic scientific research, the number of pedagogical terms exceeds ten thousand. In addition, it should be noted that in English and Uzbek, pedagogical terms are divided into several groups:

Terms denoting pedagogical concepts: school, institute, lesson, practice, method, pedagogy, exam, book, etc.

Names of persons related to education: teacher, homeroom teacher, restaurateur, vice - restaurateur, dean.

Legislative terms are widely used in Uzbek and English pedagogy. For example, the national anthem (national anthem) is one of the most important symbols of an independent state, a solemn musical composition that is usually performed on a special occasion.

State Grant - the funds paid are allocated for the financial support of scientists, scientists, authors of art and literature. A grant is support for scientific research, not a debt that needs to be repaid. A government grant is a grant paid to students of state-funded universities to study.

The State Educational standard (state educational standard) is a document on the main foci of the requirements for education.

The XXI century is the century of information and technology. Therefore, it has now spread to the image of the pedagogical and educational process without innovative technologies. Therefore, everyone who works in the education system should know how to use computer technology, lestronin materials in the learning process.

To sum up, we can say that pedagogy is unthinkable without special terms. During the testing process, the terms are imported at a high level. With their help, the learning process becomes more efficient and understandable. It is also worth noting the importance of the English language here. Most of this pedagogical term comes from the English language. Some of them have been translated into Uzbek, and some have remained unchanged.



REFERENCES:

1. Yusupova S.A. Translation of pedagogical terms into English and Uzbek, English and Uzbek terminology. The year 2021
2. X.Paluanova, M.Musumonova, K.Riskulova, Z.Kurbonniyozova. "List of pedagogical terms" 16.11.2012.
3. Abdullaeva Marhabo Rahmongulovna. (2021). Translation from English into Uzbek and its peculiarities. International Journal of innovation, integration and education, 2 (2).
4. Nizamova Mohinur Baratboyevna. Classification of pedagogical terms in English and Uzbek. 2020