

## **Sport Terms in English and Uzbek: Analysis and Research**

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### **Abstract**

This article is mainly about the sport terms and their main semantic meaning in English and Uzbek. Today, the world community recognizes sports as the best way to lead nations to harmony, solidarity, friendship, and unity. The opportunities created for the wide application of all types of sports led to the development of new directions in it, and in turn, the formation of national sports terminology. This process increased the need to study the terminology of the field of sports in the linguistic aspect, to systematize the terms. After all, language and the terms of this field also occupy an important place in the direct connection of the society and their dynamic and non-stop changes.

**Keywords:** sports terms, neologisms, phraseological units, derivational, stylistic characters, linguistic description, allomorphism, isomorphism, linguistic description.

Today, the world community recognizes sports as the best way to lead nations to harmony, solidarity, friendship, and unity. The opportunities created for the wide application of all types of sports led to the development of new directions in it, and in turn, the formation of national sports terminology. This process increased the need to study the terminology of the field of sports in the linguistic aspect, to systematize the terms. After all, language and the terms of this field also occupy an important place in the direct connection of the society and their dynamic and non-stop changes.

In world linguistics, the cross analysis of sports terms in the example of related and non-related languages helps to identify not only the different aspects of the terminology of the studied languages, but also the social factors influencing the development of these languages. In many educational institutions and research centers of the world, in particular, the Russian Linguistic Genre School, the System-Functional Linguistics School of Australia, the Department of Applied Linguistics/English for Special Purposes of the United Kingdom, and the Linguistics Institute of the State of Michigan, USA, carry out scientific research related to sports terminology. Acceleration of communication and intercultural dialogue in the current globalization conditions is the reason for increasing attention to study sports terms on a large scale.

In recent years, consistent reforms have been carried out in all spheres of public social life in our country. Attention is being paid to the wide implementation of the research conducted in the field of literature, art, and science. In particular, the serious attention paid to the field of sports necessitates the process of rapid formation and development of the terminology of this field. In this process, along with the Uzbek language, the English language, which is considered a globally recognized tool of international communication, has its importance in the development of sports terminology. Studying the interaction of languages with each other is one of the priority areas of linguistics. Therefore, based on the principles of development, based on the need to "...stimulate scientific research and innovation activities, create effective mechanisms for the

implementation of scientific and innovative achievements" [3], today's demand is to teach students foreign professional terms in the teaching of various systematic languages. Teaching on the basis of linguistic criteria (lexical-semantic, grammatical, functional-structural aspects) is of great practical importance. Cross-breeding researches in our country provide ample opportunities to further increase the scope of scientific research on the identification of general and specific aspects of languages.

Currently, due to the socio-economic development in our country, great attention is being paid to every field, including changes and reforms in the sports system. As a result of such updates, the flow of international terms and neologisms entering the lexical level of the language is accelerating. This process, in turn, demands that experts in the field know the exact expression of concepts and terms related to their profession, and have full knowledge of their content and essence.

At the moment, specialists are conducting large-scale monographs in order to study the formation, development and progress of specific terminological systems in various system languages, as well as their specific features. Nevertheless, controversial problems in terminology have not yet lost their relevance and are currently waiting for their solution. In this sense *term* Various innovations, developed scientific-theoretical views, and the results of the monograph attract not only linguists, but also specialists in other fields and remain one of the topical issues.

Humans are the only sentient beings on Earth who can communicate through their own speech. In the process of development of human speech, the need to name the object and reality in the society took the main place. Today, the process of naming, that is, the nominative function, is of great importance in the field of terminology. This, in turn, indicates that the new knowledge and understandings of science, technology and technology, as well as the lexical content, are expanding day by day as a result of socio-economic development, and therefore, there is a need for their deeper research.

It should be said that many students were part of the sport *physical education* and *physical culture* have different opinions about the field. In this regard, M. Boboyorov, who wrote a monograph on the terms of physical education and sports, expressed his valuable opinions. According to the scientist: "*Physical education* in the word *culture* there is no need to translate the part as culture. Therefore, we will not be mistaken if we understand this unit as a system of physical exercises and physical activities based on explanations. After all, the system of physical exercises itself is physical education".

A scientist's opinion is very important, however *physical education* and *physical culture* is not sufficient to distinguish between *Physical education* the term exists from the history of the Uzbek language *body education* in many cases it is interchanged with the term, mainly, a program system of certain physical exercises aimed at strengthening health, perfection of the human body and thinking, and it is an integral part of general education.

*Physical culture* A person's (voluntary) attitude towards physical activity to strengthen health as part of the general culture. As a part of this field, it is possible to show a number of processes such as: hygiene, proper nutrition, development of physical activity. *Physical education* and *physical culture* a person who regularly conducts activities with *sports* leads to the field. Therefore, in order not to cause debates, in our monograph, we analyzed the terms related to sports.

*Nomination* (Latin *nomination* – to name, to name) is the formation of language units characterized by nominative processes, the process of expressing real and unreal things in existence, such as things, places, people, and reality in the form of words, phrases, and even phrases. Nomination is important in the implementation of terminological monographs.

According to A. Leontev: "Nomination examines language signs as a specific process or phenomenon through the means of thinking. In these signs, human social experience, the world

of discovered bodies, its characteristics and properties, communication and relationships are ideally reflected in the form wrapped in language matter.

In the process of describing an object or reality, the linguistic elements that make up the process of communication, i.e., the word, which is considered as language signs, first form a primary (prototypical) understanding of that object and event in the human mind. Consequently, a specific object, reality, and body that appears in the human mind, the phenomenon of descriptive qualification based on the language sign of the concept of them is called naming or nomination.

Each conceptual stage of the development of human knowledge, any field that exists in each period (in the system, structure, style, style, method, law, technology, etc.) is inextricably linked with the principles of the nomination process.

In monographs on linguistics, the problem of nomination was first discussed by the representatives of the Prague Linguistic School, and later this process was put forward and researched in linguistics as a scientific problem. The representatives of this scientific school proposed to determine the communicative intentions of the participants of the dialogue as the starting point of the analysis, and put "the sentence (expressing the goal) within this or that real situation" as the central point of the issue.

It is known that the process of description and classification is the basis of the field of typology. Therefore, the classification process of the category of term-neologisms related to physical education and sports is also an important factor. We can study the terms related to sports by semantically dividing them into three types.

**First classification** - *nomination of important concepts.* Meaning (Latin *abstraction*) the process of nomination of concepts consists in the fact that it is related to the theory or practice of the field, and is a nominative-functional process that helps to clarify the issue of the expression of concepts that are logically formed around objective reality, to reveal the essence of events, and to draw correct conclusions about them. For example: *tradition, accuracy, contest, neutral, pressure, tour, round, activity, final, foul, penalty, fine, control, effect, quality, discipline, time, load, achievement.*

**The second classification** - *nomination of existing (real) concepts.* In this process, not abstraction, but reality is considered the main factor, and the concrete naming of a specific object is based on the nomination of existing (concrete, concrete) concepts. For example: *rope, discus, cup, pitch, javelin, target, mask, net, ball, boat, Examples are saber, sword, box, hoop, and gloves.*

**The third classification** – *Nominative expression.* This is the process of naming speech acts that are formed through the system of sounds in our speech. Although such a phenomenon is rarely encountered in speech, it is an undeniable phenomenon. This feeling is called as it arises because of its connection with feeling. In the sports lexicon, which is the object of our monograph, we can cite the following as an example. For example: *Yes! King mot! - Yes! Checkmate!; hoo-hoo-hoo! (applause) – hoohh – hoohh-hohh (phonologically detailed)! Yo-yo test– the process of checking the physical condition of athletes.*

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