

Language Analysis of Agricultural System Terms from the Lexicographical Aspect

Burkhonova Guzal Mukhammadievna

Tashkent State Agrarian University,

Associate Professor of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature

Abstract: This scientific article reveals the lexicographic analysis of agrarian terms in Uzbek and Russian languages. The special term of each field is considered as a system of naming concepts, and this scientific article is shown as a means of expressing agricultural terms. The article is devoted to the lexicographical comparative analysis of the terms of the agrarian system in Russian and English.

Keywords: analysis, dictionary, term, lexicographic aspect, Russian language, Uzbek language, education, interpretation, translation.

In world linguistics, special attention is paid to researching the systematic relations of language levels. As a means of communication, language performs a social function, and it is important to describe the characteristics of language units, determine their level of use, and analyze their mutual systemic relations. Therefore, the systematic analysis of dictionaries based on understanding, perception, and expression of the worldview in languages of different genetic bases (Russian and Uzbek languages) allows us to identify semantic signs related to the intercultural universal and mental lexicon. Determining the principles of creating a dictionary becomes relevant in the harmonious illumination of features related to the communicative function of the language and the personality factor, linguistic consciousness, level of thinking and perceptive ability.

In world linguistics, projects and programs are being implemented that plan to analyze the history of dictionaries, their systematic formation, and theoretical and practical foundations. This requires the introduction of dictionaries on a global scale and the formation of new systems of using dictionaries that meet the requirements of the present time. In this regard, there is a need to develop the scientific bases for creating and classifying ideographic dictionaries, to study and improve their specific features in modern linguistics.

At the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, progressive changes in modern science, technology and technology, as well as the processes of globalization taking place in the world, increased the role of information exchange between representatives of the world's scientific and technical communities. According to A.A.Ufimtseva's fair opinion, "the lexicographic system, more than others, ensures the functioning of the language as a means of communication."

The integration of scientific knowledge and its continuous expansion and deepening explains the growing interest of linguists in terminology problems. The importance of research in the field of term management is also related to the fact that more than 95% of new words in the general literary language are made up of special vocabulary.

The important role of the agrarian system in the social, economic and political stability of our country makes this field of science and technology one of the priority areas of research. The

attention of scientists is focused on identifying the main trends and laws of the development of the private terminology system, improving and optimizing scientific communication, determining its boundaries, which are constantly developing as a result of improving scientific knowledge, and analyzing the relations between languages.

A term as a lexical unit belonging to a limited lexical layer is the main object of terminological research and an important source of creating terminological dictionaries. As in all languages, the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" includes more than 80,000 words and phrases that are widely used in the modern Uzbek literary language, science, includes technical, artistic and cultural terms, words used in several dialects, some historical and obsolete terms.

Any field of modern science, technology and production cannot develop successfully without a terminology that directly reflects their state and development. Accuracy in terminology is an elementary requirement of the scientific approach, an element of the terminological culture of the scientist and practitioner. If there is no clarity in terms, it is impossible to effectively develop theories and implement practical activities based on them. Recently, the expansion of the chain of terminological studies and the increase in their importance is associated with a significant increase in the number of terms. In an era of increasing cooperation between scientists of many countries of the world, scientific terminology performs an incomparably greater communicative function than other branches of language and is intended for communication not only in national, but also in international relations. The terms of any field of knowledge, considered as a system of naming special concepts, are a material means of expressing ideas of a professional nature that exist in the minds of people, regardless of what language a person speaks. Linguistic terminology is one of the most complex areas of terminology.

We will consider phonetic terms from two successive perspectives:

- 1) as belonging to the lexical system of the language;
- 2) as belonging to the system of phonetic concepts.

Comparing the results of studying and observing the essence of terminology with the general laws of the literary language allows us to come to the conclusion that terminology is a special subsystem of the general system of the language, and their main units are between the term and the word.

In recent years, terminology has been rightfully recognized as an integral element of scientific theory and closely related to the activities of practitioners. The analysis and comparison of terms that serve to name the same phonetic concept in different languages creates great opportunities for studying the systematic nature of linguistic terminology. The problem of systematicity is not only theoretical, but also practical. In particular, the comparison of term systems is important in lexicographic work on the creation of translation dictionaries, as well as in deciding the appropriateness of the choice of terminological units for the methodological purposes of teaching Russian and Uzbek languages. This term is the original concept of the technical term and the main element of the language of science and technology. In addition, the term is a language unit, and it belongs to the language depending on the conditions of its use and specific purpose, which is a complex formation, and is subject to its laws. The structure of a term is the organization of its external and internal aspects, the relationship of a special concept and its material linguistic expression.

In this research, we turned to the term system of the agrarian system as a result of lexicographical professional activity, and some aspects of this field are still not sufficiently studied in the Uzbek and Russian languages. There is a need to identify and analyze the main and new linguistic concepts of the lexicography of the agrarian system, to determine the cognitive mechanisms of their interaction at the level of linguistic and non-linguistic representation, and to determine their national, cultural and professional characteristics. In this regard, referring to unrelated languages - Uzbek and Russian allows not only to fully determine

the specific characteristics of such phenomena, but also helps to identify both general and national characteristics in a professional context.

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