

The use of psychological terms in the science of the Russian language

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Abstract: As a result of the research in this article, general trends have been identified and systemized for the cadres training system. It is emphasized that professional training of potential specialists for the tourism needs of socially vulnerable strata of the population should focus on the formation of social-psychological knowledge, communication skills, leadership qualities and leadership skills.

Keywords: social psychology, communication, communication, training, innovation process, tourism innovation, communication, mental qualities, communication culture.

Currently, the issue of achieving global standards in the field of education is cross-cutting, and the use of different directions and forms of its implementation is required from each higher education institution and pedagogues. As we are building a free, democratic society based on the market economy, it has become a requirement of the times that its member should be a free and independent thinking person. It is well known that the formation of independent thinking of students during the educational process has become a global problem of society.

Therefore, innovative technologies are effectively introduced in the teaching of Russian language specialty terms to students studying in the field of tourism and service of the Samarkand Institute of Economy and Service. Giving, mastering the criteria of the state educational standard shows a new turn in the didactic process.

In the professional training of future specialists in the field of tourism and service, special attention should be paid to mastering the specialized terms not only in the Uzbek language, but also in the Russian and English languages, along with the formation of social psychological knowledge, communication skills, leadership qualities, leadership skills.

In fact, any change that occurs in the life of the society is in the language itself it is natural to find the opposite (1,12). Huge changes taking place in Uzbekistan, fundamental reforms, scientific and technical progress, close socio-economic relations with other countries are expressed in the language. It is impossible to imagine today without the terminology of various fields.

According to scientists, today there are more than 500 major fields and dozens of their major departments, each of which has its own terminological system. It is no secret that various fields are rapidly developing in our country, as a result of which the terminological system is also becoming richer (1, 32).

Tourism terminology also occupies an important place in the terminological system. The tourism sector is one of the most promising areas of the economy of any country. Among the factors that determine the level of its development, the high qualification of personnel is also important. As all changes and updates in society are first reflected in language, processes put a number of tasks before linguists (2, 23). One of these tasks is linguistic analysis of touristic terms and translation from Russian to Uzbek.

In the course of the lesson, students can use the "Working together" technology to master specialized terms. 4 small groups are formed, 4-5 students can participate in each group.

Each student in the small group is given a separate task: in column 1, the terms related to tourism in Uzbek are indicated, in column 2, these terms should be defined in Uzbek (the student under the number one will do it), in column 3, the name of the international scale should be written (the student under the number two will do it), In column 3, the translation in Russian is written (students under three numbers do it), and in column 4, the definition of the term in Russian is written (students under four numbers do it). (3, 45)

Each language has internal possibilities of term formation full use of means and materials of expression is assumed. It is known from observations that the terminological system of a particular language develops mainly by creating words in the linguistic base of those languages, changing the lexical meaning of words, connecting words based on the internal capabilities of these languages, copying existing terms.

The formation of Russian language tourism terminology is in a specific direction gone Formation of tourism terminology in Russian in 3 stages

separated:

Stage 1. During this period, terms were created at the expense of lexical units of the general literary language: edinichnyy puteshestvennik, nochevka, chas pribytiya, chas otpravleniya, puteskovaya knijka, putevoditel. 3% of Russian tourist terms appeared in the first stage.

Stage 2. The terms tourist and tourism were adopted from the French language, as a result of the development of excursion activities: types of excursions (obrazovatel'naya, uchenicheskaya, udeshevlennaya, peshekhodnaya ekskursiya), excursion participants (excursionist, ekskursiruyushchi), tools (palatka, turisticheskaya odejda, shtromovka), organizers (ekskursionnaya station, ekskursionnoe bureau, excursion section) is enriched with terms expressing the concepts related to it. A layer of terms has been formed that serve to mean the processes related to the organization of excursions and trips: tourist-excursion work, tourist route, planned tourism; palatochnyy camp, dom turista, turist'skaya base. It was observed that terms (25 percent) were formed due to the internal capabilities of the Russian language.

Stage 3. At this stage, changes occurred in the structure of terms, on the one hand, the internal system of some terms disappeared (planovogo turizma, professional tourism), on the other hand, the introduction of English terms became active. 48% of the existing terms in tourism terminology appeared after 1990. Most of them are not recorded in explanatory dictionaries of the Russian language. Examples of this include the following terms: flash camming, drug tourism, volunteer tourism, couch surfing, busterism, club wagon, glamping. (5, 68)

According to the results of social psychological research, communication plays a very important role in the activities of specialists in the field of tourism and service. Because they carry out their activities mainly through communication. Communication usually means the process of establishing and developing speech communication between people based on mutual knowledge, knowledge of specialist terms and exchange of ideas.

In our opinion, training of specialist terms is of great importance in the training of specialists in the field of tourism and service. Because the knowledge and mental development that young

people have, in turn, creates the ability to analyze the results of their activities. Analyzing the results of the activity is a complex mental and mental process, which leads to the formation of cognitive process stages such as judgment, conclusion, comparison, and usually evaluation in students.

It can be seen from the above that it is very important to teach students to think independently and be creative. After all, the implementation of such education depends on the experience, skills and abilities of our respected pedagogues.

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