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THE NEED TO STUDY AVIATION TERMINOLOGY IN UZBEK LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

Coverage of terminology in Uzbek linguistics on the basis of methods of system-structural analysis is one of the current issues. This has led to the need to conduct research on the formation of terms in Turkish terminology, the criteria for the selection of terms, their effectiveness, compliance and active use of the terms in accordance with the norms of literary language, the structural features of terms. In this sense, the terminology pays special attention to revealing the lexical-semantic, derivational and lexicographic features of aviation terms. This article highlights the scientific significance of the lexical-semantic, lexicographic description of aviation terms, as well as the need to conduct office work, reading and teaching in the Uzbek language.

KEYWORDS: *Aviation, Industry Terms, International, Aeronautics, Terminology, Structure, Semantics, Stages Of Study, Derivation, Term Selection Criteria, Lexicography.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Thanks to independence, the attention to our native language has increased and all the opportunities for its development have been opened. As a result, radical changes have taken place in the lexicon of various fields, and a number of studies have been conducted on the large-scale study of Uzbek linguistics. Although in Uzbek linguistics today there is scientific research on such terms as zoology, agriculture, botany, medicine, as well as new: tourism, engineering, cybernetics, internet, aviation terms are not specifically covered in linguistic terms and the lexical status of aviation terms is not defined. "We have a great and responsible task ahead of us in the development of the Uzbek language in our country on the basis of modern requirements, to

further strengthen its role and prestige as the state language”¹. On this basis, in the above-mentioned research there is a need to give a scientific description of linguistic phenomena, to generalize these descriptions and interpretations on the basis of modern methodological criteria, as well as to evaluate them on the basis of innovative methods.

PD-5850 of October 21, 2019 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to radically increase the prestige and status of the Uzbek language as the state language”, PD-5850 of October 20, 2020 “On measures to further develop the Uzbek language and improve language policy in our country” Adoption of Decree No. 6084 required a new approach to the lexicon, one of the main layers of the Uzbek language, in particular, the terminological lexicon. As a result, there is a need to collect materials on the study of lexicon of a particular field, to reveal and systematize their ontological, onomasiological and grammatical nature, and to create favorable conditions for the formation and development of Uzbek lexicology and terminology.

II. MAIN PART

In a number of works created by linguists such as I.Kuchkartoev, R.Rasulov, O.Bozorov, R.Safarova, Sh.Iskandarova, B.Kilichev, G.Nematova, Sh.Orifjonova, B.Mengliiev, Z.Yunusova, M.Abdiev², the systematic-structural nature of Uzbek language lexicology is revealed. In particular, B. Mengliiev’s “Inter-level relations in the integrity of the linguistic system”, A. Sobirov’s “Study of the lexical level of the Uzbek language as a system”, M. Abdiev’s “Systematic study of the Uzbek language. Problems of system analysis of field lexicon” are important to learn terminological system in Uzbek language. They provide a theoretical and practical study of the lexicology of the Uzbek system, as well as its future prospects. In particular, M. Abdiev emphasizes that each word-term in the language enters into various paradigmatic relations in the field of universal and literary speech, and they acquire a systemic character from the highest to the lowest level³.

New technical means are also entering the field of aviation on the basis of the latest achievements of science and technology. Fighter, tanker, liner, Airbus, MI-8, SU-35, AES-350, which represent the names of these vehicles, make a worthy contribution to the enrichment of the Uzbek language vocabulary. As an integral part of Uzbek terminology, aviation terminology has also developed and enriched over the years. This required a systematic and structural study of aviation terminology, which is part of Uzbek linguistics. The reason is that the description of the systemic aspect and pragmatic features of lexemes in language as a whole system has brought great achievements not only in linguistics, but also in terminology, and it has become a requirement of the time. In this regard, a comprehensive analysis of the Uzbek language aviation terms in the system-structural direction was aimed at and evaluated as an important area of study in modern Uzbek linguistics. The linguistic role of aviation terms in the Uzbek language, the approach to the nature of speech events on the basis of new methodological criteria in the system-structural direction, the evaluation of existing materials according to innovative principles show their effectiveness in terminology.

The terminology, which is an integral part of Uzbek linguistics, contains a number of problems that need to be addressed in the classification and interpretation of aviation terms, and these problems have not been studied in a systematic way. The use of aviation terms has not been studied on the basis of systems-structural analysis methods. This shows the scientific relevance of the research. It must be acknowledged that in linguistics today, the units of language and

speech are separated from each other and studied on the basis of methods of system-structural analysis. However, in terminology, the issue of polyfunctionality has not been studied in a systematic way, that is, on the basis of a clear system. In particular, in Uzbek terminology, aviation terms are not taken as a special object of study. The study of aviation terms on the basis of the latest achievements of world and Uzbek linguistics is one of the important tasks. In particular, it must be acknowledged that one of the most pressing issues is to identify and recommend the use of industry-appropriate alternatives to our language. This serves as a source for the enrichment of Uzbek terminology. It is also natural that aviation terms serve to clarify the ways, methods and sources of enrichment.

III.RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Introduction into science of new scientifically based words and terms provided for in the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 29, 2020 No 40 “On measures to organize the activities of the Terms Commission under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan”; Ensuring uniform and correct application of concepts and terms in draft regulations in accordance with the meaning adopted in the legislation, excluding the possibility of different interpretations; ensuring compliance with the rules and norms of literary language, as well as legal, technical and other special rules in the draft regulations; editing inconsistencies that may arise due to the rules of other languages without prejudice to the norms of normative legal acts; The main task is to study the legal problems of the introduction of new terms in the legislation and their application in practice, to determine the directions of development of legal regulation of relations in this area. A number of the tasks outlined above also apply to aviation terminology.

The changing and active layer of the lexicon of the modern Uzbek language is a set of words related to science, technology and production - scientific and technical terminology. Units of language terminological systems are characterized by sectoral specificity, as well as common features. In particular, the terms used in the socio-humanitarian, economic-political, natural, exact sciences, technical and technological fields are distinguished by special features.

The extrolinguistic development of terminology, the deep penetration of science and technology into human activity, poses a number of important tasks for our linguists.

Extensive research has been conducted in this area in recent decades. Nevertheless, there is still debate about the place of the general theory of terminology in the sciences. According to UNESCO, there are 6,000 languages in the world, while advanced scientific terms are available in only 60 languages and cover about 300 professional fields⁴.

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has adopted six official languages. These are French, Spanish, English, Russian, Arabic and Chinese. However, representatives of the Turkic-speaking nation have to learn and communicate in the above-mentioned languages in order to work in this field. One of the current issues is that the Turkic-speaking peoples should submit their proposals to the ICAO on the adoption of the Turkish language as an international aviation standard. To this end, we believe that the issue should be brought to the attention of the international community with the support of the Council of Turkic Speaking States.

IV. CONCLUSION

Today, the problems that arise in the translation of aviation terms in Uzbek terminology are waiting to be resolved. In the study, the terms encountered in this field were analyzed, and the lexical-semantic, structural-grammatical features of aviation terms in the case of comparison in three languages were studied.

The field of aviation is characterized by the fact that people are relatively young as a type of professional activity and a separate branch of knowledge, so its development inevitably requires the development of field terminology that professional and scientific activities in a particular field. In addition, the terms are distinguished by the characterization of the literary-philosophical literature, which forms the practical term tools and methods in presenting new, specific concepts.

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