

## GIVING SPORTS TERMS IN SPORTS DISCOURSE AND TEXTS RELATED TO SPORTS

**Nodir Nasriyevich Gafforov\***

\*Associate Professor,  
Candidate of Philological Sciences,  
Head of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature,  
Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sport,  
UZBEKISTAN

Email id: gaffarov1970@mail.ru

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### ABSTRACT

*In linguistics, an in-depth study of the word, its semantic-structural properties, the relationship of terminologists to any phenomenon or process due to the universality of the name, the two-sided nature of the term, the word can perform a nominative or determinative function.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Linguistics, Term, Term, Linguistics, Dynamics, Terminology, Verb Terms, Noun Terms, Word, Lexeme.*

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### INTRODUCTION

The media uses terms from all walks of life, especially new ones. In this sense, in order to understand the current state of sports terms in use, we have chosen to analyze the discourse on wrestling from the newspaper “YangiO‘zbekiston”. The beloved writer of our people, Uncle Murad, described the fate of wrestling in the story “Stars burn forever”. This image takes us through the vast mountains and fields as a Boychibor horse, as we see children struggling in the open hillsides, gray boys spreading carpets in the sand, wrestlers fighting for their hands. For thousands of years, struggle has become a symbol of our power, our will, our will. Today, wrestling is a modern sport. It has a strong place in the Asian Games. The world's wrestlers are following the example of the Uzbek word “o‘rtaga”, “ta‘zim”, “kurash”, “halol”, “yonbosh”, “chala”, “dakki”, “tanbeh”, “g‘irrom”, “bekor”, “teng”, “to‘xta”, “vaqt”. November 4, 2020. November 4, 2020. This is a day that opened a bright page in the history of our national struggle. On the same day, the President signed a decree “On measures to develop the national sport of wrestling and further enhance its international prestige”. It was, of course, a long-awaited historical event. A new era has begun in the promotion of Uzbek sports in the world. This decision was greeted with great joy not only by our people, but also by all fans and wrestlers of our national struggle. Every day, representatives of our foreign federations and the international sports community congratulate us and express their warm relations, - said K.Yusupov - **Kurash**- our national value. Our historians testify that it has a history of 3.5 thousand years. We know that our people have always been proud of their wrestlers. The struggle, which began as an entertainment game, has now come down to us as courage and the honor of the people.

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## THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

During the years of independence, we introduced wrestling to the world as a modern sport. We have developed original, unchanging rules and demonstrated their power and philosophy. It was a great victory for our nation. The world of sports connects this sport with the name of Uzbeks, Uzbekistan. Today, almost all wrestlers on the continent are on the carpet in the colors of our flag. The system of sports terminology is an integral part of the industry. It is the language of athletes, coaches, fans, referees and sports commentators. Of course, the list should also include the media, which describes high-level sports competitions. Many groups of terms in the system of sports terminology are directly defined by the choice of highly specialized terms sport and interpreter or sport. This group of terms is the largest source of information because it represents only specific concepts [1, pp. 79-87]. Even in Islamic countries today, women are the majority in wrestling. There are even **champions**. We recently had a tournament in Afghanistan. Two Afghan girls then became champions. The **competition took place** in front of the people, in front of the TV. So far, we have not seen a girl fight in Afghanistan. This is also an **achievement of our national sport**. Another example. If you study the history of sports in England, you will see that some of the sports included in the program of the Olympic Games were not accepted in the territory of their country. But wrestling was their favorite sport. In the UK today, young people, women and the elderly can all take part in our struggle.

We do not hide the fact that there is a shortage of female coaches. The issue is clearly stated in the decree of the President. We are now working with relevant ministries, organizations, and higher education institutions to increase admission quotas and train female coaches. We believe it will bear fruit quickly. In general, without exception, major competitions around the world, sports experts talk through an interpreter. Operates using sports terminology. In sports, English and French are emphasized, which are the official languages in all major competitions. However, it is difficult to assess the importance of English in the formation and development of sports in world relations. For hundreds of millions of people, English is their mother tongue because, in addition to the United Kingdom, English is also spoken in North America, Australia, Oceania and the British Commonwealth. It is impossible to calculate the number of people whose English is a second language: South Africa, Egypt, India and others. English has expanded its sphere of influence around the world, gaining the status of an international language of communication.

International competitions and tournaments were held in a number of countries in order to popularize our national wrestling and introduce it to the world. All of a sudden, those activities stopped. What is the reason for this?

It is true that international **tournaments** and **competitions** in England, Greece, Iran, Brazil, Turkey and France have stopped. The main reason is financial security. It's no secret that every tournament, whether in our country or abroad, requires a lot of organizational work and money. A simple example is how much we prepare for the wedding of one of our children. Not to mention the concern of **Uzbekkurash** to hold a wedding in another country. The management of the organization responsible for this must work together and work hard for each competition. Attracting sponsors is not an easy process to enter into diplomatic relations with foreign leaders. Tournaments like this shouldn't just happen. The glory of the nation and the homeland is at its core, after all.

The literary text shows the peculiarities of our national terminology. The journalistic text about sports, in particular wrestling, reflected on modern sports terminology. We will now try to give a comparative analysis of the terms related to the struggle in the two texts:

№	Sports terms in the literary text	Modern sports terms in a journalistic text
1.	Davra, davra aylanmoq, davraga tushmoq, davradan chiqmoq	Maydon, gilam,
2.	Olish, olishmoq, olishtirmoq	Kurash, kurashmoq, kurash tushmoq
3.	Belbogʻ, chopon	Yaktak, belbogʻ
4.	Bosh bakovul, bakovul	Bosh hakam, hakam
5.	Polvon	Polvon, kurashchi, sportchi
6.	Yutuq	Sovrin
7.	Gʻolib	Chempion
8.	It yiqilish	Chala
9.	Chil bermoq	Yiqitmoq
10.	Yotibotargaolmoq	–

The verb *bellashmoq* (to compete) is actually semantically related to the sport of wrestling, in which strength is tested by wrestling.

For a more detailed analysis, we also chose football, one of the most popular sports in the world. The football dictionary is one of the largest subdivisions of sports terminology. The urgency of the matter depends on a number of factors. First, sports language has become one of the fastest growing lexical systems in recent decades. By studying the patterns in the field of relevant and required subsystems of sports language, it is possible to get an idea of the current state of the language in general. Secondly - this topic is relevant - because sports terminology is not sufficiently studied. Sports language is one of the most active linguistic systems of the Uzbek language, but there are very few works on this topic.

It is a study of modern Uzbek football terminology and comparison of key phrases with their equivalents in other languages. With the help of the collected materials we try to describe the trends observed in the language of modern sports. Our work consists of two main parts - theoretical and practical. Individual sections are divided into several narrow sections - subsections. In the theoretical part, we describe the changes in the modern Uzbek language and try to consider the reasons for these changes. Special attention is paid to the problems of neologism. The work is based on a structural and functional analysis of neologisms in the field of football terminology.

Terminology is a complex system for studying terms - term systems, as well as various aspects of language for specific purposes (both linguistic and practical). A term (Latin terminus - border, boundary, ending) is a special word or phrase adopted in a particular field of profession and used in specific contexts. The term is a verbal notion of the concept - it is included in the system of concepts of a particular field of professional knowledge. Terminology is an autonomous sector of any national language and is closely related to professional activities. "Language enters science primarily through terminology. Other elements of language cannot be compared with it. According to A.A. Reformasky, socially organized reality is reflected in terms, so the terms have a socially binding nature. Scientific theories, laws, principles, rules, terms and terminology as a

means of shaping them as their own systems, they are an essential component of science and technology [1, p. 403].

The subject of the general theory of terminology:

- study the formation and use of special words - with the help of which the accumulated knowledge about humanity is collected and transmitted;
- improvement of existing terminological systems;
- search for optimal ways to create new terms and their systems;
- search for universal features specific to the terminology of different fields of knowledge.

Each term has its own scientific definition. Terms in the terminological field are usually not the same. The same word can be used to describe different fields of knowledge, but it is not polysemy [1] or homonymy [2]. Synonymy can be considered as a sign of discrediting the terminological system [3]. They try to fight it, just as they do in polysemy, but in vain. The phenomenon of antonymy - broader than the general literary language - is expressed in terminology [4].

The characters and features described above distinguish "terms" from "everyday" words. The terms are related to a specific scientific concept - they reflect the results of scientific research and their theoretical concepts. The term can be any (and artificially created) word, but it must have a clear definition.

Uzbek is a complex mixture of words, concepts, and terms derived from other languages, and has emerged as a result of recent changes in the development of a society that speaks that language, both social society and the information society. As science progresses, complex terms and concepts emerge that require their own interpretation. The science of terminology has emerged in order to organize the whole mass of explanations and to eliminate the repetitive interpretations of information words that are similar at first glance, but have completely different meanings. In this article, I will try to explain the difference between different approaches to the concept of terminology and terminology.

Realizing the importance and relevance of the topic "Sports terms and terminology", I set myself the following tasks: to study the concept of the term, the origin of the term, the characteristics of the terms, the concept of terminology, the history of the formation of terminology.

The term (Latin terminus "border, boundary, end") is a special word or phrase adopted in a particular professional field and used in specific contexts. The term is a verbal definition of a concept that is incorporated into a system of concepts for a particular area of professional knowledge. Terminology (as a set of terms) is an autonomous branch of any national language and is closely related to professional activities. The terms of each branch of science, technology, and industry form their own systems, which are primarily determined by the conceptual connections of professional knowledge in order to express these connections by linguistic means.

Terms are special words that are limited to specific purposes; words that seek to be clear as expressions of concepts and names of things. This is necessary in science, technology, politics and diplomacy.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, each term has its own clear scientific definition, among other terms in the same field. Terms, unlike “everyday” words, are usually specific in the terminological field; the same word may be a term for different fields of knowledge, but it is not polysemy, but homonymy (see the term wave in hydraulics, radio engineering, and optics). The terms also contradict the general dictionary in the sense that they are related to a particular scientific concept: the term reflects the results of scientific research and their theoretical concepts. An artificial word can also be a term.

Terms exist not only in language but also as part of a particular terminology. If a word can be ambiguous in a common language (other than this terminology), then it falls into a certain terminology and it gets clear. This term does not need context as a simple word because it is: 1) a member of a particular terminology that works instead of context, 2) can be used separately, for example, in registers or order texts in technology, 3) it is clear to do so It should not be eaten in general, in language, but within this terminology.

Terminology is the study of a set of terms in a particular field of knowledge or industry, as well as the formation, structure, and operation of terms.

The subject of the general theory of terminology is: the study of the formation and use of special words in which human knowledge is accumulated and transmitted; improvement of existing terminological systems; search for optimal ways to create new terms and their systems; universal search features specific to the terminology of different fields of knowledge. The terms lose their scientific accuracy and expand their scope. They are deterministic.

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