



LEXICOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF ENGLISH-UZBEK TERMS IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

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Annotation

This article gives a brief overview of the english-Uzbek information and communication technology terminology and its lexicographic features, the development of information and communication technology terms, a large number of two-component terms used in the Internet.

Keywords: Information and communication, technology, politics, economics, science, terminology, lexical features.

Introduction

The development of Science, Science and technology is rapidly developing today, enriching not only the lexical layer of linguistics, but also becoming active lexical units that are used in our speech. Terminology from linguistic aspects of terminology and terminology, which forms the lexical layer of Applied Linguistics, is attracting the attention of many researchers today. Terminology is a special lexical layer of linguistics that not only forms a certain system, but is also a lexical source that increases the vocabulary of any language due to information and communication and scientific technical progress. It is worth noting that the question "terminology" has many meanings, it is not only a science that studies terms, but also a science about a set of terms of a particular field. But the science that studies terminology and terms is more suitable for the definition of the question "terminology", and "terminology" is a science that is part of lexicography and is a science of making terminological dictionaries, inextricably linked with terminology.

Currently, Uzbek terminology is developing rapidly. The basic concepts of science, science and technology, politics, economics and cultural life are provided with a balanced terminology system. During the years of independence, bilingual, multilingual and annotated dictionaries have appeared in the country. Currently,





intensive work is being done on the development of terminological dictionaries in various fields, and educational, teaching and scientific literature on terminology is being published. The role of the media in the further development of Uzbek terminology is growing. It is true that the main source of enrichment, completion and improvement of a certain terminological system of modern Uzbek literary language, as in other languages, is undoubtedly its own vocabulary. The development of Uzbek terminology at the expense of its riches and possibilities takes place in two ways: a) the use of existing, ready words in the language to express new objects and concepts: b) the possibilities of word formation in the Uzbek literary language creating new terms with participation.

Modern Uzbek literary language has a special place and status in information and communication terminology. There are two views on the role of terminology in linguistics. According to the first idea, terminology is recognized as an independent layer of literary language lexicon, while according to the second doctrine, it is separated from the vocabulary of literary language, evaluated as a "separate" object and the types of speech (dialect, jargon, live speech). According to VP Danilenko, terminology refers to an independent functional type of universal language, that is, the language of traditional science (the language of science, science or technology) (Danilenko, 1977; 8). The language of science is one of the functional systems of universal language.

In the process of pre-independence word acquisition, it can be observed that some lexemes are adapted to the Uzbek lexicon by adapting them to the phonetic, lexical, morphological or syntactic phenomena of English. The training lexeme is also a product of this phenomenon. represents The original version of this lexeme was post-independence training [visual. training].

Lexical features play an important role in the development of information and communication technology terms. In English, there is a gerund form of the verb, which is formed by the suffix -ing to the base of the verb and is close to the noun. There is also a verb suffix to this form. In our lexicon there are such English assimilations as belting, briefing, dumping, doping, rating, holding, training, monitoring, karting, marketing, cracking, shaping, consulting, paging, training, which are etymologically replaced by the verb gerung corresponding to the -sh form of the name) can be taken as a form or as a suffix of the horse-maker.

The first component of the two-term term combination, which is widely used on the Internet, is in English, and the second component is in Uzbek. M. : Banyan Network, Internet Network 7, Internet Banking, Internet Technology, Internet Provider, etc. In some cases, the first component of the two-component assimilation term is an





abbreviated initial of the English lexeme, and the second component consists of an Uzbek element: DNS server, BGP protocol, NSFNET network, CASE system, etc. Www., Which is actively used today in the system of Internet terms. Free e-mail service, which can be accessed through mailboxes such as mail.ru, www.hotmail.ru, www.mail.uz, www.inbox.uz, as well as www.sites that provide access to hypertext pages, serve to further enrich the list of terms.

The term has features of expressiveness, in contrast to common words should not have. Stylistic coloring is just a common vocabulary is a characteristic feature of, with the exception of a certain system of terms.

There is a constant exchange between terminology and common words. So, we can say that it is understood that the terms of one field can be applied to another field.

As a result of the influence of extralinguistic factors, in particular, the recent rapid development of science, technology, information technology, the number of terms with the affix -chi in the Uzbek language has increased.

Conclusion

There are more than 20 language acquisitions that have had a significant impact on Uzbek lexicon. There are also a number of language acquisitions that are not active in our language. After independence, the amount of English acquisition and the development of meaning among the borrowed words are unique.

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