



SPORT TERMINOLOGIES BORROWED FROM DIFFERENT LANGUAGES INTO UZBEK LANGUAGE

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Abstract

This article analysis the composition and definition of the sport-related terminology, words, phraseological units that function in modern linguistics. In the research, analysis techniques, definition, generalization, systematization, and numerical approach have been used. Terms are the foundation of sport terminology. The following forms of terminology are differentiated in the work: general sports units, simple units, highly specialized units. Another outcome of our analysis of sports terminology was the grouping of chosen units in keeping with the source language.

Keywords: Terminology, phraseological unit, neologisms, generalization, systematization, tatami, jargon, sambo, penalty, goalkeeper, derivation, borrowing.

Introduction

Sport is an important part of the people's culture and self-consciousness, part of a particular country's social, economic and political life. The sport trend is at the center of attention of experts in different fields, including linguists, who are particularly attracted to the language of sport, their vocabulary. Since the end of the 20th century, one of the main priorities has become a healthy lifestyle that has contributed to the start of widespread sports excitement for different social sectors of the population, the sport has become widely available to anyone who wants to take care of their health. Sport participation has increased significantly thanks to the media in recent decades; there have been major changes in the area of sport jargon owing to the emergence of new competitions and the need to develop correct language schemes. The relevance of the work is determined by insufficient knowledge of sports vocabulary. Sports terms go far beyond concepts related only to a given industry of scientific and applied knowledge. They occupy an increasing place in the system of modern knowledge about a person and are associated with the concept of "healthy lifestyle". Possession of sports vocabulary and terminology is one of the conditions for the development of





communicative competence of a native speaker. In this regard, the topic of this study seems relevant to us.

Methodology

In the article of research, analysis techniques, definition, generalization, systematization, and numerical approach have been used. We often use comparative analysis of sport terms in English and Uzbek language and it is translation difficulties, use by general population and try to show examples for each terms or lexemes in our research. First step we collected materials with some mistakes in using sport terminology from different texts and newspapers. In the second step we analyses all the materials comparing them according Uzbek and English language linguistic rules.

Results and Discussion

In the process of its development, the terminology of the sports sector was also replenished by borrowing foreign terms. Most of the borrowings are attracted in nature, that is, due to the adjacency of sciences, a common subject or research methods, the term is borrowed without changing the meaning. In the analyzed journalistic texts, we identified the following borrowed terms:

- **Basketball** (“Lakers rivals quite often used personal custody, closing their ring from well-aimed shots of basketball players of the California team”),
- **Bodybuilding** (“Bodybuilding”, or rather, “bodybuilding”, is translated as “body building”).),
- **Boxing** (“Referee made boxers”),
- **Bowling** (“The youngest participants in the competitions are 8-year-olds, and the oldest champion won a gold medal in bowling at the age of 82”),
- **Bullet** (“But we were sure of the success of the shootout series from the very beginning”),

I make questionnaire coincided with the aim of the study, it includes five parts about different information in sports major each part tackles different skill ,the first one is translation into English language , the second one matching sports English terms with its Uzbek translation, the third one contains questions to be answered the fourth one





tackles acronym of the sports federation and, the fifth one is about synonym of sports terms in English language. Then I give the questionnaire to (50) high study students of physical education and sports science in order to answer the parts of questionnaire as possible as they can , after that I gather the sheets of questionnaire and analyze the findings. This section presents the findings of the study based on the questionnaire that are given to the chosen data. The extracted data are presented in descriptive tables in which every table tackles one of the topics that is put by the researchers in the questionnaire and the research questions are answered in the light of the findings.

Translation of sports terms in to English language

Numbers of data	Numbers of questions	Degree	Frequency
50	10	0	15
		1	13
		2	7
		3	4
		4	3
		5	8
		6	0
		7	0
		8	0
		9	0
		10	0

This table presents the findings of the first topic, which contains translation of some terms from different title of research papers. It shows that the highest degree is zero, as such student's level at translation of title of research papers is weak.

Matching sports terms with its Uzbek translation

Numbers of data	Numbers of questions	Degree	Frequency	Mean
50	10	0	2	5
		1	5	
		2	14	
		3	7	
		4	3	
		5	4	
		6	4	
		7	0	
		8	11	
		9	0	
		10	0	



This table reflects that the large number of the chosen data fail in matching the terms that are specialized with human body with its right Uzbek translation.

Discussion

The results of the present study seem to support the hypothesis that said "there is a weakness in English language level for high study students of physical education and sports science" as the result of the test shows and according to the researcher's experience in teaching physical education and sports sciences student, the problems that face the target data are the difficulty in understanding sports terminology plus their extremely limited vocabulary in English language which leads up to their failure in answering all the questions of questionnaire. The same results show that they can answer questions about sports in English language however they need to be more developed, also this clears the fact that they have acquaintance about sports information in English language so they try to choose the right answer with the help of the given selection however they need to be more motivated to use sports terminology in English language during lectures. In addition to that, students have lack information about the Acronym of sports federation and lack information about synonym of sports terms.

Conclusion

In sum, after analyzing the findings of the questionnaire that is given to the high study students of physical education and sports science, it is evident that students fail in answering most of the points of questionnaire and the results reveal that there is a great weakness in their level of English language, particularly the one that specialized with their major, we can say that large number of them fail in translating some sports terms from different title of research papers, and this is something bad for them since they need to write researches and they supposed to translate the title of researches into English language, also they need to read different references and it may be in English language so they will suffer a lot in comprehending the information of these references as a result they will lose a lot of information that may help them during writing stage of research.





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