International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (IJTSRD)
Special Issue on Modern Trends in Science, Technology and Economy
Available Online: www.ijtsrd.com e-ISSN: 2456 – 6470

Theoretical Comparative-Typological Study of Electro Energy Terms in English and Uzbek Languages

Galiakberova Albina Rinatovna

Senior Teacher, Uzbek Language and Teaching Languages Department,
Fergana Polytechnic Institute, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This work is devoted to the study of general issues of terminology and terminological activity in the electric power industry based on the material of English and Uzbek languages. The development of the electric power industry affects the state of various industries and the daily lives of people around the world. This industry affects the production of energy, its transmission, distribution and sale. Accordingly, all countries of the world pay due attention to it, and states carry out mandatory regulation in this area.

KEYWORDS: *terminological activity, energy production, professional communication, electro technical terminology, intercultural professional communication, comparative-typological study*

Rapidly developing international contacts, the latest technologies that allow you to quickly receive and exchange information, contribute to the need to involve a wide range of professional sublanguages in the range of research interests. With the development of the processes of globalization and internationalization, which determine the wide development of international interethnic professional contacts in the Republic of Uzbekistan in the 21st century, the study of various aspects of intercultural professional communication is becoming increasingly relevant.

In addition, in a globalized world, terminological systems are the most dynamic part of the language, which reflects multilateral changes in the social structure of society, the economy, science and other areas of human knowledge. In relation to this study, the language policy in terms of proficiency in two, three or more languages acquires special significance, especially in the language of professional communication. One of the most important aspects of the study of intercultural professional communication is the study of the dependence of its effectiveness on the degree of mastery of communicative competence by the subjects of communication. Obviously, intercultural professional communication is effective, first of all, under the condition of sufficient linguistic competence of the communicants, which implies not only the possession of a codified, but also an uncodified system of a professional language. In this context, the problem of multi-stage variability of electrical terminology in terms of system-dynamic analysis and interlingual correlation on the material of languages with different structures seems to be quite relevant, which is associated with the nature of terminological systems, which are the most dynamic part of the language, which reflects multilateral changes in the social structure of society, the economy, science and other areas of human knowledge.

This was repeatedly stated by many reputable scientists R. Lerat, J. Sager, Yu.N. Marchuk, D.S. Shelov, A.V. Superanskaya, V.A. Tatarinov, Yu.V. Slozhenikina, A.A. Reformatsky, D.S. Lotte, Sh. Kurmanbayuly, K. Zhubanov, Zh.S. Beisenova and others. For example, E.S. Kubryakova notes: "Linguists are currently making attempts to characterize typologically not so much the language as a whole, but its particular subsystems or levels. A typological description of a language or a group of languages therefore presupposes, first of all, a typological description of individual linguistic subsystems. Terminology is currently considered as a special subsystem of the language. Actually, the terminology of the sublanguage of electrical engineering has not yet been the subject of detailed study on the material of languages with different structures. In terminological scientific practice, there are a number of works, one way or another affecting certain aspects of the problem of interest to us. Within the framework of scientific works devoted to the problems of printing production, the problems of the relationship between the terms of physics and chemistry, aviation terms, individual interdisciplinary terms that could be attributed to the sublanguage of interest to us were analyzed.

The global nature of the sublanguage we are studying in the conditions of the modern information development of society, the intensive introduction of intersectoral electrical terminology in all branches of science and production, indicate the relevance and urgent need for a comprehensive study, systematization, unification, standardization of electrical engineering terms, taking into account different languages. The theoretical basis for the analysis of the problems of the formation and functioning of electrical terminology as a fragment of knowledge was the provisions and principles of cognitive linguistics - a scientific direction in which language is considered as one of the types of human cognitive activity.

The undertaken study becomes all the more relevant because today the problem of the relationship of languages is important due to the close interweaving of terminological systems of electrical engineering in languages with different structures; the results of the latter contribute to ensuring a high level of mutual understanding and cooperation in most of the leading areas of human activity; provide sufficient knowledge of terminology, which is the main condition for the perception of a scientific and technical text, both when working with documentation of an appropriate nature, and in the course of communication in a highly professional environment. The analysis of scientific texts in the specialty showed that there is practically no literature that would accurately describe the systems of measuring equipment of the electrical engineering subsection using languages of

different structure. Hence, as a consequence, the difficulties that arise in the course of studying foreign information literature in the specialty, since a fair number of invariant terms do not have a clearly fixed equivalent in the terminological system, for example, Uzbek and English

The electric power industry is also the most important industry in our country; the well-being of the country depends on the level of its development. The terminology of the electric power industry is quite well-established. Basic terms are registered in the standards. Despite this, there are discrepancies in the use of terms, since in the performance of their tasks, specialists are guided not only by standards, but also by other technical documents and regulations. Also in the electric power industry, economic terms are used, which are not always standardized.

The work on streamlining the terms in the industry is a laborious process, as it takes place at several levels: local (within one company), state, interstate and international. In addition, standards are not updated quickly enough to keep up with all the changes that are taking place in the industry.

In the process of term formation in the electric power industry, such active methods as semantic (terminological metaphorization), morphological (affixation, abbreviation), syntactic are used.

In the terminology of the electric power industry, such phenomena as polysemy, homonymy, synonymy have not been completely eliminated, despite the tendency towards standardization and systemicity.

The scientific novelty of the study lies in the replenishment of theoretical and practical knowledge about the formation and functioning of terminologies in general and the terminology of the electric power industry at the present stage of its development, in particular. Despite the intensive development of this area, the scientific study of the terminology of the electric power industry has not been carried out in the last 15 years. As in any other scientific and technical field, science-based terminology has been developed in the electric power industry, covering the main areas of the electric power industry for specialists in the field of production, transmission, distribution and consumption of electric energy. But technologies are developing, innovative projects are being developed and implemented in search of new energy generation technologies, and along with this, new terms appear. Hence, there is a need to study a continuously expanding system of concepts, analyze the existing relationships between these concepts, clarify their content and place in the system, build an appropriate system of terms and definitions in the field of electric power industry based on a unified system methodology.

As part of the study, it was proved that semantic variance and synonymy are inherent in the electric power term, and possible causes of semantic variance were identified; a proposal was made to classify the terms into standardized (used exclusively in standards), non-standardized (used in legal, technical and other documents other than standards) and terms denoting economic concepts used in the electric power industry; described and analyzed a wide range of ways of forming terms in the chosen terminological sphere; terms-eponyms are considered with the definition of models of their formation and methods of translation.

At present, due to the rapid development of science and new technologies, the volume of special vocabulary continues to increase. As a result, new branches of knowledge arise or the conceptual apparatus of the old scientific disciplines is restructured. All this leads to the emergence of new terms and term systems.

In such circumstances, modern terminologies continue to study not only the essence of the term and its properties, but also the process of the emergence of terms, their ordering, standardization and unification, which must be managed in order to avoid misinterpretation and translation of terms.

It is important to understand what constitutes the essence of the term, since "terms act as an object in a wide range of areas of theoretical and applied activity, each of which highlights the aspects it needs in the term" [Leichik, 2009, p.12].

Let's take the definition of the term "term" from the Explanatory Dictionary, edited by D.N. Ushakova: “Term (from Latin Terminus 'limit, boundary')

The work on streamlining the terms in the industry is a laborious process, as it takes place at several levels: local (within one company), state, interstate and international. In addition, standards are not updated quickly enough to keep up with all the changes that are taking place in the industry.

In the process of term formation in the electric power industry, such active methods as semantic (terminological metaphorization), morphological (affixation, abbreviation), syntactic are used.

In the terminology of the electric power industry, such phenomena as polysemy, homonymy, synonymy have not been completely eliminated, despite the tendency towards standardization and systemicity.

The scientific novelty of the study lies in the replenishment of theoretical and practical knowledge about the formation and functioning of terminologies in general and the terminology of the electric power industry at the present stage of its development, in particular. Despite the intensive development of this area, the scientific study of the terminology of the electric power industry has not been carried out in the last 15 years. As in any other scientific and technical field, science-based terminology has been developed in the electric power industry, covering the main areas of the electric power industry for specialists in the field of production, transmission, distribution and consumption of electric energy. But technologies are developing, innovative projects are being developed and implemented in search of new energy generation technologies, and along with this, new terms appear. Hence, there is a need to study a continuously expanding system of concepts, analyze the existing relationships between these concepts, clarify their content and place in the system, build an appropriate system of terms and definitions in the field of electric power industry based on a unified system methodology.

As part of the study, it was proved that semantic variance and synonymy are inherent in the electric power term, and possible causes of semantic variance were identified; a proposal was made to classify the terms into standardized (used exclusively in standards), non-standardized (used in legal, technical and other documents other than standards)

and terms denoting economic concepts used in the electric power industry; described and analyzed a wide range of ways of forming terms in the chosen terminological sphere; terms-eponyms are considered with the definition of models of their formation and methods of translation.

At present, due to the rapid development of science and new technologies, the volume of special vocabulary continues to increase. As a result, new branches of knowledge arise or the conceptual apparatus of the old scientific disciplines is restructured. All this leads to the emergence of new terms and term systems.

In such circumstances, modern terminologies continue to study not only the essence of the term and its properties, but also the process of the emergence of terms, their ordering, standardization and unification, which must be managed in order to avoid misinterpretation and translation of terms.

Reference

[1] Leichik V.M. Terminology: Subject, methods, structure. 5th ed. M.: Knizhny dom "LIBROKOM", 2012. 264 p.

[2] Orlova M.V. Theoretical substantiations of the term as a linguistic phenomenon // Uchenye zapiski. Electron. Scientific journal of the Kursk state. University 2010. [Electronic resource]. URL:https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/teoreticheskie-obosnovaniya-termina-kak-yazykovogo-yavleniya, (date of access: 04/13/2017).

[3] Slozhenikina Yu.V. Terminological variation: Semantics, form, function. 2nd ed., rev. M.: LKI Publishing House, 2010. 288 p.