



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE

eISSN: 2660-6828 | Volume: 04 Issue: 07 Jul 2023
<https://cajlp.centralasianstudies.org>

Linguistic Study of Automotive Vocabulary in English and Uzbek Languages

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Received 4th May 2023, Accepted 5th Jun 2023, Online 10th Jul 2023

ANNOTATION

Many studies on the emergence and functioning of autolexical terms in the language today are based on cognitive methods and approaches to learning special vocabulary. This is not surprising, because the features of the development of the system of autolexical concepts, as well as the place of field terms in scientific knowledge, allow to explain not only the reasons for the formation and development of the terminology of the field of a certain direction, but also the ways of expressing knowledge in semantics and in the form of terminological units. This article discusses the study of autolexical terminologies from a cognitive point of view is that such studies allow us to consider the problems of the interaction of language and thinking from a new point of view, to the scope of the study of language development in connection with the dynamics of scientific knowledge in general. Undoubtedly, it is impossible to develop scientific knowledge without establishing new concepts in the language system. This article clearly shows that many phenomena in auto terminology can be explained and studied using a cognitive approach.

KEYWORDS: automotive vocabulary, concept, terms, transportation.

Introduction

An automotive term is a word or phrase that is the exact designation of the concept of the subject area "Automobile". The terminology of this subject area is understood as a set of terms of activity and knowledge related to the field of automobile and transport. Thus, we can say that the term is understood as a special word or phrase that functions in a certain professional area and in special conditions. The term is a verbal graphic designation of a concept that is included in the system of concepts of a particular subject area. It should be noted that the term, being a special sign of scientific discourse, "acts as a specific mental representation; the totality of all conceptual-term representations forms a conceptual model of the scientific picture of the world" (Irkinovna, 2022).

Automotive terms are single-word, compound words and phrases by structure. A term can also be expressed by an abbreviation, a symbol, a combination of a word and symbol letters or symbol numbers. Among single-member terms, a special group is formed with the help of affixes - prefixes and suffixes. The affixes that are

used to form new automotive terms most actively in English have been identified. Some of them are unproductive or completely absent in the general literary language.

Materials and Methods

The automotive term can be considered as its main feature, because the appearance of the term in the language is an act of creativity. This is not affected by the fact that the internal form of a linguistic sign becomes illegible over time, because it can be easily restored by resorting to etymological analysis. In addition, the basis and system of each term is very clear to an expert who can distinguish the general and specific features of the concept expressed by the word, but it may be hidden and unknown to a person inexperienced in the field of scientific knowledge.

The requirements for the term related to the automotive industry also represent different approaches to studying its multifaceted nature. Most of them are directly related to the semantic properties of terminological units and the processes that occur in terminologies related to automotive vocabulary; we distinguish between them that the term has one meaning and that there are no synonymous rows.

Thus, the semasiological aspects of terminological units come to the attention of scientists. According to Latu (2011), synonymy in terminology can be justified by the laws of the language in general, the characteristics of individual terms, and by the acquisition of terms from a foreign language. In addition to the above, the terms are also subject to fluency, internationality, modernity, consistency of semantics, and other requirements that do not cause objections.

One of the important aspects of the study of terminological units related to automobile industry is to consider and study their classification according to various criteria. Throughout the history of terminology, such classifications have been seen a lot. Among the most famous are the classifications according to the methods of production, historical characteristics and scientific knowledge. It is worth noting that the form of terms is directly related to the requirements imposed on the term, for example, the requirement of brevity and the ability to form derivatives.

Autolexical terms that meet these requirements are more convenient for creating new terminological units based on them, thereby creating an opportunity to reflect the features of the continuity of scientific knowledge in the internal form of the new term. This aspect is directly related to the research of the history of the emergence of terms and the history of the development of terminology, which is engaged in the historical direction in terminology. In general, it can be noted that many of the listed approaches and aspects of learning autolexical terms are close to each other.

Many studies on the emergence and functioning of autolexical terms in the language today are based on cognitive methods and approaches to learning special vocabulary. This is not surprising, because the features of the development of the system of autolexical concepts, as well as the place of field terms in scientific knowledge, allow to explain not only the reasons for the formation and development of the terminology of the field of a certain direction, but also the ways of expressing knowledge in semantics and in the form of terminological units. The significance of the study of autolexical terminologies from a cognitive point of view is that such studies allow us to consider the problems of the interaction of language and thinking from a new point of view, to the scope of the study of language development in connection with the dynamics of scientific knowledge in general. Undoubtedly, it is impossible to develop scientific knowledge without establishing new concepts in the language system. Therefore, the structure and system of auto terminology is based, first, on the

special organization of concepts in a certain discipline. This thesis clearly shows that many phenomena in auto terminology can be explained and studied using a cognitive approach.

The scholar Ivina (2003) pays attention to the processes of metaphorization in the field of auto-terminology, which he considers to be a productive cognitive model of term formation. In a broad sense, metaphor is the key to understanding the foundations of thinking and the processes of reflection of objects of reality in the mind. Therefore, metaphor allows us to express something that is difficult to express and to define something that is not directly defined. Undoubtedly, the importance of metaphor is great in creating a specialized lexicon.

Grinev-Grinevich (2008) states that metaphorical terms allow to show one of the important features of the concept expressed by words without referring to the definition. Importantly, in our opinion, metaphorical terminology makes it possible to explain the new through the old. Thus, the internal form of the metaphorical term contains not only an important differential sign, but also an associative connection with other elements of systematic scientific or everyday knowledge. Despite all the advantages of studying the cognitive mechanisms of self-term formation with the help of metaphors, researchers point out some problems related to the study of metaphorical terms.

In particular, L.V. Ivina (2003) rightly states that cognitivists often do not take into account the role of linguistic form and the nominative function of metaphor. In other words, in auto terminology, metaphorical transfer is considered as a process of transferring knowledge, while the potential for conveying expressive meanings inherent in metaphor is often not taken into account.

In our opinion, this problem consists in differentiating the metaphorical models used in certain auto terminologies, which creates the need to consider this issue separately. We will dwell separately on the formation of metaphorical terms within the framework of the terminological system of the automobile industry under consideration. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that metaphorical terms reflect to a certain extent the structural relations existing within auto terminologies. Based on this, it can be assumed that the systematic organization of auto terminology reflects the conceptual apparatus structure of a particular science. Thus, using frame modeling of scientific knowledge structures, auto terminology can be systematized and organized.

Latuniig who studied the specific features of military-historical terminology in English. says that the autoterminological hierarchical structure is distinguished not only by the stability of content and boundaries, but also by the dynamism of the structure when viewed from the synchronic and diachronic point of view. On the one hand, this confirms the legality of using this approach, because according to M. Minsky (1961), autolexis is a data structure designed to represent a certain stereotypical situation in the human mind. On the other hand, the model of the auto-terminological system shows how the composition of scientific knowledge changes as a result of the introduction of new parts into its composition and the removal of old and obsolete parts of the auto-terminological system, which ensures the dynamics of the growth of scientific knowledge.

While researching the conceptual structure of the English terminology of venture financing, Ivina (2003) identified 28 concepts that are represented by nesting terms. At the same time, auto terminological units investment, stock, capital have the greatest power, which shows the importance of these concepts in this field of knowledge. Such arch lexemes are based on the names of the nodes of the hierarchical structure of auto terminology, and this allows us to have an idea of their quantitative filling and the features of the conceptual connections between the nodes and the nodes. Undoubtedly, terms can also be considered as verbalizers of parts of the worldscape, in which the structure of the worldscape is represented by the corresponding frame structure.

In this case, the scientific concepts called terms belong to the universal, conceptual view of the world, and their internal form may be characteristic of individual languages. For this reason, the research devoted to the analysis of the structure and dynamics of the concepts expressed in words through autonomic units is expanding more and more.

Thus, terminology is studied as a verbalizer of the cognitive structure of a certain terminological system, the nodes of its lower layers are filled with appropriate auto-terminological units (Rudinskaya, 1997). The concept model developed by him reflects the information about the relations of the auto sphere and describes the experience of the language person on the typical operations in which the terminosphere structure is carried out.

Conclusion

The theoretical basis of cognitive modeling of terminological systems is productive research and systematization of the terminological units that make up our research through cognitive methods. However, the study of terms in the field of automobile industry cannot be considered complete without taking into account the specific features of their implementation in the field of discourse.

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