



THERMOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT OF THE THESAURUS SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURAL TERMS IN UZBEKI AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES

Ashirmatova Manzura Jumanboevna

Tashkent State Agrarian University

Teacher of the Department of Uzbek Language and Literature

Abstract:

The article examines the adaptation of the concepts of lexicography and terminology of the agricultural thesaurus system. In the terminological thesaurus and terminological database, the Russian and Uzbek languages are analyzed to improve the system of creating a thesaurus of terminology in the field of agriculture.

Keywords: agricultural terminology, Russian and Uzbek languages, thesaurus, terminological database, thesaurus lexicography, thesaurus terminology, improvement

A thesaurus could only be created for dead languages in the first sense. But living languages in constant development make the task of creating a complete thesaurus impossible. Regarding the second concept of thesaurus, it is precisely such dictionaries that are increasingly being created as information retrieval systems.

The Linguistic Encyclopedic Dictionary defines the purpose of information retrieval systems as follows: "it is the use of general and associative relationships between the automatic document retrieval and replacement of lexical units of the text with standardized words and phrases in the indexing of documents."

In lexicography, there is a tendency to associate thesaurus-type dictionaries with the competence of its special department, which is called "thesaurus lexicography". Thesaurus lexicography deals with solving specific problems directly related to the creation of ideographic dictionaries and information-search thesauri, developing a typology of thesaurus-type dictionaries.

Thesaurus is the main tool of information-search systems. The main part of such a system is a dictionary of terms, which are arranged according to alphabetical principles, and their semantic relations are indicated. Often, especially in a terminological thesaurus, the classification is accompanied by a definition, which brings the thesaurus closer to an explanatory dictionary. But the unquestionable difference between a thesaurus and a traditional annotated dictionary is that in a thesaurus the dictionary is arranged in two ways (systematic and alphabetical), and the presence of several entries is a characteristic of a thesaurus.





Thus, the thesaurus expands the number of possible "entry points" into the vocabulary of the language, thereby increasing the size of the semantic space of the lexicon: with its obligatory alphabetical entry, no dictionary can be imagined, and this is ensured. The transition from "word" to "concept" (or from "sign" to "concept"), for which the constitution is access through "concept" or "subject", which means that it also allows. Thus, the thesaurus expands the number of possible "entry points" into the vocabulary of the language, thereby increasing the size of the semantic space of the lexicon: with its obligatory alphabetical entry, no dictionary can be imagined, and this is ensured. The transition from "word" to "concept" (or from "sign" to "concept"), for which the constitution is access through "concept" or "subject", which means that it also allows. Currently, with the development of information technologies, more and more information-search thesauruses and terminological data banks are being created for various fields of science. Check out several electronic publications in the Uzbek language that are freely available on the Internet and cover the terminology of ecology and environmental law. The analysis was carried out in terms of the structure of the thesaurus, complete coverage of the terminology, importance of the thesaurus in the study of the terminology of these disciplines.

The thesaurus is aimed primarily at librarians and office document professionals, and is designed to facilitate the selection of officially recognized terms to describe topics in government resources on the Internet. This thesaurus is a normatively controlled source of terminology.

The content of this thesaurus is constantly updated and reflects the topics of statistical resources. Terms are selected from various documents, including publications and databases. Thesaurus does not contain agricultural names, proper names, abbreviations (other than commonly accepted ones).

The Uzbek and Russian languages of the thesaurus were developed at the same time, their status is exactly the same, that is, neither language is considered as the dominant or target language. Semantic relationships in the corresponding groups of Uzbek and Russian thesauri may differ according to the conceptual and terminological features of these languages.

Uzbek and Russian languages are equal in thesaurus. Uzbek and Russian languages of the thesaurus exist in parallel; correspondence is made only for descriptors. The Uzbek part of the thesaurus is given in a classification form.

As a rule, terms are nouns in unity, direct word order (phrase) or phrases with them. If necessary, a note is provided with a brief definition of the term and recommendations for its correct use.





The agricultural terms we cover are covered extensively in this thesaurus. The semantic category "Agriculture" includes many terms, including "Agrobiology", which as a descriptor belongs to the semantic category "Biology". Each glossary entry is a system of hyperlinks that allow you to view any termbase related to the keyword. Thus, the thesaurus user can easily get an idea of the relationship between the terms.

We will consider the thematic group "agriculture" as part of the topic we are studying. It consists of sub-groups: General Concepts, Air and Climate, Field, Fertilizer Quality, Natural Resources, Pollution and Waste. The "General concepts" group includes such basic terms as "agrarian", "agrobiology", "zoology".

The above-mentioned thesauri confirm that terminology thesaurus modeling is of practical importance both in the field of its regulation and in the organization of work with the texts of bibliographic data, normative and other documents. Creation of terminological thesauri is a promising direction in modern terminology.

REFERENCES LIST

1. Suyarova S. T., Ashirmatova M. J. The process of teaching students to foreign languages at agrarian university //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2020. – №. 6. – C. 683-685.
2. Jumanbaevna A. M. Activity and communication aspects of Russian-speaking competence of a future specialist in agrarian university. – 2022.
3. Ashirmatova M. J. Terminology at agrarian university in russian language //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2021. – №. 1. – C. 350-352.
4. Jumanbaevna A. M. Development of oral and written speech in the study of the Russian language in an agrarian university //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2021. – T. 11. – №. 3. – C. 1743-1747.
5. Bazarova U. M. Spiritual and moral education of students in the use of technology in the preparation of future professionals for innovative activities in foreign language classes //Архив научных исследований. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 1.
6. Kulikova I. S., Salmina D. V. Metallingvistikaga kirish (lingvistik terminologiyaning tizimli, leksikografik va kommunikativ-pragmatik jihatlari). Sankt-Peterburg: Saga, 2002. 352 b.
7. Suyarova S. T., Ashirmatova M. J. THE PROCESS OF TEACHING STUDENTS TO FOREIGN LANGUAGES AT AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2020. – №. 6. – C. 683-685.
8. U.M.Bazarova, M.J.Ashirmatova, R.K.Alibekova (2022) The content and pedagogical conditions of moral and aesthetic education of the younger generation. // International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education (INT-JECS) ISSN: 1308-5581 Vol 14, Issue 03.

