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SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

## International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 Issue: 05 Volume: 109

Published: 12.05.2022 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



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## THE FREQUENTLY OCCURRING TERMS OF OIL AND GAS ENGINEERING IN THE WRITTEN CONTEXTS, THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN TWO LANGUAGES

**Abstract:** *In a modern era, all spheres are being modernized with innovative technology, which is why, help increasing the amount of words regarding every domain of life, especially, oil and gas engineering. As we can find out that oil and gas engineering are in great demand by worldwide consumers and its production is still productive due to its energy supply to local and international population. In order to get a wide range of production, there is a need for qualified specialists who master English and specialty in this sphere, with new technical vocabulary (words). However, as we compare two languages such as English and Uzbek, are able to find great differences between them. The terms we encounter in the written context cannot sometimes be found in Uzbek language because of sufficient vocabulary dictionary has not yet been created and need to search its equivalents in L1. This paper highlights the main features of word formation by suffixes and prefixes in the oil and gas settings.*

**Key words:** *innovative technology, terminology, oil and gas, suffixes, prefixes, word-formation.*

**Language:** English

**Citation:** Abdinazarov, Kh. Sh. (2022). The Frequently Occurring Terms of Oil and Gas Engineering in the Written Contexts, Their Significance in Two Languages. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 05 (109), 181-183.

**Soi:** <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-05-109-17> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.05.109.17>

**Scopus ASCC:** 1203.

### Introduction

In learning English for oil and gas engineering, we come across with necessity of acquisition of terminology in this sphere because technical language cannot be existed without studying terminology and their application to industry. In fact, it is industrialized language, which requires more terminology to get to make a speech and contribution in written context. The terms we utilize in the oil and gas settings are in regard to description of productions. In the process of formation of terminology of oil and gas, adds suffixes or prefixes and the words changes not only their meaning but also their form in the part of speech, for example, a verb, a noun, an adjective, or other parts of speech in English and Uzbek languages. Some terminology which is came from English into Russian and it remained unchangeable in form and in meaning. Furthermore, in the terminosystem of petroleum engineering in English language, we can find a great deal of terminology which have formed by adding

one, or two or three and more suffixes, prefixes and as a result, got new meaning. This paper highlights the features of formation of terminology in petroleum engineering and its significance in English and Uzbek languages.

### Views of researchers

According to the statement of distinguished scholars (L. Z. Samigullina, E. F. Samigullina, O. V. Danilova, I. A. Latypova (2019), formation and use of lexemes in professional discourse of the oil and gas industry are based on the following principles: 1) active participation of syntax and word-building resources of each language - reliance on their own language means: from single-word root words to affix lexemes, the latter are predominant. However, we could have found an increasing number of metaphorical terminology which is formed by suffixes, prefixes in the are of oil and gas, that denotes world of human beings, the world of animals, the

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world of spatial orientation, the world of plants and insects, the world of sea, the world of natural and physical phenomena, the world of colors and shades, the world of weapons, the world of medicine, for example, world of human beings; bare headed & tennis shoes- a deal of making a well with a postponed payment of wages in arrears; back-to-back deal – a deal with mirror conditions. In the world of plants and insects: butterfly valve- butter by adding suffix (fly) denotes a noun. Besides, baby driller –baby drill+er(suffix)-inexperienced driller, corkscrew hole-cork+screw hole-a well with a spiral hole (Zaineta Khachmafova, Tatiana Ostrovskaya, Elena Skhalyakho. 2021:6).

### Research methods

The main lexical unit of language for special purposes is the professional term. Terms are the core of the professional language vocabulary and convey the basic content information. Terminology is a means of special scientific and technical concepts expression, storage and transfer and it is formed depending on the level of the scientific or technical knowledge sphere development to that it serves. The term in professional discourse performs a number of functions. Traditionally, the function of a term is understood as the role that it performs as a means of designating a special concept (Liliya Z. Samigullina and Elina F. Samigullina. 2018:1). It is true that terms of each specialty deals with specific features of that profession to work and use, which is why, we need to select relevant terminology we prefer to study and utilize it in certain professional settings. Furthermore, we, teachers of English language, learn technical terms through reading authentic contexts which is full of terminology regarding petroleum engineering. Those terms formed by adding suffixes and prefixes to the lexical unit. In order to make an experiment on words and their formation we get some terminology (words) from the dictionary (A. I. Bulatov. 1999). Moreover, R. Doniyorov (1977:102) stated about suffixes (li, lik) in Uzbek language, which adds li. Lik suffixes to the words of technical language, in the area of engineering, for example; the *articulated gear coupling-sharnir-li mufta*, *gear clutch-tish-li mufta*, *plunger pump-plunjer-li nasos*, *diaphragm pump-diafragma-li nasos*, *winged pump-qanot-li nasos*, *vane-pump-parrak-li nasos*, *gear pump-shesternya-li nasos*.

*Absorb*, *absorbability*, *absorbent*, *absorber*, *acid*, *acidic*, *acidizing*, *accumulation*, *baffling*, *bag*, *bail*, *bailer*, *band*, *belled*, *bicarbonate*, *biaxial*, *bacillicidc*, *backwardation*, *bailing*, *bakersteal*.

**In Uzbek language:** *surish*, *suruvchan*, *namni tortib oluvchi modda*, *shimuvchi*, *namni tortib oluvchi*, *kislota*, *kislotali*, *achitish*, *yig'ilish*, *oqimni o'zgarishi*, *gaz bilan tuldirilgan ballon/qop*, *neftni tortish*, *jelonka*, *lenta*, *kengaytirilgan*, *biokarbonat*, *ikki ulchovli*, *bakteritsid*, *qisqa vaqt ichida tovarga biriladigan bonus*, *quduqni tozalash*, *neft turbalarni yog'lash uchun maxsus ishqor*.

In the period of making analysis in construction or ford-formation of above-mentioned terminologies we found out following; absorb+ability, absorb+er acid+ic, acid+iz+ing, accumulate+ion, baffle+ing, bail+er, bell+ed, bi+carbonate, bi+axial, back+ward+tion, bail+ing, bake+r+steal. The examples which were given indicated technical terminology formation by adding suffixes and prefixes to words and also showed some changes in meaning. Besides, verbs turned into nouns or adjectives by suffixation. Absorb+ability means technical terminology +adjective as it shows changes a verb into adjective by adding suffix (ability). Absorb+er indicates a verb changes into a noun by adding suffix (er). Acid+ic specify a noun changes into adjective by adding suffix (ic). Acid+iz+ing points out that a noun turns into a verb by adding suffix (iz) and ing means a process. Accumulate +ion shows a verb changes into a noun by adding suffix (ion). Baffle+ing shows a verb in the process by adding suffix (ing). Bail+er indicates a verb turns into a noun by adding suffix (er). Bell+ed indicates a verb by adding suffix (ed). Bi+carbonate shows a noun by adding prefix (bi). Bi+axial indicates adjective by adding prefix. Back+ward+tion represents a verb changes into noun by adding suffixes (ward +tion). Bailing presents a verb in the process by adding a suffix (ing). Back+er+steal relates to a verb changes into a noun by adding suffixes (er and steal).

### Conclusion

In the area of terminosystem of oil and gas engineering, we can encounter a lot of terminology which are formed by adding prefixes and suffixes and has given a new meaning to new word. Furthermore, we also found that there are plenty of metaphorical terminology which specifies different meaning relating to petroleum engineering but indicates similarity in forms among them. if we compare terminology in both English and Uzbek languages, we can see differences in formation and meaning in both languages. Some eminent scholars made a huge contribution to the formation of technical terminology in the field of petroleum engineering which help learners to find out and acquire.

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