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## INTERNATIONAL TERMS WITHIN STRUCTURE, FIELD, SYSTEM AND LINGUISTIC ASPECT

**Abstract:** This article is devoted to the study of scientific and technical terms. Structure, field, system and linguistic aspect are considered here as one of the main aspects of terms. These aspects are studied within translation studies. International terminology is transferred to Uzbek and Turkish and some similarities and differences are presented within above stated aspects. Besides, international terms are presented in accordance with logical and structural approaches.

**Key words:** scientific and technical texts, internationalism, concept, term, lexicon, similarity.

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

Like all other languages the penetration of international words are clearly reflected on national languages. At present scientific and technical texts cannot be presented without internationalism since science and technology are in continuous progress. As this process is one of the most topical issues in linguistics we decided to devote this article to the study of international vocabulary. Some similarities of international lexicon with terms in scientific and technical texts are given in the article. The similarities of internationalisms with terms were studied on the basis of the following criteria: structure, field, system, and linguistic aspect. Internationalism has been revealed based on scientific and technical literature “Materials for Engineers and Technicians” and revealed English words are given in Uzbek and Turkish. The article also demonstrates the ways of entering new words into languages, how the same words exist in the national language and how they perform on the international level. The diagram describes the criteria of international vocabulary within the logical level and the general structure of internationalisms.

### Field

International vocabulary has its own field, a special field of existence and within it there are signs

and boundaries protected from foreign penetrations. In the course of studying international vocabulary it was found that it plays the same role in scientific and technical texts as the terms. Indeed, internationalisms are organized in their own special way and are combined in a different way since their meanings are limited by the specifics of their field and at the same time their meanings do not depend on the context. Scientists in the field of linguistics Yu.D. Apresyan noted the fields were divided into lexical and conceptual fields [1]. However, considering the role of internationalisms in scientific and technical texts they should be attributed more conceptual fields as it is impossible to construct the field of internationalisms in scientific and technical texts without this extra-linguistic basis. A.V. Supernanskaya, N.V. Podolskaya and N.V. Vasilieva stressed that unlike the usual lexical field the terminological field is penetrated not by general but by special vocabulary with special concepts [2]. Let us consider the international word *formula* - *формула* - *formül* which is used in many areas of science and technology. This word has penetrated into the field of mathematics, chemistry, physics, etc. and it is combined with different concepts associated with different areas and in each direction it creates its own individual field.

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Regarding the terminological field A. Reformatskiy stated that term is always a member of some terminological group and within this field its meaning is concretized. In the terminological field term has accuracy but beyond the field term loses its property [3] that was confirmed on above stated examples.

### System

Studying the systemic nature of terms scientists in this field consider it in different views. However, it would be better to dwell on the opinion of the scientists F.M.Berezin and B.N Golovin who covered the whole range of aspects within the framework of the system of terms and they consider it as "a collection of terms related to each other on the conceptual, lexical-semantic, word-formative (derivational) and grammatical levels" [4].

Due to the constant development of the science in recent decades new subject areas have emerged that are oriented toward a concrete and detailed study. Such directions as *electrodynamics*, *thermodynamics*, *hydrodynamics* (Uzbek: *электродинамика*, *термодинамика*, *гидродинамика*), (Turkish: *elektrodinamik*, *termodinamik*, *hidrodinamik*) were formed on the basis of the subject of mechanics, the primary source of which is physics. General vocabulary provides an opportunity to establish a system based on individual word. The stronger this word, the older is the vocabulary of its individual word. Thus, in this example, we can conclude that physics, and then mechanics, have been strengthened in science and technology, and a new international word has been created on their basis. So, system is one of criteria that let explore the international word and determine the place in the system.

### Structure

The structure is also highlighted in assessing internationalism to identify similarities with the term.

Internationalisms have their structure in all three languages and have a stable structure preserving their basic properties without damaging their structure, and at the same time providing their own integrity. Here we can give an example that in scientific and technical texts there are often two-component international words along with single-component words. They are very convenient because they create the opportunity to identify the relationship of individual concepts. In two-component international words one part creates a community and the second part has its own distinctive features. It should be noted that if the international word has the more components or word combinations their meanings become clearer and more detailed. Also, in case of more complicated structure of words it has more separate meanings. However, the combination of international words is not legitimate to all three languages since a combination of words or terms is carried out taking into account the morphological properties of each language. Internationalism *photomicrograph* - *фотомикрограф* - *fotomikrografisi* is made up of three independent lexical units that are translated by a *photo* + *microscope* + *graphics*. This word means a photograph in a large volume that is taken with the help of a microscope. This international word has a specific meaning and purpose and does not have a vague meaning.

### Linguistic side

One of the most important criteria in the examination of internationalism is also their linguistic side. In the formation of international words it is necessary to pay attention to the vocabulary that will clearly express the meaning. Parts of speech also play an important role in the formation of internationalism; it is desirable that they relate to one part of speech. It was revealed that all international words in scientific and technical texts in three languages belong to one part of speech, i.e. most of them are nouns.

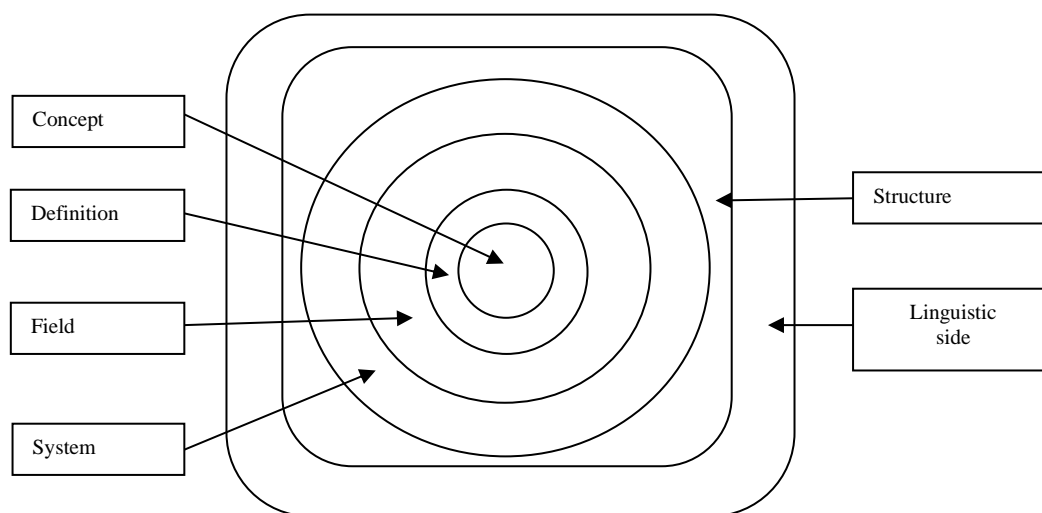


Diagram 1. Sequence of the criteria for evaluating international vocabulary

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### Conclusion

This diagram shows the sequence of the criteria for evaluating international vocabulary where circles indicate the logical criteria of internationalism while rectangles show the general structure of internationalisms.

Thus, having studied the criteria for evaluating international vocabulary, we conclude that some cognitive aspects of international vocabulary are interconnected: "the individual values of peculiarities are so joined to each other that they form stable gestalts and the type of one argument often sets the characteristics of the others" [5].

Moreover, in evaluating internationalism only those criteria are considered that are fundamental in

our opinion. Of course, one cannot deny the fact that the penetration of foreign vocabulary facilitates the process of translating into languages. Recently, the progress of science and technology is taking place so quickly that the penetration of international vocabulary is accelerating. However, in our opinion this process also has its negative side, if we do not take the necessary measures to translate international vocabulary. In connection with the wide penetration of internationalism, over the years national languages may lose their importance and relevance which may adversely affect the status of the national language in society.

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