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## ON THE MILITARY TERMINOLOGY OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

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### ABSTRACT

*This article focuses on terminology and termin. Initially, scholars views on the term are analyzed and compared. In addition, some views on the stages of development of the Uzbek language, taking into account the history of military terminology. The emergence of existing Russian-Uzbek lexicographic works is also discussed.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Term, Terminology, Meaning, Lexicon, Development, Internal And External Factor, Field Of Science, Assimilation Layer, Terminological Dictionaries.*

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### INTRODUCTION

It is known that in linguistics there are different definitions of the term. The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language states that the word term is derived from the Latin word “*terminus*” and means *chek-checking, chegara-boundary*. It is also stated that the term is not only a word that clearly and consistently expresses a particular concept specific to a field of science, technology, profession, but also in the form of a phrase [1]. According to the sources explaining the term, some linguists use the term not only the words and phrases related to science and technology in the Uzbek dictionary, but also the names of all household appliances, means of production; it also states that all names of primitive weapons in the past should also be understood as terms [2]. In our opinion, the term can be said to be not only words but also phrases used in a certain context. Terms in a given language, on the other hand, increase in number and structure over time as a result of social and economic development.

In particular, the terminology of the Uzbek language is an integral part of the literary language, one of the fastest growing categories of linguistics and plays a key role in expanding the vocabulary of the language. Of course, due to the development of industries, new concepts and terms appear in languages. Based on the sources cited in the analysis, the terminology is divided into theoretical, practical, general, specific and a number of other areas of research. Of these, private terminology studies terms that belong to a specific area of a particular language.

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

The military lexicon of the Uzbek language is also one of the most ancient layers of our language as a private terminology, which can be explained by the fact that it has been used at all stages of the history of the nation and language in the works of all historical periods. Therefore, military terminology is a layer of the general literary lexicon, which reflects the formation features of the old Uzbek language in connection with the influence of internal and external factors [3]. We can say that the above process is specific to all field terminology in our language. Because in the development of a particular language, not only military terminology but also the development of sectoral lexicon in all directions is important. All of them can appear as a neologism in the language or vice versa due to a certain factor in the series of periods.

It can be said that the field terminology of the language has been used in each period by showing

its stage of development. At the same time, the terminology of the language is enriched due to a certain historical process. It should be noted that their main feature is their separation into specific areas. [4]

When talking about the military terminology of the Uzbek language, it should be noted that its history goes back many years. Because with the emergence of language, different terms appear in it. In particular, we can say that military terms also emerged at the same time as language formation. It has been said by linguists that it is natural for a primitive man who has learned to think to name his weapons in search of food, protection from wild animals and enemies. According to sources, the military terminology of the Uzbek language began to develop in the XIV century. In the following period, the military terminology of the Uzbek language was enriched on the basis of its internal capabilities, i.e. at the expense of assimilations from other languages. According to the studied literature, military terms, mainly from the Mongol, Persian, and Arabic languages, form a learned layer. Terms related to military strategy and tactics, army structure and weapons, which emerged during this period, were actively used in the following centuries. [5]

The next stage in the enrichment of the military terminology of the Uzbek language is the period of annexation of Central Asia to Russia. During this period, Russian military terminology was widely used in military operations, along with Uzbek. According to research, by the 1930s, it was believed that military operations should be conducted in a single language that was understood by all. Russian was adopted as a common language in the above-mentioned period. It is clear from the data that at the same time our national language has not lagged behind in development. On the contrary, new concepts have emerged in all fields of science and technology. [6]

It should be noted that the translation of works and memoirs in Russian into Uzbek also contributed to the development of military terminology in our language. Many works of art created in history have also used military terms, but naturally in the translation of such works, translators have encountered many problems and tried to find solutions to them. Therefore, it can be said that the translators of the works created at that time made a significant contribution to the development of military terminology of the Uzbek language at that time. [7]

In addition, Oybek's "The Sun Does Not Darken" and Sh. Rashidov's "Mighty Wave" are of special importance in the development of military terminology of the Uzbek language.

In the 70s and 90s of the XX century, such works as I. Rahim's "Song of Eternity" and M. Muhamedov's "Janggoh" were created on the military theme. In these works, too, military terms have found a worthy place. [8]

Due to the rapid development of each science in recent years, there is a need for dictionaries in our country. As it turned out, Russian-Uzbek dictionaries in mathematics, physics, chemistry, literature and a number of other areas have been created and to some extent meet the needs in the field of terminology. Each terminological dictionary is created in order to regulate the terms in this or that field, to understand their place and importance in terminology. [9]

According to the information, the work on compiling a Russian-Uzbek dictionary of military terms in our country began in the 1920s. As a result, in 1928 the dictionary "A short Russian-Uzbek dictionary of military terms, commands and expressions" was published. In 1931, the first dictionary was supplemented and reprinted in a completed form. The second dictionary in the military field was developed by A.Ivanov, N.Salnikov and other authors and was published in 1937 under the title "Russian-Uzbek dictionary of military terms". Shortly afterwards, in 1941, N. Salnikov, S. Shafiullin and H. Klebley developed the Russian-Uzbek Dictionary for Conscripts and in 1943 the "A Short Russian-Uzbek Military Phrasebook". [10]

It should be noted that the above-mentioned dictionaries were widely used by the military,

conscripts, translators and specialists in their field, and they served as an auxiliary guide.

According to the research, initially the ordering of Uzbek military terms was based on Russian military terms. As for the lexicon of modern military dictionaries, they include terms of general military and military-political nature, the structure of the armed forces, weapons, their strategy and tactics, weapons of mass destruction and their protection, as well as other areas of military science.

It is well known that as a result of the rapid development of time, as in all spheres, new concepts and, at the same time, new terms have entered the military sphere. As an example, military technical terms related to radio electronics, aviation and missile technology are reflected in terminological dictionaries created in later periods. [11]

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, no matter how actively military terms are used in our language, the issues of their collection and regulation remain relevant to this day. In addition, the analysis of military terms of the Uzbek language on the basis of classification and their structural, semantic study can also be the object of research. Compilation and publication of a modern “Russian-Uzbek dictionary of military terms” in the Uzbek language “Dictionary of military terms” or “Russian-Uzbek dictionary of military terms” in the Uzbek language for military educational institutions is becoming a requirement of the time.

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