



# **PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

# **2024**



**ISBN 978-955-3605-86-4**

© Sp. z o. o. "CAN", 2024

© Authors, 2024

**PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS:** a collection scientific works of the International scientific conference (17 March, 2024) - Copenhagen:2024. Part 31 – **180p.**

Editorial board:

**Tone Roald**, PhD Associate Professor of Psychology University of Copenhagen

**Elin Eriksen Ødegaard**, Professor, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences

**Mariane Hedegaard**, Professor Emerita, Copenhagen University, Denmark

**Magnus Englander**, PhD Associate Professor of Psychology Malmo University, Sweden

**Paul Sullivan**, PhD University of Bradford Bradford, United Kingdom

**Mathias Traczyk Søren**, PhD

**Thiesen Amanda**, PhD

**Nybree Rohde**, PhD

Languages of publication: dansk, English, русский, беларуская, limba română, uzbek,

The compilation consists of scientific researches of scientists, post-graduate students and students who participated International Scientific Conference "PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS". Which took place in COPENHAGEN on 17 March, 2024.

Konferencehandlinger anbefales til videnskabsmænd og lærere i højere læreanstalter. De kan bruges i uddannelse, herunder undervisning i postgraduate studier, forberedelse til opnåelse af bachelor- og kandidatgrad. Gennemgangen af alle artikler blev udført af eksperter, materialer er i henhold til forfattere copyright. Forfatterne er ansvarlige for indhold, undersøger resultater og fejl.

# **PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS**

Part 31  
February 2024

Collection of Scientific Works

Copenhagen "Science Edition" 17 March 2024

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

БЎЛАЖАК КАСБ ТАЪЛИМИ ЎҚИТУВЧИЛАРИДА ТАДҚИҚОТЧИЛИК КОМПЕТЕНЦИЯЛАРИНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШ НАРБЕКОВ НОДИР НАРМАТОВИЧ ПАРМАНОВ НЕЪМАТИЛЛА НУРМУХАММАДОВИЧ	9
ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛ МУЛКНИ ХИМОЯ КИЛИШ ТИЗИМДАГИ МАВЖУД МУАММОЛАР САТТОРОВ САНЖАР ТЎЛҚИНБОЙ ЎҒЛИ	16
ZAMONAVIY O'ZBEKISTONDA BOSHLANG'ICH TA'LIM ISTIQBOLLARI ODILOVA IRODA	19
MINERALLAR HAQIDA UMUMIY TUSHUNCHALAR, ULARNING KELIB CHIQISHI VA SINFLANISHI KARIMOVA ANORA BAXTIYEROVNA	23
QODIROV ISLOMJON IQBOLJON O'G'LI GEOMETRIK JISM VA SHAKLLARNI AKSONOMETRIK PROEKTSIYA LARDA TASVIRLASH.	30
ALIJONOV SHOHRUHBEK AKRAMJON O'G'LI SHERQO'ZIYEVA NOZIGUL FAYZULLO QIZI QODIROVA GULIRA'NO NODIRJON QIZI ISMOILOVA MOHLAROYIM MUHAMMADISHOQ QIZI	34
KO'PHADLAR TOXIROV ABROR AXROROVICH ALIJONOV SHOHRUHBEK AKRAMJON O'G'LI SULTONOVA IRODA SHADIBEK QIZI QAXXOROVA NARGIZAXON MAHMUDJON QIZI	38
QISQA KO'PAYTIRISH FORMULALARI VA NYUTON BINOMI TOXIROV ABROR AXROROVICH ALIJONOV SHOHRUHBEK AKRAMJON O'G'LI HOSHIMOVA GAVHAROV O'TKIRBEK QIZI YULDASHEVA MUHLISA BOBIRJON QIZI	42
TUB VA MURAKKAB SONLAR ALIJONOV SHOHRUHBEK AKRAMJON O'G'LI ISMOILOVA MOHLAROYIM MUHAMMADISHOQ QIZI G'ULOLOVA MOXINURXON LATIFJON QIZI AMINJONOVA MUXARRAMOY QUVONCHBEK QIZI	46
JAXON XALQARO REYTINGLARDA MAMLAKATIMIZDA TURIZM O'RNI VA NUFUZINING OSHIB BORISHI JURAQULOVA FARANGIZ	50
BEZU TEOREMASI VA UNI ALGEBRAIK KASRLARNI SODDALASH- TIRISHGA TATBIQI ALIJONOV SHOHRUHBEK AKRAMJON O'G'LI ABDULATIPOV MIRJALOL ABDURAHMON O'G'LI SARSENBAYEV ALMAT BAXTIYOR O'G'LI G'OFFOROV NURIMUHAMMAD RAXIMJON O'G'LI	



<b>DIFFICULTIES IN USING ECONOMIC TERMINOLOGY</b> <b>ZIYAYEVA KAMOLA ZIYAIDDINOVNA</b>	54
<b>ABDUMALIKOV MUHAMMADAZIZ ABDUQODIR UGLI</b> <b>XORAZMSHOX ANUSHTAGINIYLAR SULOLASI VAKILLARI</b> <b>FAOLIYATIGA OID MA'LUMOTLAR MANBA VA TADQIQOTLARD</b> <b>KAMOLOV JAHONGIR MAMASIDIQOVICH</b>	56
<b>RAXMATULLAYEVA SARVINOZ</b> <b>AXBOROTNI XIMOYALASHNING ASOSIY TUSHUNCHALARI</b> <b>JO'RAYEV SIROJBEB O'ROL O'G'LI</b>	61
<b>MIRVALIYEVA KOMOLA ABDUSATTAROVNA</b> <b>ISMATOVA MUNISA LUTFULLAQIZI</b> <b>MARDAYEV SAYFIDDIN MENGNIYOR O'G'LI</b> <b>SARVEPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN "HINDISTON FALSAFASI TARIXI"</b>	64
<b>ASARIDAGI FALSAFIY G'OYALARI, HINDISTON FALSAFASI</b> <b>TARIXINING ASOSCHISI SIFATIDA</b> <b>ABDULLAZIZ ABDUSATTOROVICH ABDOVAXIDOV</b>	67
<b>MAMLAKATIMIZDA INVESTITSIYA LOYIHALARINING</b> <b>SAMARADORLIGINI BAHOLASHNI TAKOMOLLASHTIRISH</b> <b>TO'XTABOYEV SHERZOD ILXOMOVICH</b>	73
<b>RESISTANCE THERMOMETERS AND THEIR PRINCIPLES OF</b> <b>OPERATION</b> <b>KAMOLOVA MUXLISA KHUDOYBERDIYEVNA</b> <b>ESHMURODOVA SEVINCH ILHOM QIZI</b>	77
<b>ILMGA BAXSHIDA UMR</b> <b>OMONOVA MA'MURA JAMOLDIN QIZI</b> <b>THE PROBLEM OF INVESTIGATING PRAGMATIC MEANING</b>	80
<b>N.DJUMAeva</b> <b>DIGITAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND INCREASE EFFICIENCY</b> <b>ISLOMJON NURMUKHAMMADOV</b>	83
<b>PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND METHODS</b> <b>AYUBKHON KUTBIDDINOV</b> <b>MDH DAVLATLARINING TA'LIM SOHASIDAGI HAMKORLIKLARI.</b>	87
<b>BO'RONOVA FARIDA IKROM QIZI</b> <b>Y.X. GAFFAROV</b> <b>BOBURNING HINDISTONGA YURISHI TAVSIFI MANBA VA</b>	91
<b>TADQIQOTLARD</b> <b>KAMOLOV JAHONGIR MAMASIDIQOVICH</b> <b>YOMONQULOVA SEVINCH</b> <b>"KO'Z" KONSEPTINING QIYOSIY JIHATDAN</b>	95
<b>REPREZENTATSIYANING VERBAL VOSITALARI (RUS VA O'ZBEK</b> <b>TILLARI MISOLIDA)</b> <b>USMANOVA DILDORA ABDUNAZAR QIZI</b> <b>ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЯ</b>	99
<b>ОРФОГРАФИЧЕСКОЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ ИНОЯЗЫЧНЫХ</b> <b>СТУДЕНТОВ НА ЗАНЯТИЯХ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА</b> <b>ШУКУРУЛЛОЕВА НАЗОКАТХОН БАХРОМЖОН КИЗИ</b>	104

<b>LEKSIK SATH BIRLIKLARI TAVSIFI</b>	112
<b>BEGIMOVA GULSHODA JAHON QIZI</b>	
<b>ALEKSANDR FAYNBERGNIING SHE'RLARIDA HAYOT FALSAFASI</b>	118
<b>ABDIRAYIMOVA LOLA</b>	
<b>O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASIDA RAQAMLI IQTISODIYOT</b>	119
<b>SOHASINING RIVOJLANISH BOSQICHLARI.</b>	
<b>NE'MATILLOYEV BEXRUZ ANVAROVICH</b>	
<b>THE PLACE OF THE TERM IN THE LEXICAL SYSTEM OF THE</b>	123
<b>LANGUAGE</b>	
<b>KUTLIEVA MUKHAYYO GULOMOVNA</b>	
<b>NAVOIY ASARLARIDAGI AYOLLAR TIMSOLIDA KOMILLIK TALQINI</b>	127
<b>OLIMJONOVA UMIDA</b>	
<b>KICHIK MAKTAB YOSHIDAGI O'QUVCHILARDA XOTIRANI</b>	135
<b>TIVOJLANTIRISH ORQALI INGILIZ TILINI OSON O'RGATISH</b>	
<b>SOLIJONOVA DILAFRUZ VALI QIZI</b>	
<b>OTEPBERGENOVA AYGUL KIDIRBAYEVNA</b>	
<b>MAHKAMOVA XILOLA XASANOVNA</b>	
<b>UNDERSTANDING TRANSLATION UNITS AND SHIFTS</b>	141
<b>AZIMJON AHMEDOV</b>	
<b>NOSIROVA ZARNIGOR G'AYRATJON QIZI</b>	
<b>OTAQO'ZIYEVA DURDONA KAMOLIDDIN QIZI</b>	
<b>ВОПРОСЫ НЕОБХОДИМОСТИ УСИЛЕНИЯ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ</b>	146
<b>ПРИ ОКАЗАНИИ ЦИФРОВЫХ БАНКОВСКИХ УСЛУГ</b>	
<b>САЛАЕВ Р. Ш</b>	
<b>ХАКИМОВ ЖАМОЛИДДИН</b>	
<b>НЕОБХОДИМОСТЬ И ЗНАЧЕНИЕ БАНКОВСКИХ КРЕДИТОВ ДЛЯ</b>	150
<b>РАЗВИТИЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННЫХ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ</b>	
<b>ЖУРАЕВ И</b>	
<b>ИСАКОВ КАМОЛИДДИН МУСАЕВИЧ</b>	
<b>ОСОБЕННОСТИ РОСТА И РАЗВИТИЯ КУКУРУЗЫ</b>	154
<b>КАДИРОВА ХУСНИДА</b>	
<b>АБДУРАХМОНОВА ХАДИЧА</b>	
<b>DALA TADQIQOTLARI NATIJASIDA O'ZBEKISTON FLORASI</b>	159
<b>UCHUN YANGI TOPILMALARI</b>	
<b>AZIMJONOVA MUSLIMA AZAMJON QIZI</b>	
<b>ВЛИЯНИЕ МИНЕРАЛЬНЫХ УДОБРЕНИЙ НА СОДЕРЖАНИЕ</b>	164
<b>СУХОГО ВЕЩЕСТВА КУКУРУЗЫ</b>	
<b>ШОМАНСУРОВ ШОКАРИМ</b>	
<b>ЮСУБЖОНОВА МУКАДДАС</b>	
<b>THE ROLE OF SUPPORTING STUDENTS' AUTONOMY IN</b>	171
<b>LANGUAGE TEACHING AND EFFECTIVE TECHNIQUES TO</b>	
<b>SUPPORT AUTONOMY.</b>	
<b>ATABAEVA NILUFAR ATAMURATOVNA</b>	
<b>KLICHEVA NARGIZA ASHIRBAYEVNA</b>	
<b>KABULOVA GULRUKHSOR ULUGBEKOVNA</b>	
<b>MAHABXORAT DOSTONINING FALSAFIY BO'LIMLARI :</b>	176



## THE PLACE OF THE TERM IN THE LEXICAL SYSTEM OF THE LANGUAGE

**Kutlieva Mukhayyo Gulomovna**

*Teacher of the interfaculty foreign language department  
Bukhara State University*

**Abstract** – *The article provides general information about the terms, their place in the language and their importance in the lexical system of the language. At the same time, the opinions of scientists related to the terms and their use were explained and analyzed with the help of examples.*

**Key words:** *terms, lexical system of the language, terminology, modern linguistics, linguistic nature, linguistic norms.*

### I. INTRODUCTION

The term is a central component of the language of science. Although the issue of terms and terminology has a long-standing tradition in modern linguistics, the issue of the place of the term in the lexical system of the language, the essence of the term, its linguistic nature, and linguistic norms remain open. At the beginning of the 20th century, foreign linguistics noted the emergence of theories that defined the essence of the term and, accordingly, its place in the lexical system of the language.

According to A.I. Moiseev, in addition to special terminology, there is also "everyday terminology"<sup>26</sup>. In practice, terms can be any words of the language that perform a strictly nominative function. N.Z. Kotelova also believes that "the terms are characterized by the general linguistic features of words" and "the development of scientific knowledge leads to the expansion of the finished marking method in the language, often taking on a new reality."

### II. MAIN PART

#### *Linguistic specificity of the term.*

Issues of the term theory, its ontological essence are related to the philosophy of language, the problem of the symbolic nature of the word. This is the starting point for separating the opinions of specialists in two main areas of terminology.

The reason for the different views on the place of the term in the lexical system of the language is that some researchers consider the term as a special sign system, while others believe that the term is the same as another word. The first opinion was expressed by E.N. Tolikina, T.L. Kandelaki, A.S. Gerd and others who are close to their opinion: "The terminological meaning can be controlled, changed, linked to another denotation, but the lexical meaning cannot be controlled. It is about the professional importance of the concept or denotation defined by the term"<sup>27</sup>.

<sup>26</sup>Смирницкий А.И. Лексикология английского языка. -М.:МГУ, 1956.-260 с.

<sup>27</sup>Lemov A.V. System, structure and functioning of a scientific term. - AKD, N. Novgorod, 2000. - 16 p.



These researchers are united in their views on the "conventionality" of the term, the agreement of experts in a certain field on the choice of a linguistic symbol to represent the named concept. E. N. Tolikina also agrees with this opinion: "There are no terms as linguistic symbols regulated by another mode of semiotic system in the general literary language, but there are words that are terms in origin."<sup>28</sup> Other researchers do not contrast the term with ordinary words, since the term is essentially the same two-dimensional sign as the ordinary word in common usage. Only the linguistic function of the term, its sphere of distribution, is unique. Therefore, it is necessary to define the status of the term.

O.H. Sultanov writes: "We try to give the term predetermined properties determined by a narrow special task, and this is a literal struggle with living word elements"<sup>29</sup>. In our research, we follow L.L. Kutina's point of view about the symbolic nature of the term: "If we talk about the choice of scientific symbols, it is determined by the linguistic tradition, it is traditional, not traditional"<sup>30</sup>. In general, a critical review of the technical research literature has shown that the notion of the term as a special word has been questioned.

It has been proven that the term is not a special type of lexical meaning, but a function, a type of use. Therefore, if a term is known and used outside a narrow circle of specialists, it does not lose its uniqueness in its field.

Words and terms, no matter how different the conditions of their operation, cannot be imagined completely separated from each other.

Therefore, the language of science is an independent functional variety (subsystem) of the general literary language and is located in a parallel line with such functional features as the language of fiction and colloquial speech. Terminology is not a special vocabulary, but a vocabulary divided into layers of special usage.

One of the most controversial issues in terminology is that it is categorical and partially verbal. The main group of terms belongs to the noun group. The nominative feature of the scientific method expressed in the superiority of nouns over verbs has been noted by many linguists, which is determined by the nature of scientific, abstract thinking.

In Indo-European languages, the system of terms related to the noun group is so developed that there are unlimited possibilities for creating nouns and abstract nouns consisting of adjectives or verbs.

Ongoing research is consistent with the point of view of V.P. Danilenko, A.I. Moiseev, O.S. Akhmanova and others, who consider this term to be a substantive nominative, verbality as a grammatical category of action in technical terminology,

<sup>28</sup>Tolikina E.N. Some linguistic problems of studying the term // Linguistic problems of scientific and technical terminology. -M.: "Science", 1970 p. 54.

<sup>29</sup>Sultanov A.Kh. On the nature of a scientific term. Problems of philosophy of language. M., 1996.- 148 p.

<sup>30</sup>Kutina L.P. Language processes that arise during the formation of scientific terminological systems // Linguistic problems of scientific and technical terminology. - M.: Nauka, 1970, - pp. 82-94..



which preserves the meaning of the action, not the form of the verb itself, but they claim that it is manifested in the form of abstract nouns that combine the meaning of an abstract object. According to some scientists, the systematic nature of terminology is determined by the system of concepts that this terminology aims to define. They also share the view of absolute isolation of the semiotic terminological system from the semiotic system of common language words. Others argue that this term, as a member of the lexical system of the general literary language, is also subject to intra-language systematization.<sup>31</sup>

A term is a member of the lexical system that serves a certain terminological field, belongs to the corresponding terminological category, is formed according to the principle of the same type of stem or word-forming elements, which is its linguistic systematicity.

There are two main approaches to the study of terms: normative and descriptive, the difference between them is that in the first case, the term is perceived as an object of target processing that must meet the specified requirements<sup>32</sup>.

A.V. Superanskaya also rightly states that "conscious impact on borrowing processes is related to the possibility of systematic formation of terminology"<sup>33</sup>.

The law of unity within the language and the rigidity of immunity does not allow a term contrary to or alien to the common language system to take root or come into use. Thus, in our research, we follow the opinion of the supporters of the traditionality of the linguistic sign of the term, because it logically confirms that the adopted terms accept the laws of the receiving language, get used to the system, adapt to the tradition.

### III. CONCLUSION

In connection with the increasing importance of these words during the period of rapid development of modern economic relations and the recovery from the world economic crisis, it is necessary to emphasize the importance of in-depth study of terminological units. On the one hand, the development and change of the world economic system is related to the revision of terminology - new words appear, the meanings of existing terms are updated and changed. On the other hand, these units are a source of filling the general literary vocabulary.

The study of economic terminology cannot be effective without applying the whole system of the main principles and laws of dialectical and historical materialism, taking into account the specific characteristics of a certain object of knowledge.

<sup>31</sup> Kutina L.P. Language processes that arise during the formation of scientific terminological systems // Linguistic problems of scientific and technical terminology. - M.: Nauka, 1970, - pp. 82-94..

<sup>32</sup> Berg E.B. Choreographic terminology: AKD - Ekaterinburg, 1999.-16 p.

<sup>33</sup> Superanskaya A.V. General terminology. Theory issues. - M., 1989.

### REFERENCES:

1. Berg E.B. Choreographic terminology: AKD - Ekaterinburg, 1999.-16 p.
2. Superanskaya A.V. General terminology. Theory issues. - M., 1989.
3. Kutina L.P. Language processes that arise during the formation of scientific terminological systems // Linguistic problems of scientific and technical terminology. - M.: Nauka, 1970, - pp. 82-94.
4. Lemov A.V. System, structure and functioning of a scientific term. - AKD, N. Novgorod, 2000. - 16 p.
5. Tolikina E.N. Some linguistic problems of studying the term // Linguistic problems of scientific and technical terminology. -M.: "Science", 1970 p. 54.