

ELECTRONIC DICTIONARY– LEXICOGRAPHY DEVELOPMENT
AS A NEW STAGE PRODUCT¹Ochilova Mehriniso Razokovna¹Lecturer of the Department of Foreign Languages of the Humanities of the Bukhara State University, Uzbekistan*Article history:**Received: 09th January., 2022**Accepted: 10th January., 2022**Published: 11th January., 2022*

Abstract: *The article discusses the importance of automating the order of data processing, creating new active lexicographic systems, resulting in the creation of automated (electronic) dictionaries from traditional dictionaries. In particular, information was provided on the advantages and convenience of electronic dictionaries available on the Internet over traditional dictionaries. There are also comments on the need for electronic dictionaries in the Uzbek language, such as the electronic dictionary abby lingvo or the electronic dictionary Urban Dictionary. It was noted that the issue of creating a terminological database (TBD) and the creation of Uzbek cyberlexicography is an urgent task today.*

Key words: *cyber lexicography, paper and electronic dictionary, multiplex, media objects, video and animated fragments, data terminology bank (DTB).*

Introduction.

The development of information technology requires members of the society to have a thorough mastering of technology and technology, the ability to create and use electronic dictionaries effectively, conduct research, process information, fully utilize them [3]. The penetration of computer technology into the field of lexicography showed that only electronic dictionaries have the opportunity to quickly convey to the reader the whole essence of Lexicon. The application of information technology to all spheres of society has led to the emergence of a modern – cyber security direction in lexicography. Automation of data processing procedures, the creation of new active lexicographic systems, as a result of which the transition from traditional dictionaries to automated (electronic) dictionaries was accelerated [4].

PURPOSE AND TASK. The purpose of solving the issue posed in this article is to reveal the importance of electronic dictionaries in the development of lexicography, their achievements in the field of cyber security as a new stage. As a new field of cyber security in Uzbek linguistics, its development, the creation of new electronic dictionaries as a practical view of the possibilities in it are considered an important task.

RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

At present, computers are becoming increasingly important among linguists, translators and other field professionals who are not only programmers and engineers, but also need a quick translation of foreign information. In particular, it can not be denied that electronic dictionaries created through computer programs have become a very convenient tool for saving time and optimizing the process of understanding information in a foreign language. In addition, now there are

translation programs that perform a wider or shorter translation of texts in other languages and help with the work of specialists in various fields.

The use of comprehensive information about a particular language of society according to different needs both complicates and expands the systematic collections of dictionaries (repertoire, collection). It is almost impossible to provide information about a language in a single dictionary that fully satisfies the needs of the user, fully covering the whole society, as well as its individual layers and features. Therefore, in any national lexicography we can see dozens or even hundreds of dictionaries of different types [7].

During the years of independence, Uzbek lexicography has achieved a number of achievements. In a short period of time, great work was done, a number of dissertations were defended [13]. As a result, a five-volume "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language" (2012-2016) was created. New types of dictionaries have been published, in which the rich spiritual treasures of our people have found their place, lexemes expressing our national values have received their true value [4], as well as computer linguistics has entered lexicography [5,10]. However, much remains to be done to develop and improve Uzbek vocabulary. Uzbek lexicography still does not have a database of electronic dictionaries that work on the Internet. Therefore, the immediate application of the latest achievements of world linguistics in the Uzbek lexicon and its effective use in practice is one of the most urgent tasks.

What is a dictionary? In the "Uzbek Explanatory Dictionary" the word "dictionary" is defined as follows: "Arabic" is derived from the word "language, dialect, word, phrase" meaning, "a set of words in a language and all words in a book and language are combined in a certain order (usually alphabetically), interpreted or translated into another language; the word wealth" [11] is used in such meanings. In the Google system, in Internet sources it is described as: "Dictionary" – a collection of words that is placed in a certain order according to their importance, use, origin, translation: a collection of morphemes, Vocabulary, Idioms, etc. – a linguistic collection; science, a book that contains a new encyclopedic collection – information about famous people who work in various fields of Culture " [12].

As the French writer Anatole Franz put it, "A dictionary is an alphabetically arranged universe." Anatoly France is absolutely right. According to him, "dictionaries are important not only when we do not know something, but also to show the identity of the nation, because they reflect the important unity of national culture" [3].

Scholars point out that the division of dictionaries into types occurs for a variety of reasons: the purpose of the dictionary, its size, how words are placed in it, the object of description, and so on. Many of these distinguishing features are combined in the same dictionary, relying on each other, while others stand apart and serve as the basis for completely different types of dictionaries.

What is an electronic dictionary? In the wikipedia system of the Internet: the word "electronic dictionary" is defined as "a dictionary on a computer or other electronic technical means." A set of dictionaries entered into the information retrieval system are electronic dictionaries. An example of cyber lexicography is a set of variable-sized electronic dictionaries collected for different purposes. In such a set of electronic dictionaries, it is natural that the words are given in one language or in other variants of the same language, that they are similar in some respects. Vocabulary information helps to quickly find the required words in terms of morphology and the use of words, phrases and their translation into a foreign language. Technically, an electronic dictionary is a computer database

of specially coded articles that allows you to quickly search for the necessary words (phrases, phrases). At the same time, the first electronic dictionaries come from a simple "dic" program, integrated into a single program shell, in the form of multi-column dictionaries, such as "lingvo" [6,9].

Dictionaries will be paper and electronic. In addition, dictionaries have different functions and they are distinguished by this feature. For example, electronic dictionaries are divided into single-function (e.g., "Dal's online annotated dictionary") and multi-task (e.g., "abby lingvo") views. There are electronic versions of dictionaries, such as online translators and google dictionaries. In this case, after searching for an optional word, a translation (comment) version of the word and the answer to save it are offered. The encyclopedia wikipedia works in this scheme.

Since the 1990s, the use of electronic data storage devices such as CD-Rom and DVD Rom has led to the formation of electronic dictionaries. Such devices began with the transfer of information from paper to electronic means. Later, large volumes of lexicographic data on electronic media were posted on the Internet. This is how the creation of a single electronic lexicographic database was founded. With the help of electronic dictionaries the following is done: identification of several variants of words based on modern dictionaries; search for words in the text; identify words in chronological order of publication of a dictionary; search for words in dictionaries.

Today, cyber lexicography, which represents a new direction in lexicology, places a great task on researchers. As cyber lexicography is a new field in Uzbek linguistics, it requires the creation of electronic dictionaries in its development, practical use of its potential and increasing the efficiency of this field [8].

What are the advantages of electronic dictionaries over adjacent printed samples? Electronic dictionaries have clear and significant advantages over traditional dictionaries. Electronic dictionaries are several times larger than book dictionaries in terms of size alone. Users find the words and phrases they need very quickly. Any search form can be performed in such dictionaries. For example, the abby lingvo electronic dictionary adapted to English includes not only transcripts but also the pronunciation of words. There are two approaches. Multilex is equipped with a sound synthesizer and has the pronunciation of all words. But it is also impossible to fully trust it without controlling the transcription in it. This is because the synthesizer mispronounces the words and causes them to be distorted. In synthesizers abby-lingvo da lexicon is pronounced by the announcer in oxford dialect. Also, the main advantage of electronic dictionaries is that the word is searched not only in lexical form, but on the scale of the entire volume of the database. This is impossible in the paper version.

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