

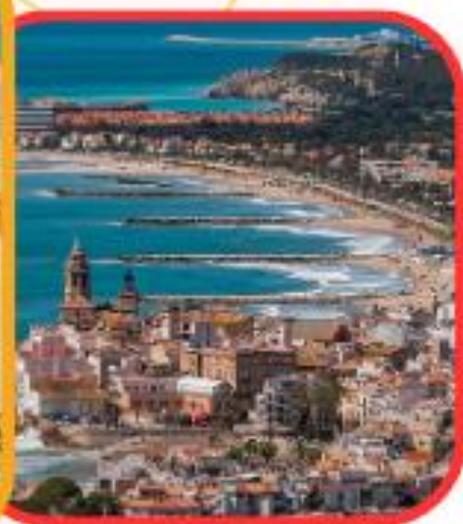


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## SCIENTIFIC DESCRIPTION OF SPORTS-RELATED TERMS

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**Annotation:** This article explores the formation, development, and scientific classification of terms related to the field of sports. It analyzes the linguistic features of sports terminology, their borrowing from various languages, and their usage in both national and international sports. The article also highlights the challenges encountered in the process of standardizing sports terminology, its adaptation to the Uzbek language, and possible solutions to these issues. Special attention is given to the morphological, semantic, and functional analysis of sports terms. As a result, scientific foundations for the systematization of sports terminology and the creation of explanatory dictionaries have been developed. This research contributes to clarifying the linguistic foundations of sports terminology and provides recommendations for its further development.

**Key words:** Term, terminology, scientific nomenclature, analysis, linguistics, functional approach, terminology system, classification, polysemy and homonymy, attribute.

The need for terms is much higher than for general words, while the growth of the number of terms in some disciplines lags behind the growth of the number of general words in the language. It can be noted that in some disciplines the number of terms exceeds the number of words in general use. As special words, terms are limited to certain purposes and are always used to express concepts and their names in a specific sense, and this is a necessary requirement in all areas of science, technology and politics.

Words of this type exist not only in the language, but also as part of a specific terminology. If words are analyzed holistically, these words can be found in polysemantic form and can be used in a specific sense only when using a specific term.

In the middle of the 20th century, as a result of the perspective of the original linguistic concept of the term, terminology in the field of logic began to be widely used in linguistics, and as a result, the concept of "term" in modern lexicology was clearly distinguished. As A.V. Kalinin wrote: "The difference between a term and a professional word is that a term is a completely official, accepted designation of a certain concept in a certain science; professional words are semi-official words that are widespread (often in colloquial speech) among people of a certain profession, specialty, but are not considered a strict, scientific designation of a certain concept."



1. In the science of modern terminology, there is a need to unify the semantic system of certain scientific terms in different languages, and at the same time, to use international words in various fields of terminology.

2. The main aspect of modern terminology is related to the definitions of the concept of “term”. Initially, this issue was at the heart of terminology theory. It should be noted that the criteria for a common approach to defining the concept of “term” still do not exist in modern terminology science. In the theory of terminology, there are various definitions of the term, which can lead to different interpretations of the essence of this concept. As the well-known terminologist A.A.Reformatsky noted, “The concept of a term should be distinguished by such features as unambiguity, expressiveness and a low level of modality, as well as its “tendency” to become an international concept, systematicity and logic.” Later, this list also included other features and characteristics of any term, such as its conceptual aspect, its semantic scope and connection with a specific scientific concept.

The following can be attributed to the characteristics of a term in modern terminology: the presence of a clear definition, clarity, maximum degree of abstraction, lack of emotional diversity and expression, strict logic, methodological neutrality and consistency.

Representatives of the functional approach approach the definition of the functional properties of a term from different points of view. For example, B.N. Golovin, V.G. Gak, V.M. Leychik, T.R. Kiyak note in their works: “The term should be distinguished from the commonly used word, and this is manifested in the specificity, structural and semantic properties of the term.” It is these aspects that they emphasized that are the basis for considering it a separate type of word. A term can be defined not only as a special word, but also as a word that performs a special function, therefore it can be distinguished as a special type of lexical unit and a specific type of use of a lexical unit in the language.

It should be noted that in the analysis and interpretation of terms related to the field of sports, we proceed from the functional nature of the term. Therefore, we can also explain this choice by the fact that the language of science can be distinguished as a specific style of the literary language and as a specific functional type of expression of the literary language. A certain consistency allows us to explain a term in terms of its content, the stability of its internal structure and the external structural aspects of the system. The above-mentioned feature has been singled out in the works of many researchers as the main and primary feature of the term.

Based on the above considerations, it can be concluded that “Terminosystem is an internal set of elements - terms, which are connected by stable relations”. This definition of the system is given in many scientific studies on terminology and is considered a kind of classic. Terminology and



the system of terms include a certain group of terms united by specific logical properties, and at the same time they also indicate the division and differentiation of this system into subsystems, which, in turn, requires terminological fields and subfields.

The issue of terms and terminology was first raised in the 20s of the 20th century as a subject and object of linguistic research, research. This aspect, in turn, means that the theoretical and practical development of terminology problems began precisely from this period. As relatively relevant issues in terminology, one can point out the features of the formation, emergence and development of individual terms, entire terminological fields and systems, as well as the sources of polysemy and homonymy, the analysis and interpretation of words and terms used in a particular field and between fields.

“However, some scientists pay attention to the attributes that distinguish terminology from general, ordinary colloquial language. For example, V.P. Danilenko considers terminology as an independent object. Thus, in terminology, “the necessary features of the general literary language.

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