

METHODS AND WAYS TO EXPLAIN POLYSEMANTIC TERMS IN "
EXPLANATORY DICTIONARY OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE "

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Abstract:

This dissertation examines the issues of choice, interpretation of terms in the "Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language", in particular, the reflection of a polysemous term in the dictionary. In our explanatory dictionary, which is considered the main basic dictionary, and can observe some differences between how terms are given and interpreted in general, and however a word interpreted in terminology.

Keywords: polysemia, term, terminology, annotation, pometa, dictionaries

Any development in human society is reflected in the language. As a result, the practicality of terminological research is increasing today. Enriching the terminological system in the field for this need and directing it to consumption based on general and specialized lexicographic research are some of the most important factors that demonstrate the practicality of linguistics. It is well-known that reflecting a large number of terms in public, translation, or explanatory dictionaries, how and in what quantities to choose them, is a very complex issue. The manual for the authors of the two-fold "Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" contains the following: "The terms include the most common in secondary and partial high school textbooks, scientific papers, timely press, and speech." [1,14] Linguists who compile morphological - translation and explanatory dictionaries primarily consider the term as a word and explain it taking into account common linguistic characters. At the same time, the most basic one or two characters of the term, not all characters, are reflected in the dictionary.

L. V. Schcherbak points out: "There is no reason to force public concepts that are not universally unique and, most importantly, are not considered any factor in the speech communication process." [3,280]

As a logical continuation of the above ideas, Academic Azim Aliyev reflected on certain mechanisms for selecting terms in an explanatory dictionary and said: "The terms used and understood by many people are widely used in textbooks, scientific papers, and periodicals. will be entered." [2,6] states.

One of the issues related to the issuance of terms in explanatory dictionaries is the use of pometas. In general dictionaries of various types, the system of signs for the linguistic

description of terminological lectures includes private and general characters . Private signs indicate the connection of the word to a certain area of technology, farming, and science.

One of the authors and authors of the English dictionary, A. According to Madvaliyev, "the five-volume dictionary of the Uzbek language contains more than 17 to 18,000 terms (including the terminological meanings of many meaningful suzzles used in the common language) were selected and explained at appropriate levels, provided with evidence illustrations (illustrations) if necessary." [4,191]

Taking into account the specifics of the terms that should be presented in the dictionary article of the term, it is not the case that the public meaning of the polysemantic term is more active than the term sequence, that is, when the main meaning of the polysemantic term is used as a term, we believe that it is appropriate to explain it closer to the definition given in a special area dictionary.

From the above it can be concluded that, it is impossible to include all of the words contained in it or in this terminological dictionary in an explanatory dictionary. Terms may be included in a specific narrow area and have become the property of it or at this level of public language. However, there is no single mechanism that is suitable for explanatory dictionaries of all languages, accepted by the public in what order, quantity, and dictionary units are included in it or this terminological system. Such a criterion is determined by the level of development of each language and the size of the dictionary that will be compiled.

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