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Formation and Description of the Concepts of Tourism Terminosphere, Termino-System, Terminological Field Regarding Tourism

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Annotation: In this article, the concept of the terminosphere and thefunctionality of the terms "Tourism and Tourism Industry" is discussed, the conceptof "terminosphere" and "terminosistem", linguistic analysis of tourism terms, as wellas specialized, special field terms, basic concepts and universal lexical system,including special knowledge It is explained about distinguishing hierarchical levels of peripheral terms (such as words, phrases, metaphors) that can also be used in thefield.

Key words: Terminology, terminosphere, terminosistem, hybrid, guide, excursion, package, hotel, motel, guesthouse, jeep safari, rural tourism, check in, check-out, boutique hotel, flotel, tour leader, tour operator, tour manager, catering service.

Introduction: Today, the tourism terminology in our country is at the stage of formation and development, and in this process, the tourism terminology of Russian, Arabic and Turkish languages also plays an important role in the integral historical and interrelationship with the English language tourism terminology, which is considered a globally recognized tool of international communication. Studying the interaction of languages It is considered one of the priority areas of linguistics, and in this regard, it is important to research the tourism terminology of the Uzbek language, to reveal its national and international features. Based on the principles of development, the demand of the present day arises from the need to "stimulate scientific research and innovation activities, to create effective mechanisms for the implementation of scientific and innovation achievements in the teaching of various systematic languages, students should be taught the lexical-semantic of professional terms in a foreign language, consists of teaching grammatical, functional-structural aspects. After all, in the training of specialists in the field of tourism, the system of tourism terms related to the field has been thoroughly researched on a scientific basis, the scope of conducting scientific research on determining the general and specific aspects in Uzbek and foreign languages, and it creates ample opportunities to further increase the efficiency index.

Literature analysis on the subject: At the modern stage of studying terms, it is recognized that terms occupy a primary place in one or another field or gain semantic dominance. In modern terminology, along with terms such as "terminology", "terminosistem", "terminological field" officially accepted and recorded in dictionaries, the concept of "terminosphere" is widely used. A.A.Proshina, in his work on the formation of the terminosphere "Economy" and the sphere of concepts in Russian and German, relies on the explanation proposed by T.R.Kiyak, according to which: "The set of terms related to a certain field of knowledge is terminosphere is called The terminosphere does not represent a single terminological system, its units are valid in the languages of the national field, as well as in various scientific fields". According to A.A. Proshina, the concept



of "terminosphere" can be applied to economic terminology due to its diversity. Different types of terminologies are created as a result of the research of scientists of certain scientific schools, due to the sum of the scientific and theoretical thoughts and views, trends they have promoted.

N.V. Buyanov in his work on the concept of the terminosphere and the functionality of the terms "Tourism and tourism industry" uses the concept of "terminosphere" in a broad sense as a synonym of the concept of "terminosistem. However, as a result of the analysis of his work, it becomes clear that the terminosphere is not exactly synonymous with the terminosis, but it is a special lexical layer that is part of a specific terminosis. The concept of "terminosphere" was introduced by L.G. Aksyutenkova, I.V. Telyatnikova, K.A. Shipkov, E.B. Javkina, M.R. Mironova, A.E. A number of scholars like Karapetyan use it in a similar sense.

Research methodology. Linguistic description, comparative-typological (comparative), semantic-methodical, diachronic, synchronic, component analysis, statistical analysis, lexical-syntactic, lexical-semantic methods were used in the dissertation.

Analysis and results. And N.V. Serbinovskaya in her work on the analysis of the terminological field "Tourism Marketing" presents a complex scheme in which the core of the terminological field is located in the center of the terminological field. The structural boundaries of the terminospheres are not clearly indicated, but the periphery is with the core: 1) special scientific discourse (oral and written); 2) oral special practical speech; 3) non-special lexicon; 4) there are areas with a transparent border located on the border of functionalization sphere nominations. Also, the author distinguishes the following types of terminospheres in the terminological system of "Tourism Marketing": "Consumption", "Advertising", "Production", "Trade", private tourism marketing terminospheres.

In general, it is possible to distinguish specialized, special field terms, basic concepts and hierarchical levels of peripheral terms (such as words, phrases, metaphors) that can be used in the field of special knowledge, including the system of universal lexicon. We considered it appropriate to cite the following examples of such terms and terminological units: visual. - interrogation, grade, dullness; Russian — gryaznye (dengi), (turisticheskie) vlivanie, clause; Uzb. - number, drop, list.

In the work of M. Kholboev, devoted to the linguistic analysis of tourism terms and translation problems, "The terminological system of tourism is linguistically: a) semantic; b) structure; s) is characterized by signs of attachment to the general literary language and is formed under the influence of the lexical layer of the general literary language and fulfills a specific task".

In his research, Z.A. Valieva states that it is relevant to analyze various aspects of the formation of tourism terms due to the implementation, implementation and dynamics of development of advanced, innovative technologies in tourism.

In our opinion, tourism terminology or the specialized language of the tourism industry, tourism marketing terminology, tourism market terminology is broad, but they are all components of tourism terminology.

Z.A. Valieva, in his research devoted to the comparative study of tourism terms in English and Tajik languages, reflects on the uniqueness of tourism terminology, which determines its special place in the linguistic system. In order to carry out a quality translation of tourism terms, the author has singled out specific features and lexical-semantic groups of field terms. As a result of their grammatical-structural analysis, he systematically revealed the linguistic phenomena of the compared languages, identified their similarities and differences.

According to N.V. Serbinovskaya, the terminological system of tourism marketing in the Russian language has a different orientation, and notes that in the terminological field doublet and variant nominations are quantitatively superior. In addition, he notes that the nuclear area of tourism marketing terms ("Tourism Marketing" terminosphere) consists of related terminological areas "Production", "Trade", "Distribution and Advertising" and "Consumption" hybrid, guide, excursion, package, hotel, motel, guesthouse, jeep safari, rural tourism, check in, check-out, boutique hotel, flotel, tour leader, tour operator, tour manager, Catering service.

According to the scientist, the complex structure of the term system and the interrelationships between the terms can be sorted on the basis of the development of a theory that allows to extract the terms related to the term system to determine the semantic scope, analyze the structure of the term system.

The complexity of the concepts of "terminosis" and "terminosphere" is that there are very few differences between them. V.P. Danilenko: the quality, characteristics of the term, its use in its functional environment, i.e., a special text, professional communication, appear.

The concept of "sphere" is closely related to the active or passive use of terms that apply in a certain field of science or activity. For example, according to the level of formation and development of the tourism network, its functional spheres, networks, structural systems are continuously formed and developed. These include economic theory, economic statistics, intersectoral economy, market economy, tourism economy, tourism, restaurant business, tourism marketing, tourism management.

Tourism belongs to the economic sector. In the course of our research, we have developed crossindustry network models of Tourism terms, which are shown in the diagram below. (See Figure 1.1).

restaurant tourism industry work geography of hotel industry tourism **Tourism** tourism tourism marketing management economy

1.1. picture Model of the term "Tourism industry network"

ccordingly, the terminology of tourism is formed and developed in connection with these sectors. Linguistically, it includes scientific and professional concepts of the field of tourism, and tourism is divided into specific structural sections of the economy.

Conclusion and suggestions: As a result of the analysis of the above-mentioned information, we come to the conclusion that most terminologists prefer to study the concepts of "terminosphere" and "terminosistem" in contrast. Some linguists equate the terminosphere with a terminosis, or see it as a terminological field specialized for the use in a specific field of a relatively complex terminosis. In fact, based on the nature of the concept of "terminosphere" and the variety of opinions on its definition and characteristics, we can consider that the concepts of "terminosistem" and "terminosphere" are analogous (similar, close). But it allowed to come to the conclusion that it is not exactly the same because it was considered in the prism of different linguistic scientific approaches cited by different scientists.

Α

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