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THE CLASSIFICATION OF ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL TERMINOLOGY

Qodirova Gulbakhor Turdiyevna

Lecturer of department of foreign languages, faculty of agro engineering and hydro melioration, Andijan Institute of Agriculture and Agro technologies

Abstract: The classification of English agricultural terminology is proposed in the article. The author identifies the main groups of terms referring to general scientific, basic and proper terminology that have emerged within the framework of this science. Basic terms that have been borrowed from other terminological systems and have retained their original meaning, derivatives and complex terms (word combinations), terms borrowed from adjacent to agrotechnology terminologies, but partially changed their semantics have been identified from the point of view of the formation and development of terminology.

Key words: English terms, terminology, classification, the process of functioning of terms, specific agriculture term, equivalence, agricultural sector, term.

Using a specific and general academic English vocabulary in the field of agricultural sciences and when teaching all the related classes, gives a clear overview on the importance of the need of having specific vocabulary and word data basis, wordlists, and a much closer approach of the students to the academic corpus of all the research papers and articles within the field of agricultural sciences.

Analyzing the importance of all specific word data basis within the field, one may notice that it is highly recommended to know and learn all the meanings, because most of the words have specific meanings and connotations, being included in the academic area, together with their technical meaning.[4]

The volume of the article does not allow us to analyze all aspects of the agrotechnological terminology system, so the aim of the study is to develop a classification of terminological formations of the biotechnology sublanguage in English. Before proceeding directly to the development of the classification of English-language agricultural terms, we examined various groups of terms included in the system.

In the context of globalization of modern society, international communication between representatives of science, technology and economy of different countries is intensifying, therefore knowledge of foreign languages is necessary for deeper mutual understanding and access to the latest professional information. Accordingly, a mandatory component of training students of higher educational institutions in the field of "agrotechnology" is proficiency in a professionally oriented foreign language, a significant part of which is represented by terminological units.

Agrotechnological science is served exclusively by English-language terminology, although the development of scientific research in the field of agronomy is not a priority of the Anglo-American community. With the progress of agrotechnology, the terminological apparatus of this area is gradually being formed. The study, description of terms arising in new areas of knowledge, which undoubtedly include agronomy, is one of the current areas of modern linguistic research.

Agricultural terminology is at the stage of formation due to the high level of innovation and dynamism of biotechnology, which makes it relevant to develop a classification of its terms, due to the need for analysis, identification of thematic groups, and streamlining of special vocabulary. Systematization of terms in the form of classification will contribute to a deep understanding of the content of lexical units in the field of agrotechnology.

The agricultural terminology system is a complex phenomenon, since the science of agrobiological itself at the beginning of the 21st century was transformed

into a complex integrative science, which unites several dozen sections and directions and is characterized by the use of terms borrowed from the terminologies of related disciplines - biology, medicine, genetics, ecology, bioethics, philosophy, sociology, psychology, jurisprudence. Since the terminology of agrobiological science has wide and ramified semantic connections with related terminologies, it seems possible to identify larger groups of terms, such as general (general scientific), basic - areas of biology, medicine, genetics, chemistry and ecology and their own (narrowly specialized) terms.

The classification of terminological vocabulary by thematic groups is determined, on the one hand, by extralinguistic reasons, based on associative links between the concepts that are designated; on the other hand, there is also a linguistic reason for studying terminology within thematic groups: structural and semantic links of terms that make up a particular thematic group. The systematization of terms allows us to reveal the essential links and relationships between terms, to establish the place of each term in the conceptual system [8].

As a result of the conducted research, we can conclude that the English-language terminology of agrotechnology is an open system, represented by general terms of scientific knowledge, functioning in the sphere of the scientific direction of agrotechnology. It has basic terms denoting methods, functions and objects of professional activity; its own terms nominating specific concepts, characteristic only of this industry.

The conducted classification of terminology in the field of agronomy demonstrates its heterogeneous composition, which is a collection of terms taken from such related sciences as biology, genetics, ecology, bioethics, sociology; and presented by the biotechnology industry's own scientific apparatus.

The study of biotechnological terminology in English was conducted as follows: L. Rytikova conducted a study of the biotechnology terminology system and general trends in its development in English [7]. Morphological features of single-component terms in the biotechnology sphere in Russian and English were

the subject of research by S. Vasilyeva [1]. Multicomponent terms in the biotechnology sublanguage (based on the Russian and English languages) are the subject of the dissertation research of T. Kudinova [4]. Also, in our previous works we carried out a structural and derivational analysis of English biotechnological terminology [5].

The analyzed scientific literature on the problem under study gives grounds to state that the analysis of English biotechnological terminology is of growing interest to scientists, since this is a young terminology system that is at the stage of formation due to the high level of innovation and dynamism of biotechnology. Therefore, the study of the development trends of the English-language terminology of the biotechnology sublanguage and the influence of Greek and Latin terminological elements on its formation is interesting, in our opinion, both from theoretical and practical points of view.

The subject of our study is the terminology of the biotechnology sublanguage, one of the characteristic features of which, in our opinion, is the presence of a large number of terms formed using prefixes of Greek and Latin origin.

An element of the agricultural terminology system is a agricultural term. We define a agrotechnological term as a word or a lexical unit verbalizing knowledge about the use of living organisms and biological processes in production and serving biotechnology - a branch of science that combines features of both biology and technology. A biotechnological term, like any term, is characterized by certain requirements for it: motivation, unambiguity, semantic and structural connections. The basis for classifying a word as a biotechnological term is the identification of its content and conceptual features that allow classifying the word as a scientific field or branch of "biotechnology", which we consider as a branch of science studying the possibilities of using living organisms, their systems or products of their vital activity to solve technological problems, as well

as the possibility of creating living organisms with the necessary properties using genetic engineering.

In conclusion, as in all areas, there are many sources of internal enrichment in the agricultural sector. But the internal sources of enrichment of agrarian terms in English are different.

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