Department of Terminology

Currently, head of Department is PhD. Nemat Mahkamov. Problems regulation of scientific and technical terminology, data collection and the introduction of the scientific process of professional vocabulary began to attract the attention of the public of the republic since the 20th years of XX century. For example, in 1925 the Research Center under the People's Commissariat of Uzbekistan in a particular order considered the problem of terminology has decided on the organization urgently in the cities of the republic commission on terminology. These committees have been involved in the work of collecting and ordering terms of subjects, students in schools I and II stages.

In the first half of 1927 when the Commissariat of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan State Committee organized language and terminology. In 1929, the committee was renamed the Central Committee of the new alphabet and terminology. The Committee began to develop theoretical issues of terminology Uzbek language. The formation in 1934 of the Institute of Language and Literature at the Committee of Science was the impetus serious scientific study of the problems of the Uzbek lexicography, including terminology. Publication of newspapers and magazines in the 30s a number of articles, particularly edition Ulug Tursunov "Problems of terminology", were the first steps in the study of theoretical issues of terminology. By the end of 30th years published terminological dictionaries on mathematics, physics, chemistry, cotton, horticulture, botany, military science, geography, accounting, and other areas.

On the 50th - 60th years thanks to the development of science and technology, expanding sectors of education, increase the interest of readers not only to translated works, and original scientific and technical works, as well as many other factors, there is a need to improve the Uzbek terminology. It is with this need, in 1960 at the Institute of Language and Literature organized sector terminology and translation theory. The head of the sector was the terminology Usman Alim.

In 1967, the terminology is separated as a special department. The main challenge facing this department under the direction of Alim Usmanov study were the main issues of terminology, ordering terms of different spheres, compiling various terminological dictionaries. The first scientific study by terminology department, advanced to a new level of development of this sphere of linguistics. Works A.Usmanov "Problems of Uzbek terminology," "On the history of the development of scientific terminology of the Uzbek language" (1970), S.Akobirov "Language and Terminology" (1968), a number of scientific articles and

R.Daniyarov's PhD thesis on "borrowed Uzbek Russian-language names of international personality "(1967) is considered one of the studies.

Among the most important practical work, you can specify the first in the history of Uzbek lexicography "Explanatory Dictionary of Russian-international words" A.Usmanov and R.Daniyarov (1965). Given the need and requests for these types of dictionaries, the present voluminous dictionary in 1972.

Employees of the department in 1976 under the direction of Alim Usmanov made "Dictionary of the socio-political terms". The publication of this dictionary was a great event in the social life of our country.

Over several decades of work in the terminology of the Uzbek language to continue the efforts of dedicated scientists, published a few terminological dictionaries on different fields of science. His enormous contribution to this made T.N.Kari Niyazi, A.Askarov, S.Ibrahimov, Salahiddinov S., K. Z.Zakirov, Z. N.Saidnosirova, O.Usmanov, P.X.Mallin, M.Sobirov, E.Nazarov, Ð□.Turakulov, T. Rashidov, A.Hozhiev, H.Zhamolhonov and others.

From the 20th to 90th years, published more than 120 different terminological dictionaries. Just as in other areas in the Uzbek terminology of particular importance were not only above the work of a practical nature, but also the development of theoretical problems of terminology. Since the theoretical developments are the basis for streamlining the terminology of the Uzbek language, identify ways of its development, disclosure laws terminologization, establishing both external and internal opportunities replenish terminological structure. Theoretical development K.Zakirov, H. Zhamolhonov, S.Akobirov, A.Usmanov, A.Hozhiev, I.Rasulov, D.Rashidov, N.Kasymov, A.Madvaliev, H.Bektemirov become an important contribution to the development of this sector. It should be emphasized R.Doniyarov doctoral thesis on the topic "Ways of formation of the Uzbek technical terminology", defended in 1988, which is considered a kind of achievement terminology Uzbek language.

Researcher at the Department A.Usmanov, N.Kasymov, A. Madvaliev, H.Shamsiddinov, D.Bozorova, N.Mahkamov, Z.Mirahmedova published scientific book "Lexical variants in the Uzbek terminology" (1986), dedicated to important scientific and theoretical problems of terminology. Monograph consists of two parts. In the first part investigated the relationship of international and national identity in the Uzbek terminology, the second part is devoted to the problems of synonymy in the Uzbek terminology that highlights the causes and consequences of education synonymous series and identifies ways to address them.

Below is listed a monograph devoted to the study of various scientific and theoretical problems of terminology and came out through the work of the employees of the department. These works are the results of many years of work, "Some questions of the technical terminology of the Uzbek language" (R.Daniyarov, 1977), "The history of the formation and development of zoological terminology Uzbek language" (DH Bozorova, 1978), "Scientific and technical terminology of the Uzbek language "(N. Kasymov, 1985)", "Literary norms and pleonasm" (N. Mahkamov, 1988).

Committed to the development of the theoretical foundations of the ordering of terms by not only the scope of certain terms of research, but also through the study of the laws of term formation allows more deeply to highlight differences in the use of terms. In the book "Principles of regulating scientific and technical terminology of the Uzbek language" (1991), created on the basis of this approach, which is considered a relative novelty in the terminology set out particular educational problems ordering affixed (author N.Kasymov), complex (A.Madvaliev), doubles (N. Mahkamov), complex (R.Daniyarov) and lexical-semantic (X.Shamsiddinov) terms. This scientific work has earned appreciation of the scientific community.

In the creation, discussion and publication of major studies and large dictionaries on terminology contributed to work in different time section talented research staff such as: Chustiy, V.Baliev, Sh.Hamidov, F.Salomov, Shoahmedov E., M. Ramazanov D.Bozorova, A.Kasymov, M.Muhammadzhanova, R. Abdullayev A.Shohidov, A.Husanov, Z.Turdiev, U.Islomov, as well as working at the present time employees A.Saidnomanov, S.Sattorova, O. Djumaev and others.

In recent years, the development of Uzbekistan pays special attention to terminology. According to the order of the governing bodies in 1984 on the basis of terminology Department of Institute of Language and Literature established Republican interdepartmental commission. December 16, 1989 announced the establishment of an order of the Cabinet of Ministers of the National Committee of the terminology, during 1989-2004 years. Terminology Committee, in cooperation with the Institute of Language and Literature, has achieved significant results in addressing the challenges of terminology of the independence period. A number of scientific conferences dedicated to topical issues of terminology. Brochure of Academician A.Hodjiev "Criteria for the selection of the terms" terminology is applied to all branches.

If as above-stated, from 20th to the 90th years, that is, for 70th years it has been published 120 terminological dictionaries, in the years of independence issued more than 100 terminological dictionaries.

It should be noted that in the first years after the adoption of the law "On state language" in the terminology of, in particular, terms of the socio-political sphere, reigned difficult situation, that is, there was a variety. In a short time the efforts of the scientific community and the National Committee of the terminology was put an end to controversy.

Were chosen scientifically based equivalents disputed terms. Created terminology regarding to industries terms. For instance, prior to independence in the country was not developed an immediate documentation of the Uzbek language. The essence of this direction is to copy from the Russian language, as a result did not develop formal business style and terminology office of the Uzbek language. But today developed a new system of records management terminology, which meets all the requirements of modernity. In this respect the terminology department served as the Scientific Center. The book "A Brief Russian-Uzbek dictionary of terms of office" (1994) N.Mahkamov, A.Madvaliev, E.Panasenko, I.Panasenko, D.Zhumabaev, "Short Russian-English dictionary Uzbek" (1995) E.Panasenko, MA Hall N.Mahkamov, A. Madvaliev, as well as the book "Paperwork (Practical Guide)" M.Aminov, A.Madvaliev, N.Mahkamov, N.Mahmudov repeatedly published by the State Scientific Publishers «O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi" It became the basis for a new system of terms of office.

Employees of the department actively participated in the creation of "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language" in 5 volumes, a major achievement of the Uzbek lexicography. Researcher at the Department N.Mahkamov and Z.Mirahmedova were compilers of the dictionary, and employees R.Kilichev, N.Chinnikulov, D.Akbarova D.Hakimov and participated actively in technical terms.

All this points to the fact that the terminology of the Uzbek language has passed a peculiar way of development for 70th years. There have been significant results. But the rapid development of science and technology, social life shows that in terms of the Uzbek language, there are solutions required theoretical and practical issues.