



SPECIFIC FEATURES OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN DOCUMENTS OF INVESTIGATIVE BODIES

Opaeva Raygul Aymanovna
Nukus State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz,
Senior Lecturer of the Faculty of Turkic Languages,
Doktor of Philosophy in Philology (PhD)

Abstract

This article discusses the specific features of some terms used in the documents of investigative bodies. Primarily, the issue of translating legal terms, including terms in criminal law, is analyzed.

Keywords: Investigator, inquiry officer, extremely serious crimes, internal affairs bodies, prosecutor's office.

Introduction

Language, being a social phenomenon, is influenced by societal changes in every field. As a result, nearly every innovation and change introduces new terms into our language. Similarly, in the legal field, including criminal law, many new terms are actively used. For example, in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Prosecutor's Office, the term investigator has traditionally been used according to its role. Additionally, the term inquiry officer has also become widely used in official documents. Initially, the term investigator was commonly understood and accepted by society, but over time, the term inquiry officer began to appear more frequently in criminal law documents.

The usage of these terms is directly tied to their specific functions. During pre-trial investigation, inquiry, initial investigation, and court hearings, guidelines are followed regarding the seizure, accounting, storage, transfer, sale, return, and destruction of material evidence and property. Since 2010, the inquiry officer term has been systematically integrated into the investigative bodies of the State Security Service, the Prosecutor's Office, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The meaning of these terms must align with their functions, ensuring clarity in their application.

Furthermore, in documents of investigative and judicial authorities, the Uzbek word *нисбатан* is inconsistently translated—sometimes as *қарата* and other times as *қарсысына*. In reality, this term must have a single, consistent translation in Karakalpak, as terminological precision and stability are crucial. Similarly, in the Prosecutor's Office, the department name extremely serious crimes is sometimes translated as *өте аўыр жынаятлар* and other times as *аса аўыр жынаятлар*. These inconsistencies create ambiguity, as department names should remain fixed and unambiguous due to their specific role. In comparative studies of terminology across different languages, this term is translated as:

In English: particularly serious crime

In Russian: *особо тяжкое преступление*



In Uzbek: *ўта оғир жиноятлар*

In Kazakh: *аса аўыр қылмыс*

In Kyrgyz: *өзгөөчө оор кылмыштар*

In Karakalpak: *өте аўыр жынаятлар*

Conclusion: The correct usage, spelling, and translation of legal terms reflect the integrity of official documents. Therefore, it is essential to approach each term with great attention and precision.

References

1. No. 2174 dated 29.12.2010. LEX.uz><http://LEX.uz>>docs