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**EXTRALINGUISTIC FACTORS OF THE FORMATION OF TOURISM
TERMINOLOGY**

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Annotation

Annotation. This article is devoted to the formation and principle of the formation of the tourist terminology of the Uzbek language, such internal, external, linguistic factors as mastery, specialization of language units and the creation of new terms are used.

Keywords: language, society, extralinguistic, linguistics, terminology, assimilation.

Introduction

Language and society are inextricably linked, and all the changes taking place in society are manifested in its language. In order for new concepts, events that have entered the life of society to take place in the linguistic and cultural conceptual sphere of society, along with their own language reserve, they resort to foreign languages and words are mastered. And this, in turn, ensures the enrichment of the lexical layer of the language with new lexical (-phraseological) units and uninterrupted development in a non-linguistic cultural environment. In addition, the mastery of the word serves as one of the main tools that contribute to filling the language gap in the imagination of native speakers and an impartial and clear understanding of the conceptual picture of the world.

The essence of mastering a word is not only in transferring elements of one language to another, but also in a process that occurs depending on the development of society, the development of science and technology, cultural ties between peoples. In other words, "the penetration of words from one language into another, the place of the vocabulary of the host language, as well as the adaptation and assimilation of the same language environment is a process that occurs in such a way as to deal with complex linguistic and socio-historical conditions." Apparently, it is important to consider the reasons for the assimilation of words as a linguistic process. They are there." They are divided into non-linguistic (extralinguistic) and linguistic (linguistic) factors that are closely interrelated with each other."

In each sphere there are special words that are actively used and specific to this sphere. Terminology is the main subject of terminological research, an important source of creating terminological dictionaries, as a lexical unit with a limited lexical order.

"Accuracy and rigidity of terms" indicates the level of science, education, culture of this nation. The development and regulation of terms varies in different fields of science and depends on the progress of a particular science. Since this progress cannot be stopped, the origin, location of new terms will also be continuous. In general, mother tongue is a resource where careful



processing, regulation of terms is necessary both for the compilation of textbooks and manuals, and for conducting lessons in their native language. The fact that the terms work and are not regulated also does not affect the style of speech.”

In the literature on linguistics of the word (terminology - A.L.), the following are noted as the main factors of assimilation: mutual political, economic and cultural close ties between peoples; internal social, economic and political changes in the society mastering the word; the role of language in the economic environment of society; at the same time, something new and understanding, and mastering their language expression (words). At this point we used units of words and terms together. In linguistic studies, vocabulary and vocabulary used in special fields are interpreted as terminology. Integral language of terminological systems in the system of its general laws, it arises and develops with a violation. N.Kuzkin says that there is no insurmountable boundary between the term and the word, they do not have coherence both in form and content.

One of the areas of terminology that is rapidly being enriched with lexical units is the terminology of tourism. After gaining independence, there is an active process of borrowing tourist terms into the Uzbek language from different languages. The influence of linguistic, extralinguistic factors plays an important role in the formation and development of the terminology of tourist terminology, which becomes an integral part of scientific terminology. The following ambiguous factors are distinguished in the formation and development of the tourist terminology of the Uzbek language:

1. Increasing attention to the tourism sector to the level of state policy.
2. The presence of tourist potential that attracts tourists.
3. The growing interest of the world community in historical and cultural monuments existing in Uzbekistan.
4. Increasing attention to the tourism sector to the level of state policy.
5. Adoption of legislative and by-laws on the development of the tourism sector.
6. Development of tourism cooperation with various countries.
7. The emergence of new types of tourism.
8. Organization and development of tourist zones.
9. The structure of tourist roadmaps aimed at increasing the share of tourism in the country's economy.
10. Establishment of international cooperation in the training of qualified personnel in the field of tourism.
11. Attracting foreign tourists to the country and visiting them.
12. Established links with international tourist carriers.
13. Improving the quality of service in accordance with international criteria.

Consequently, all these factors are associated with the adoption of a number of laws and by-laws as a result of an increase in the level of state policy in the field of tourism. V.G.Kostomarov explains the rapid penetration of English lexical units into the Russian language by socio-psychological factors. He argued that a peculiar linguistic “fashion” arose in borrowing a word from a foreign language. Currently, the language “fashion” is becoming



the main factor in mastering the word. This suggests that it has become a tradition among the languages of the world to borrow words from English (and its American version).

The main part of the assimilation of tourist terminology consists of terms borrowed from English, as well as French, Italian, German. New terms are also emerging due to the emergence of new types of tourism.

In conclusion, the tourist terminology of the Uzbek language is a scientifically formed, constantly enriching and improving terminological system. This can be explained by the fact that serious attention is paid to the development of tourism in Uzbekistan, even within the framework of state policy, and new and promising types of tourism are emerging in our country. Tourist terms differ significantly from other industry terms in the degree of their use and consumption. The term tourism in international languages is used mainly in the speech of tourists and persons providing services to them.

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