

FEATURES OF PLANT TERMS IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

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Annotation: This article analyzes the unique characteristics of botanical terminology in the Uzbek language. The botanical terminology, enriched with specific linguistic and scientific foundations, plays a significant role in linguistics, especially in the fields of natural science and biology. The article discusses the development of botanical terminology in Uzbek, its structural characteristics, lexical-semantic changes, and linguistic features. Additionally, the article examines how these terms reflect modern changes and their importance in linguistics.

Keywords: botanical, terminology, linguistics, biology, unique characteristics, lexical-semantic, scientific terms, Uzbek language, language changes.

Introduction

In the development of the Uzbek language and the process of enriching scientific terminology, botanical terms occupy a crucial place. As an integral part of biological sciences, botany has its own specific set of terms and concepts. Botanical terminology is widely used not only in scientific fields but also in practice, such as in agriculture, nature conservation, ecology, and other sectors. The formation of botanical terms in the Uzbek language and their study from a linguistic perspective are important research areas.

Botanical terminology's unique characteristics are significant not only linguistically but also in terms of cultural and historical importance. The process of their formation, historical development, and current usage hold a special place in the overall development of the Uzbek language. These terms not only reflect the unique characteristics of the Uzbek language but also demonstrate changes in scientific terminology. Therefore, this article discusses the features of botanical terminology in the Uzbek language, its analysis, and lexical and semantic changes in detail.

Botanical terms in Uzbek can be analyzed from two main perspectives: the first being their linguistic features, and the second being their scientific and practical usage.

Firstly, botanical terms are often classified into groups that are interrelated. For example, terms related to the classification of plant species, their study, and the identification of genetic properties are linked to natural scientific knowledge. These terms often express the structures, functions, and various ecological systems of the plant world.

Secondly, the unique semantic features of botanical terms should be highlighted. These terms typically denote one specific meaning, but in some cases, their meaning can change depending on the context. For instance, the word "wood" in the Uzbek language can be widely used, but in botanical terminology, it specifically refers to the structural component of plants. These types of semantic features expand the possibilities of the language and require a high level of precision in analysis.

The historical and cultural foundations of botanical terminology are another distinctive feature. Some botanical terms in the Uzbek language were historically formed over different periods and, in some cases, borrowed from Russian or other languages. For example, the

word "agrarian" entered Uzbek from Russian and is widely used in plant science. The development of such terms reflects cultural connections and mutual influences in linguistics and terminology.

Moreover, modern changes in the development of biological sciences, new research, and scientific innovations lead to the introduction of new terms in botanical terminology. New technologies, plant genetics, and discoveries in other fields require either the redefinition of old terms or the creation of new terms. This necessitates the re-examination of these terms by linguists and their analysis in new scientific-historical contexts.

Additionally, these terms are often multi-layered and complex, as they not only provide clear scientific concepts about plants but also express the complex interrelations of ecological systems.

The following factors are notable when analyzing the unique features of botanical terminology:

- 1. Interconnection and classification of terms:** Botanical terminology is a complex system consisting of interrelated concepts. In Uzbek, botanical terms include precise terms denoting plant species, trees, and various forms of vegetation. For instance, terms in plant biology like "monocot" (single-seed plants), "dicot" (double-seed plants), and "gymnosperms" (cone-bearing plants) represent biological categories linked to each other. These terms are not only used for scientific purposes but are also employed in ecological systems and agricultural practices.

Botanical terms in Uzbek are an effective tool for identifying plant species and related biological and ecological processes. While these terms are somewhat complex, they provide the most accurate and complete representation of life processes and natural order.

- 2. Semantic changes and contextual usage:** Botanical terms in Uzbek are often characterized by the fact that a single word can acquire different meanings in different contexts. For example, the word "green" may sometimes be used to refer to plants (such as "green plants") but in other contexts simply refers to color. In such instances, the meaning of the word must be clearly defined to avoid confusion in scientific literature and other texts.

Another example is the term "black pine," which in Uzbek is used to denote a plant species, but in some cases, it is also used metaphorically to convey meanings such as "strong," "stable," or "resilient." These types of semantic shifts show that when studying botanical terms, it is important to take into account the linguistic and cultural context.

- 3. Harmonization of folk and scientific terms:** In the Uzbek language, there are both scientific and folk terms in the botanical field. For example, "wild grass" and "wild plant" may refer to specific biological concepts in scientific terms but are understood more generally in everyday language as plants that grow naturally. Analyzing how these terms are used across different social strata provides interesting and valuable insights for linguistics.

Additionally, the use of folk names for certain plants can lead to misunderstandings in scientific terminology. For example, clarifying the difference between "apple tree" and "apple" can help create clear concepts in scientific and practical discussions.

- 4. Interconnection of botanical terms with the Uzbek language:** Botanical terms in Uzbek are closely related to several other fields. These terms are integral to agriculture, ecology, biology, and other sciences. Therefore, botanical terminology must be studied not only in terms of its linguistic and semantic characteristics but also

as part of the scientific language. Understanding these connections is important for developing new scientific terms.

Botanical terms have also been enriched by new words and expressions that have entered the Uzbek language. For instance, terms like "ecology," "biodiversity," and "genetic modification" represent new scientific concepts. These terms are indicative not only of the evolution of the Uzbek language but also of the developments in science and technology.

5. Development and standardization of terminology: In the development of botanical terminology in Uzbek, it is necessary to create standardized terminologies based on the unique characteristics of these fields and scientific requirements. This is crucial for the uniformity of terms in scientific literature, as well as in school and university curricula. When new scientific concepts and methodologies are introduced, it is important to ensure that these terms are accurately translated and adapted to fit cultural and linguistic changes.

Conclusion: Analyzing the unique features of botanical terminology in the Uzbek language is important not only for linguistics but also for fields such as biology, ecology, and agriculture. Botanical terms contribute to language development, the understanding of scientific innovations, and their practical application. Linguists and specialists should continue to explore the development of these terms, as they are essential for managing Uzbekistan's natural resources, addressing ecological issues, and advancing scientific research.

At the same time, the unique features of botanical terms should be studied not only in scientific fields but also in cultural and linguistic contexts. This process is a crucial step in modernizing the language, promoting new scientific ideas, and expanding them.

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