



THESAURUS – A SYSTEM OF TERMINOGRAPHIC MECHANISMS

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Abstract: The article discusses the need to create a theory of the linguistic term thesaurus in order to carry out a complete and systematic analysis of linguistic terms on a scientific basis. This theory allows for an in-depth study of the semantic, structural and functional aspects of linguistic terms, to determine their interrelationships and to organize them within the framework of a general system. The article also examines in detail the categorical system of this theory, its significance and scientific potential in linguistic research. The mechanisms developed as a result of the research are aimed at creating a clear and understandable classification of linguistic terms, and the initial scientific basis for this is the doctrine of terms. This serves to determine the origin, development, scope of application and place of terms in the linguistic system.

Keywords: thesaurus, terminology, linguistic field, terminological system, linguistics, meaning relationships, scientific terms, conceptual structure, terminological base, lexical-conscious structure.

INTRODUCTION.

There was a need to create methods for improving and formalizing science and society, connecting it with informatization and the IT sector. This led to the development of thesaurus modeling. Since the beginning of the 20th century, issues of ideography have begun to attract the attention of researchers.

Thesauri are of great scientific and practical importance in linguistics and terminology, as they serve to create a systematic classification of terms, identify their semantic relationships, and organize information in a structural way. This article highlights the role and functions of thesauri in the mechanism of the linguistic field, and reveals their importance in terminographic research.

Among foreign scholars in the field of terminology and thesauruses are R.Yu. Kobrin, G.A. Brutyany, V.V. Morkovkin, G.G. Vorobyov, Yu.N. Karaulov, The works of A. Val, A. Lukov, as well as Uzbek scientists E. Begmatov, M. Abjalova, D. Khabibullayeva, and others can be especially noted.

The Greek term "thesaurus" means "treasure", "storehouse". In modern linguistics, a thesaurus is defined as follows:

is a special semantic dictionary, a method of organizing a dictionary that clearly records "the semantic relationships between all the units that make it up".

2. A thesaurus is a semantic dictionary in printed form, an ordered collection of terms containing a list of concepts, their interpretations, and their interrelationships.

3. Thesaurus is a model of the world reflected and organized in the mind, a "lexicon" is an "ideal picture of the world"

Obviously, a thesaurus can only be created for dead languages in the first sense. The task of creating a perfect thesaurus for living languages that are constantly evolving is an impossible task.

As for the second concept of a thesaurus, it is precisely such dictionaries of terms that are increasingly being created in industries as information search systems.

The task of information retrieval systems is defined in the Linguistic Encyclopedic Dictionary as follows: "it consists in the uniform replacement of text lexical units, that is, terms, with standardized words and phrases (descriptors) in indexing documents, and the use of genre and associative relationships between descriptors in automated information retrieval of documents."

1. The concept of thesaurus and its linguistic essence Thesaurus is a systematic and hierarchically arranged collection of terms in a particular language or scientific field, with a clear expression of their semantic relationships. Thesauruses are usually formed on the basis of synonymous, antonymic and hyperonymic connections . They are important for linguistic research , allowing to give a clear description of terms, to determine their scope of application and to determine the degree of their interrelationship.

play an important role in the structural organization of concepts used in human speech, in the division of terms into categories . In particular, thesauri are widely used in the creation of a clear and understandable terminology system in the fields of science and technology. Their linguistic effectiveness is increased by placing terms in a context and linking them to lexical units that cover them.

2. The role of thesauri in the mechanism of the terminographic linguistic field The terminographic linguistic field considers terms as a semantically interconnected network. Thesauruses are one of the main tools of this network, performing the following functions:

- Provide a systematic classification of terms;
- Clarifying and differentiating their meanings;
- Identify the relationship between terms within a field;
- Creating a reliable terminological database for linguistic research.

Thesauri also allow for in-depth study of the linguistic field, identification of equivalent terms in different languages, and optimization of the translation process. Their practical significance lies in the formation of a clear and consistent terminology system in various fields of science and technology .

3. Structure and principles of development of thesauri Thesauri may consist of the following components :

- **Alphabetical list of terms** – allows users to quickly search.
- **Classification of terms related to target areas** - terms are divided into thematic groups.
- **Semantic relationships between terms - synonyms** , antonyms, hypernyms, and hyponyms - are given in a linked manner .

The following principles are followed when developing thesauruses:

- **Systematicity** – the structure of terms based on logical and semantic relationships;
- **Consistency** – the consistent definition and use of terms;
- **Dynamism** - the ability to enrich and update with new terms.

In addition, with the development of modern information technologies, thesauri are being created in electronic format. This expands their application and allows for integration with automated term bases. For example, using artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies, it is becoming possible to automatically populate and analyze thesauri .

4. The scientific and practical significance of thesauri Thesauri are widely used in linguistic research, in the translation process, in the creation of automated terminology systems, in scientific information search, and in the educational process. In particular, the role of thesauri

in the field of computational linguistics, artificial intelligence, and information technology is invaluable. Also, the use of thesauri within the framework of corpus linguistics helps to determine the exact meaning of terms in scientific and analytical processes.

In conclusion, thesauruses play an important role in scientific research and practical activities as a mechanism of the terminographic linguistic field. They play a significant role in organizing the terminological base, determining the relationships between terms, and clearly classifying their scope. Thus, thesauruses are an effective tool that provides a systematic approach in the field of linguistics and terminology.

used in modern science and technology, optimizing information exchange and organizing scientific data in a clear and consistent manner. Their development is important for deepening linguistic research and ensuring terminological harmonization between different languages.

Today, the development of electronic thesauruses and their integration with artificial intelligence (AI) technologies is taking scientific research to a new level. This process not only organizes information but also expands the possibilities of ensuring interlingual terminological compatibility, fast and accurate translation of information, and automating the exchange of scientific and technical information. With the help of AI (artificial intelligence), thesauruses are becoming intelligent systems: they not only store terms but also can understand and analyze their meanings, use cases in context, and synonym and antonym relationships. This is especially important for better understanding and translating complex and specialized terms in science, technology, medicine, law, and other fields. Such systems, for example, when used in automatic terminology analysis, allow for the complete analysis of large volumes of texts, the identification of important terms in them, their comparison with existing thesauri, and, if necessary, the automatic addition of new terms to the thesaurus. This process is especially effective in quickly and accurately registering new terms in rapidly developing scientific fields.

In the future, along with advances in linguistics and technology, thesauruses will become more advanced and intelligent. They will become not only a means of storing information, but also an integral part of the global information space, actively used as intelligent assistants. They will also serve as an important basic resource for multilingual information systems, intelligent translation platforms, and interdisciplinary information exchange.

Thus, the combination of electronic thesauruses and artificial intelligence technologies increases the efficiency of scientific research, reduces language barriers, and makes it possible to use the global information treasure more widely.

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