



STRUCTURAL AND SEMANTIC CONCEPT OF “TERMIO SYSTEM”

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ABSTRACT. A targeted search using the information at hand can be used to describe the creation and construction of a words. Every time a new national or international language is developed, it is encoded, saved, and used. Languages require terminological information, of course. In linguistics, terminology has long been a significant topic. Because it is possible to understand the substance of an idea by defining the location and function of terms within the field's lexical levels. The adoption of a functional approach's guiding principles is also necessary for a thorough and in-depth analysis of the term's meaning.

Key words: Terminology, human activity, lexical meaning, vocabulary, termiosystem, science, branch of linguistics.

The word "terminology," which is made up of the Latin terms "termus," which means "border," and "logos," which means "science," "field," or "subject," is frequently used in two separate contexts. The first is a group of terminology associated with a concept system in a certain science, technology, industry, or a social engagement in the field of art. Examples include technical terminology, jewelry terminology, tourism terminology, and military terminology. The second meaning is closely related to linguistics, the branch of linguistics that is concerned with the investigation and control of terminology. One of the most vital forms of social communication is terminology, which has had a significant influence on the development of language as a whole.

Terminology as a special field of knowledge attracts more and more attention of researchers. The terms define the essence of scientific discoveries, reflect the content of developing fields of knowledge, convey newly created and already existing concepts in science and technology, serve as the name of new objects and phenomena. Previously, the issues of the application and use of terms concerned only narrow specialties. However, today the number of people who are resisted with the problem of special vocabulary, which forms the basis of most modern languages, has increased. This is due to the computerization of most spheres of human activity, which has made the problem of studying terminology one of the main tasks of language knowledge. Terminology is a relatively new science that emerged at the end of the twentieth century. Its theoretical foundations represent a lot of ideas and assumptions put forward by the scientist also, often representing opposite concepts. This is the reason for the need for a clear definition of the concept of “term” in the framework of a separate study. The study of any terminological system begins with finding out what is meant by the term. As V.M. Savitsky wrote in his research: “The discrepancy in the understanding of terms is a reality that cannot be overlooked” [Savitsky 1987: 57].

It is impossible to disagree with this statement, however, it should be noted that within the framework of a separate study, a discrepancy in the understanding of terms is unacceptable, therefore we believe that the study should begin with the definition of the concepts “term” and “legal term”. Today, more than 90% of new words in modern languages are special vocabulary. This phenomenon is associated with the rapid growth of scientific and technological progress, which is also the main reason for the growth of more terms than commonly used words of the language. Over the past decades, Russian terminology has reached significant growth. There is an opinion that to this day there is no unambiguous definition of the concept of “term”. Many



scientists offer their own concepts of the definition of the concept, which often contradict each other. There are many works devoted to the comparative analysis of approaches to the definition of the concept.

The variety of definitions is explained by the fact that the science discipline reformulation process can be carried out by the formation process, and by the fact that the term is an object of the whole order of science, each of which is being interpreted by the term is significant. In the quality of the example, the linguistic definition of the definition of the language of the linguistic aspects. It seems to us that an attempt to combine different characteristics of a feature and a term causes a discrepancy between most definitions of the term. It can be calculated that the union of the many border aspects is a true and legitimate one. The ambiguity of the understanding of the word “term” is observed not only by domestic, but also by foreign researchers. This is explained by the fact that at the same time there is a unit of the scientific language of life. Controversies about the meaning of the word, denoting the term, led by many researchers in the development of the term of science.

Based on the studies of the above-mentioned scientists, it is possible to make a conclusion that most of the researchers understand the term with a different lexical component, a lexical basis that expresses a specialized understanding. Referring to the works of leading modern Russian and foreign terminologists, we consider it necessary to reduce the ambiguity of the term by defining the main features to define the concept in question. V. M. Leichik gives the following most important recognition for the definition of the concept of “term”: 1. The concept, which is meant as a term, interconnected with other concepts of the same area, is an element of the system of concepts. “The term is a word (or a word combination), which is the unity of a sound recognition of a related (connected) image of a corresponding understanding of the system of understanding of a given area of science and technology” [Leychik 2009: 25]. 2. The term is related to other terms, it is an element of the terminological system. “A term is such a unit of naming in a given field of science and technology, to which a certain concept is attributed and which is correlated with other names in this field and forms together a terminology system”. These are two definitions of the number of the presented logical recognition of the term, and the name of the connection of the term with the understanding of the logical system.

In our research, one of the main tasks is to cross out the meaning of the term, so for the main definition, we will use the definition proposed by the work of V. Superanskaya, N.V. Podolsky, N.V. Vasilyeva: “The term is a special word or word combination, adopted by professional activities and using special conditions; it is a word meaning of a concept, part of a system of concepts of a certain area of professional knowledge; it is the main concept element of a language for special purposes” [Superanskaya, Podolskaya, Vasilyeva 2012:14].

Proceeding from the above, there is a question that you represent the term of different areas of science, and the name of jurisprudence. Legal terminology is one of the most important divisions of the terminological system of any language, which can explain the importance of a person’s jurisprudence and activity. Having defined for yourself the concept of “term”, for which there is a real work, we need to define the concept of “legal term”. Legal terms are the verbal meanings of concepts used in the statement of the contents of a law (a non–normative legal act), words (phrases) that are used in law, are common names of legal concepts that have a precise and definite meaning, and differ in meaning by one meaning, functional stability.

The most complete list of requirements for a legal term is provided by the order. On the basis of the study of Bolkinaa. S.A.:



1. The legal term is an accurate and unambiguous reflection of the content of the designated legal concept, the inadmissibility of the use of unclear, multi-valued, vague and indistinctly formed terms;
2. Terminology is used in a direct and generally known meaning;
3. Terminology characteristic accessibility;
4. Refusal to use the old and actively used literary language of the word combinations;
5. Refusal to use chancellorisms, word stamps, word turns of the bureaucratic style;
6. Generally accepted and established literary language definitions are used, which have a wide usage;
7. Stability of the use of legal terms;
8. Euphony of the stylistic correctness of legal terms;
9. Refusal of excessive use of terms-abbreviations that have formed two or more words;
10. Assignment of the appropriate names, the possibility of one-rooted, close to the content of legal concepts to ensure the unity of terminology;

All modern studies of the domain of linguistics, legal determinations, are characterized by a special lexical unit, which contains socially significant information in its semantic structure.

As noted earlier, any term should be an element of the system. It is not necessary to take into account the importance of the system of legal terminology. Consistency, i.e. internal consistency, which is conditioned by the legal rule, is an important part of the legal terminology. The system has one characteristic of the legal terminology and is generally widespread. Many social relations are a subject of legal regulation. The widespread use of every lexic normative act is conditioned by the fact that there is practically no sphere of life that is directly or indirectly right. A wide spectrum of the most diverse fields of knowledge is used. Each term system is a separate organized set of terms within a certain area of knowledge. The terminosystem represents an unsigned model of a certain theory and a special life. Its elements are lexical units of the natural language, and the structure generally corresponds to the structure of the system in the frame of a certain theory. The terminosystem is formed in the process of forming the basis of the provisions of any theory [Averbukh, 2006:252]. The terminosystem, on its own side, emerges in the process when, what is the power of recognition or activity of a self-sufficient degree, has its own theory, revealed and recognized its own basic concepts and connected with others. However, the difference between the terminosystem and the terminology is that the terminosystem is being constructed by the specialists of the given region, consciously selected, but not by any special word combinations-terms, as well as borrowed from another language, for the statement of the theory describing the given region.

M. Leichik “the terminosystem is the result of a conscious ordering or the construction of unnatural, but specially selected units that are incomplete terms”. Leychik also believes that in order to identify the fundamental characteristics of the terminosystem, it is necessary to identify significant differences between terminology and the terminosystem. In his opinion, the first he develops gradually in a place with the corresponding system of concepts and the corresponding area and acts as an unfinished system; according to the scientist, one can talk about the system of terms only when a system of concepts of the corresponding branch has developed. Consequently, there is a normalized and ordered set of terms – terminology and the expression of the same character – terminosystem [Leichik 2001:54-55].

Thus, it is possible to make the conclusion that the main characteristics of the deterministic system are structurality, integrity, connectivity, and relative stability. Many scientists believe that these aspects are not enough to fully characterize the terminosystem and investigate the phenomenon of the terminosystem more broadly. For example, in his work, N.



Y. Shmeleva notes that the terminosystem is a system of terms based on the classification of concepts, the need to separate the terminating concepts and signs based on the classification schemes. At the same time, the units of the Any given term ought to be included as a component of the structure, as was mentioned earlier. It is not necessary to take into account the significance of the specialized terminology used in the legal terminology. The concept of consistency, namely that of internal consistency, which is determined by the rule of law, is an essential component of legal language. The system is characterized by one aspect of legal terminology and is utilized by a large number of people in general. The law regulates a wide variety of social interactions and relationships. The fact that there is virtually no aspect of life that is right in any way, shape, or form is a necessary precondition for the pervasive employment of any and all normative acts of lexicography. The investigation draws from a comprehensive range of the broadest possible areas of expertise. Each term system is its own distinct and independently ordered set of terms pertaining to a specific domain of knowledge. The terminosystem is meant to be interpreted as an unsigned model of a particular theory and a unique life. The structure generally relates to the structure of the system within the framework of a specific theory, and its elements are the lexical units of the natural language. According to [Averbukh, 2006:252], the terminosystem emerges throughout the process of developing the fundamental principles that underpin the provisions of any theory. The terminosystem, on its own side, appears in the process when, what is the power of recognition or activity of a self-sufficient degree, has its own theory, revealed and recognized its own core concepts, and connected with others. This is when the terminosystem is said to have achieved self-sufficiency. The terminosystem, on the other hand, is constructed by the experts of the given region, and its terms are consciously selected rather than being generated by any special word combinations-terms or being borrowed from another language. This is done in order to create a statement of the theory that describes the given region. The terminosystem differs from the terminology in this crucial respect. According to M. Leichik, "the terminosystem is the result of a conscious ordering or the construction of unnatural, but specially selected units that are incomplete terms." Leychik is of the opinion that in order to determine the essential qualities of the terminosystem, it is important to determine the basic differences that exist between terminology and the terminosystem. According to the scientist, one can only talk about the system of terms once a system of concepts of the corresponding branch has developed. In his view, the first he develops gradually in a place with the corresponding system of concepts and the corresponding area and functions as an unfinished system. As a consequence of this, there is a standardized and organized collection of terms known as terminology, as well as an expression of the same type known as terminosystem [Leichik 2001:54-55].

As a result, one could get the conclusion that the most notable qualities of the deterministic system are its structurality, integrity, connection, and relative stability. Many researchers in the scientific community believe that these elements of the terminosystem are insufficient to properly characterize it and examine the phenomena of the terminosystem in a more general sense. For instance, N. Y. Shmeleva states in his work that the terminosystem is a system of terms that is based on the categorization of ideas, the necessity to separate the terminating concepts and signs based on the classification schemes, and so on. The way indicates that the definition of the terminosystem should be as follows. According to the explanation, this is an intentionally formed set of terms, identified by means of categorized and conceptualized material based on logical-conceptual, cognitive-linguistic, and discursive correct terminological needs. In other words, this is a set of terms that has been deliberately put together. It is stated



that "terminology" and "terminosystem" are two entirely distinct concepts, and that the following is a sign of equality between them.

It is possible to draw the conclusion that the "terminosystem" is a hierarchical system of terms, ordered by the terms of the frame of a certain theory, and that it possesses such properties as structure, integrity, and stability. This conclusion is supported by the information presented above. When these units of the terminal system should reflect their specificity, as well as the community's understanding of the words pertaining to other elements of the terminosystem. When working with the order of the terminology, each and every one of the stated normative requirements that are supplied to the terms constitutes a significant and rightful point. The purpose of the unification of the words is to provide order among the various terms used in the various scientific disciplines. The terminology should all have the same meaning in order to adhere to the primary tenet of the unification. There are a few different approaches that can be taken to ensure that the terminology is implemented in the correct order. Standardization, harmonization, and definition are the concepts that they allude to. Although it can be challenging at times, it is possible to differentiate the line that denotes the beginning of systematization from the beginning of unification.

Proceeding from the above, it can be inferred that unification is a kind of systematization, which follows the purpose of the distribution of objects in a certain order of sequence, forming a clear system, convenient for use, and applicable to a wide spectrum of science.

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