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DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF TERMS

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Abstract: This article discusses a number of studies on the study of business and entrepreneurship terms in English and Uzbek. There is also a brief description of the lexical meaning of the term and the definitions of scholars.

Keywords: Business, entrepreneurship, term, terminology, research, lexical meaning.

At present, there are views and approaches that the emergence of problems with terminology is due, on the one hand, to the rapid development of science and, on the other hand, to problems and shortcomings in terminology that have not been sufficiently studied and researched.

It is known that all areas of our lives have similar terms. Business and entrepreneurship are no exception. The study of the terminological field (business and entrepreneurial terminology) as a solution to existing problems in language and a comparative analysis of the basic concepts of language unit as a term are relevant to the purpose of our research.

A number of studies have been conducted on the study of terms, and many linguists have analyzed the concept and meaning of the term. As a result of a number of studies, many theories about terms have emerged. This has led to various misunderstandings in some places. Before making a comparative study of business and entrepreneurship terms, it is worthwhile to briefly dwell on the lexical meaning of the term, which has given rise to various theories, and on the definitions of scholars.

In M. Fasmer's Etymological Dictionary of the Russian Language, the term means "boundary marker." [1]

"The term is derived from the Latin word 'terminus', which means 'end', 'end', 'boundary', 'end'."[2]

V. N. Shevchuk defines the term as follows: "The term is a word that in the Middle Ages meant 'to define', 'to express'." [3]

In contrast to the above statements, there are a number of other definitions, which are as follows.

"The term is a word, limited to its distinctive and special features: it is a single, clear word in the fields of science, technology, economics, politics and diplomacy."[4]. In line with Reformatsky's opinion, V. P. Danilenko clarifies the term as follows: "The term (s) is a part of the vocabulary, a definite name, a definition of lexical units of a particular science and field." [5]. As we react to the points made, in fact, the term is a concept that cannot be defined by a single definition. The term refers to a number of areas and is a clear lexemic unit that expresses meaning in those areas.

In addition to foreign linguists, many Uzbek linguists have also expressed their views on the term. One of them is a doctor of philological sciences, an Uzbek scientist, G. Abdurahmanov writes: "The accuracy and firmness of the terms show the level of science, education and culture of this nation. The development and regulation of terms are different in different areas of science and depend on the development of the known science."[6]

In English literature, the term is defined as "a word or phrase used to express a concept in a particular language or field of science."[7]

The Merriam-Webster Dictionary defines a term as "a word or expression that has a specific meaning in a particular field, or is specific to science, art, or professional activity, and terminology is used as a technical or specialized term used in business, art, science, or any other field." "Terminology - the special words and terms used in science, art, business and economy".[8] Meaning: Terminology is a special word

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used in science, art, business and economics. It is clear from the English sources that the terms are used more in the business sector than in the social sphere.

The origin of the term is associated with the honorary titles of Austrian scientists Eugen Worster and Dmitry Semyonovich Lottelar, who published their first research work in the 1930s. From this period a number of scientific researches on terms and terminology were carried out. Currently, there are several national schools, in particular, the Austrian-German school, the Franco-Canadian school, the Russian school and the Czech school, which approach the theoretical issues of terminology from different angles and find solutions to existing problems and conduct their own research.

It should be noted that the Russian School of Terminology is one of the leading schools in the field, as it studies current issues and achieves results in this area. More than 2,300 defended dissertations and more than 3,500 scientific papers have been used to prove our point.

In conclusion, we can say from the above statements that in linguistics, a term is a combination of words or words that are rich in many definitions and considerations and cause a number of debates. Due to the development of science and international relations and the development of technology and the widespread popularity of trade, many new terms are entering the vocabulary of the language. As a result, some words are considered archaic. The richness of the lexical layer of the language at the expense of terms, in turn, leads to a number of problems that require solutions.

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