PROFESSIONAL LEXICON AND TERMINOLOGY: THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS AND INTERRELATIONSHIP

Mannobova Lola Abdunazar qizi

Assistant Lecturer at the Department of English Language Teaching Methodology, Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages.

lmannobova@gmail.com

ORCID: 0009-0009-9137-5134

Abstract: This article examines the relationship between professional lexicon and terminology, focusing on their conceptual scope, linguistic features, and functions in specialized communication. Professional lexicon is understood as a broad category that includes terms, professional expressions, abbreviations, nomenclature, and other units used by occupational communities. Terminology constitutes its more systematically organized component and is concerned with naming specialized concepts. Drawing on the works of Wüster, Sager, Cabré, Lotte, and Hoffmann, the article considers the semantic, derivational, and communicative dimensions of specialized vocabulary. It argues that professional lexicon should be studied as an integrated linguistic system rather than merely as a collection of terms. The interaction between general and professional language is also discussed.

Keywords: *professional lexicon, terminology, specialized vocabulary, professional language, terminological system, professional communication.*

Аннотация: В статье рассматривается взаимосвязь профессиональной лексики и терминологии, их понятийный объём, языковые особенности и функции в специальной коммуникации. Профессиональная лексика трактуется как широкая категория, включающая термины, профессиональные словосочетания, сокращения, номенклатурные наименования и другие единицы, используемые представителями

определённых профессий. Терминология представляет собой её более систематизированную часть, предназначенную для обозначения специальных понятий. На основе трудов Э. Вюстера, Дж. Сагера, М. Т. Кабре, Д. Лотте и Л. Хоффманна анализируются семантические, словообразовательные и коммуникативные аспекты специальной лексики. Обосновывается необходимость изучения профессиональной лексики как целостной языковой системы, а также рассматривается её взаимодействие с общеупотребительным языком.

Ключевые слова: *профессиональная лексика, терминология, специальная лексика, профессиональный язык, терминологическая система, профессиональная коммуникация.*

Annotatsiya: Maqolada professional leksika va terminologiyaning özaro munosabati, ularning tuşunçaviy doirasi, lingvistik xususiyatlari hamda maxsus kommunikatsiyadagi vazifalari tahlil qilinadi. Professional leksika terminlar, kasbiy birikmalar, qisqartmalar, nomenklaturaviy nomlar va muayyan kasb vakillari qöllaydigan boşqa birliklarni qamrab oluvçi keng qatlam sifatida izohlanadi. Terminologiya esa maxsus tuşunçalarni nomlaşga xizmat qiluvchi, tizimlaştirilgan tarkibiy qism hisoblanadi. E. Wüster, J. C. Sager, M. T. Cabré, D. S. Lotte va L. Hoffmann qaraşlari asosida maxsus leksikaning semantik, derivatsion va kommunikativ jihatlari yoritiladi. Professional leksikani oddiy terminlar yiğindisi emas, balki yaxlit lingvistik tizim sifatida o‘rganiş zarurligi asoslanadi. Şuningdek, umumxalq tili va professional tilning özaro ta’siri körib çiqiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: *professional leksika, terminologiya, maxsus leksika, professional til, terminologik tizim, kasbiy kommunikatsiya.*

Introduction

Language develops in response to social change, scientific progress, technological innovation, and the specialization of human activity. One result of

this development is the formation of professional lexicon: the vocabulary used by members of particular occupational, academic, and professional communities to exchange specialized knowledge and describe work-related processes. Although professional lexicon is part of the general vocabulary of a language, many of its units have meanings and functions associated with particular fields.

Terminology is an important component of professional lexicon, but the two concepts are not identical. Terminology is primarily concerned with the systematic designation of specialized concepts, whereas professional lexicon also includes expressions, abbreviations, nomenclature, and context-dependent vocabulary used in professional communication. This article outlines their theoretical foundations and explains their linguistic and functional relationship.

Theoretical foundations

Classical terminology studies emphasize the relationship between concepts and the linguistic forms used to designate them. Eugen Wüster's work established a systematic approach to terminology and stressed conceptual clarity, consistency, and the organized naming of specialized concepts (Wüster, 1979). J. C. Sager describes terminology processing as the identification, description, organization, and representation of specialized concepts, linking terminological work with the accurate communication of knowledge (Sager, 1990).

M. T. Cabré broadens this perspective by considering terms in relation to language, specialized knowledge, and communicative situations. From this viewpoint, terms should not be treated only as isolated labels; their meanings and functions should also be examined in context (Cabré, 1999). D. S. Lotte's research on scientific and technical terminology highlights the importance of accuracy and consistency in the construction of terminological systems (Lotte, 1961). L. Hoffmann, in turn, approaches specialized language as a means of communication in professional fields, where vocabulary operates together with characteristic linguistic structures and conventions (Hoffmann, 1985).

Taken together, these approaches show that terminology is both conceptual and linguistic: it organizes specialized knowledge and provides linguistic means for expressing it. Professional lexicon is broader because it includes the terminology of a field as well as other lexical resources needed by its speakers.

Professional lexicon and terminology

Professional lexicon may be defined as the totality of lexical units used by a professional community in carrying out occupational activities and communicating specialized information. It includes: (1) terms naming scientific and professional concepts; (2) stable professional expressions and word combinations; (3) abbreviations and shortened forms; (4) nomenclature and specific names of objects, processes, or classifications; and (5) other words whose meanings are shaped by professional context.

Terminology is the more systematically organized part of this vocabulary. Its task is to identify and distinguish concepts within a field and to support precise communication. Sager (1990) stresses the organization of terms through conceptual relationships, while Wüster (1979) emphasizes consistency in the designation of concepts. Cabré (1999) draws attention to the communicative contexts in which terms are used. Thus, the relationship between professional lexicon and terminology can be described as a whole–part relationship: terminology belongs to professional lexicon, but professional lexicon is not limited to terminology.

Linguistic and functional characteristics

A central feature of professional vocabulary is semantic specialization. A word may have a general meaning in everyday language and a more precise meaning in a professional field. For example, cell can refer to a small room in general usage, but in biology it denotes the basic structural and functional unit of a living organism. Similarly, field may refer to an area of land or, in academic

communication, a branch of study. Such examples illustrate how context narrows or specifies lexical meaning.

Professional vocabulary also develops through productive word-formation processes, including affixation, compounding, conversion, abbreviation, and borrowing. Examples include develop–development, science–scientific, database, and IT (information technology). These processes enable professional communities to name new concepts and adapt language to changing knowledge and practice.

Professional lexical units perform several related functions. Their nominative function is to name specialized objects and processes; their communicative function supports the exchange of professional information; their cognitive function helps organize and transmit knowledge; and their differentiating and standardizing functions distinguish concepts and promote consistency. Hoffmann (1985) highlights the connection between specialized language and professional communication, while Cabré (1999) emphasizes the importance of studying terminology in its actual communicative environment.

Interaction between general and professional language

Professional language does not develop separately from general language. It draws on the grammatical, morphological, and lexical resources of the language as a whole. At the same time, terms and expressions originating in specialized fields may enter everyday use as scientific and technological concepts become familiar to wider communities. Words such as internet, virus, network, and platform illustrate this movement from specialized contexts into general communication. The reverse process also occurs: ordinary words may acquire specialized meanings within a professional field.

Mannobova’s study of research on terms and terminology in English and Uzbek provides a comparative perspective on the investigation of specialized

vocabulary in two linguistic systems (Mannobova, n.d.). Such comparison is relevant because professional lexical systems may share conceptual content while differing in their linguistic forms, word-formation patterns, and histories.

Conclusion

Professional lexicon and terminology are closely connected but differ in scope. Professional lexicon is a broad system of vocabulary used in occupational and specialized communication; terminology is its conceptually organized component, responsible for naming and distinguishing specialized concepts. The works of Wüster, Sager, Cabré, Lotte, and Hoffmann provide complementary perspectives on conceptual organization, terminological consistency, and communicative function.

The analysis indicates that professional lexicon is characterized by semantic specialization, varied word-formation processes, functional differentiation, and continuous interaction with general language. Therefore, it should be studied not merely as a list of terms but as an integrated linguistic system. A comprehensive approach combining terminological analysis, lexical semantics, word-formation study, and discourse analysis can provide a fuller understanding of professional vocabulary and its role in the development of specialized communication.

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Ilm fan taraqqiyotida raqamli iqtisodiyot va zamonaviy ta'limning o'rni hamda rivojlanish omillari