THE DYNAMICS AND PRINCIPLES OF FORMING CONSTRUCTION TERMINOLOGY.

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This thesis focus on some principles and dynamics of forming and evolving construction terminology. Two principles are discussed through thesis:pespective and descriptive way which are considered as main principles not only construction terminoloy but also word forming and systematizing lexic-semantic fields.

Key words: term, terminology, construction terminology, perspective way, descriptive way.

In the opinion of Salustri, Flippo and Rogers, there are two main ways to develop terminology : Perspective approach (instruction method); Descriptive approach (descriptive method); The difference between them is that we can show through the example provided by Winchester, researchers explain the difference between how dictionaries of English and French are expressed. The dictionary of French is overseen by the Academia Francaise, a group of professionals working as the official authority on the French language. This academy studies changes in circulation, living French, and, based on its concepts and philosophical foundations of linguistics, decides which changes, if any, should include a formal version of the language. This is an example of a perspective approach (instruction method).This is a method that does not resemble many standards. According to the English dictionary compiled by the Oxford English Dictionary (OED), based on a constant analysis of the written use of living language, in this case, words are not based on the experience of a small group of

individuals, maybe completely determined based on real use. This is a descriptive approach (descriptive method). Option A approach i.e. the French-language example approach-perspective approach (instruction method) is generally effective in 2 ways: Method 1-if there is a well-defined set of goals for terminology in which specific terms can be validated; In 2 ways, however, it is only useful when there is a well-organized philosophical, cultural or historical precedents or delegating decision-making to the competent authority. In our opinion, the perspective approach (instruction method) is more effective only when there are cultural and historical precedents in the field of construction terminology. As a result of the rapid development of globalization and the construction industry, a descriptive approach (descriptive method) for newly emerging terms, that is, an approach in the example of the Oxford English dictionary, serves for the development of term translation. The reason is, although there are many specialists in the field of construction terminology, it is impossible to control all construction terms, to form a common language of construction terms. Consequently, in the process of intensification, many terms for everyday need arise, while those that have come out of circulation are becoming historical precedents. On the other hand, the descriptive approach (descriptive method) creates proportionality with the existing work of practitioners. It puts language Management in the hands of its users-that is, to practitioners and scientific researchers in the field of construction. For this reason, we believe that the descriptive approach (descriptive method) in the example of the Oxford English Dictionary is effective and appropriate for creating a common language of construction terms.

By studying these theories, we can conclude that as each field evolves, it requires learning and research, especially in relation to terms. The reason is that the terms in circulation become historical precedents and are replaced by new terms, new ones, in turn, require the development the learning. According to M. N Latu and O. A. Alimuradova, the general principles of the formation of field

terminology include structural diversity, variability in the dynamics of development, flexibility, and integrity. By studing in detail in the work. researcher A. V. Superanskaya identified methods for creating the following terminology. According to him, the principles of creating terminology are as follows:

1.terminologization or termination;

2. transterminologization or transtermination;

3.terminological derivative

4.Abrevation ;

One of the principles of the formation of field terminology is the naming .This principle is due to the fact that terms are distinguished by different naming, calling methods. Thus, the universal principles for forming field terminology in a language include: functionality, structural diversity, naming, unlimited term corpus size, infinity, relevance to global trend , developmental variability, and flexibility.

According to B. M. Avetisovna, the formation of terminology, as a rule, is based on 4 aspects:

the formation of a term based on the similarity of functions in space;

formation of the term on the basis of its correlation (metonymic method);

formation of the term in the form of a coil based on the similarity of its external and internal properties;

formation of the term based on the similarity of concepts in space; According to the scientific studies of Salustri, Rogers and Flippo, there are two main ways to develop terminology: Perspective approach (instruction method; Descriptive approach (descriptive method; In our opinion, a promising approach (method of instruction) will be more effective only when there are cultural and historical precedents in the field of construction terminology. As the result of the rapid development of globalization and the construction industry, a descriptive approach (descriptive method) for newly emerging terms, that is, the approach

serves to develop term translation using the example of the Oxford English Dictionary.

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