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The Importance of Studying Diplomatic Terms in Linguistics

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ANNOTATION

This article is devoted to the role of terminology in linguistics, the importance of studying field terms, and how important it is to study terms related to the diplomatic field in the current globalization process. In this article, the terms used in the diplomatic field are analyzed on the example of English and Uzbek languages.

KEYWORDS: terminology, field terms, special lexicon, diplomacy, statement, autocracy, visa, ultimatum.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that in modern Uzbek linguistics, terminology is one of the most rapidly and dynamically developing branches, and it is an important and integral part of the lexicon of the Uzbek literary language. As the terminology develops, the study of its branches, that is, field terms, becomes important. In Uzbek linguistics, a number of works have been carried out on the study of terms used in a certain field. Each national language has created its own scientific terminology. Undoubtedly, the development of economic, political and cultural relations between countries, the creation of new joint ventures, the use of new technologies in the production process lead to the systematization of the system of terms and the creation of two or more language dictionaries related to certain fields. Teaching the terms of the studied field to the young generation is a very difficult task. Every field cannot be imagined without special terms. Because it is very important to learn the terms used in that field in order to master a certain profession well.

In particular, it is very important to study the terms used in the diplomatic sphere for the development of international cooperation between countries. Diplomacy and diplomatic relations are a field that has its own role and position since the ancient times when management policy was created. From that time to the present, the study of diplomacy and terms related to this field is one of the most urgent issues in the center of attention of scientists and researchers.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

Terminology (*term + logos - word, teaching*) has two different meanings. 1. A set of terms related to a science, profession and other field. For example, grammatical terminology, artistic terminology, etc. 2. A

branch of linguistics that studies terms. The main object of study of terminology is special words, special lexicon. **A special lexicon** means a lexical unit belonging to a certain field and equivalent combinations.

In linguistic research, words and phrases used in special fields are interpreted as terms. **A term** (*lat. terminus – limit, border mark*) is a word or combination of words that clearly expresses the concept of something related to science, technology and other fields, the scope of use of which is limited to these fields. Terms differ from commonly used words in terms of being unambiguous, lacking in expressiveness and emotionality [1].

The term *terminology* was first used in Germany in 1786 by Professor Schuetz, in Russian by M.V. Lomonosov, in France in the 18th century, and in English in 1801 in the Big Oxford Dictionary. V. M. Leychik mentions that the term was used in antiquity [5].

For the development of the terminology branch, foreign and Uzbek scientists such as B.N. Golovin, A. S. Gerd, N. Dmitriyev, N. Baskakov, A. A. Reformatsky, V.P.Danilenko, K.Brunner, I.V.Arnold, N. Mamatov, U. Tursunov, H. Dadaboyev, E.Begmatov, O.Usmanov, N.Mahkamov, H.Jamol Khanov, N.Ikromova, A.Madvaliyev, O.Azizov, S.Ibrohimov contributed by conducting research.

Nowadays, the field of diplomacy is developing rapidly, and a lot of work is being done in this field in order to develop international relations between countries. The term "*diplomacy*" first appeared in French and was introduced into English by Edmund Burke. In the second half of the 20th century, the term "*diplomacy*" entered the Uzbek language through the Russian language, but in fact, the concept of this term has long been known in the history of our nation [4].

The term "*diplomacy*" is defined as follows by the French scientist G. Garden in the textbook "Diplomatiya asoslari" by professor A.M. Kasimov, which is considered the first source on diplomacy: "The term diplomacy in a broad sense is the science of foreign relations or foreign affairs, and in a narrow sense - it is the science or art of negotiation". According to A.M. Kasimov, it is the responsibility of state leaders and foreign relations bodies to represent states in foreign relations, to implement the goals and objectives of their foreign policy through negotiations and other peaceful means, and to protect their rights abroad, which are determined by their interests[6].

F.P. Sergeyev, D.S. Kulmamatov, L.V. Postnikova, N.M. Tatarnikova, T.A. Volkova, Y.R. Likhoded, M.A. Agapova made a significant contribution to the study of diplomatic speech and socio-political rhetoric in Russian linguistics. In Uzbek linguistics, textbooks and manuals written by A.M. Kasimov, H.S. Muhiddinova, N.A. Abdullayeva and SH.N. Kochimov are the first works in this field. "Xitoycha-o'zbekcha-ruscha diplomatik atamalar lug'ati" co-authored by S.A.Hoshimova and A.A.Karimov is the only work on diplomacy in the Uzbek language [2].

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

As we all know, each field has its own special terms. In this article, we will consider the meanings of the terms used in the diplomatic field in English and Uzbek. Lexical-semantic meanings of diplomatic terms in English:

Accession- the procedure by which a nation becomes a party to an agreement already in force between other nations.

Accords- international agreements originally thought to be for lesser subjects than covered by treaties, but now really treaties by a different name.

Consular Agent- an official doing consular work for a nation in a locality where it does not maintain a regular consulate. This official is usually a national of his host state, and his work is usually part-time.

Delegation- again used in two senses in diplomacy. "Delegation" can be the term used to refer to the specific powers delegates by his government to a diplomat acting in certain specific circumstances. It also refers to an official party sent to an international conference or on some other special diplomatic mission.

Diplomatic Agent- a generic term denoting a person who carries out regular diplomatic relations of the nation he/she represents in the nation to which he/she has been accredited.

Treaty- a formal mutually binding agreement between countries. The term comes from traitor, to negotiate.

Ultimatum- a last statement indicating a final position. On occasion a prelude to the initiation of military action.

Visa- written authority to enter a country for either temporary or permanent residence, depending on its wording [7].

Now let's look at the meanings of diplomatic terms given in the "Diplomatik terminlar izohli lug'ati" created by I.Shamsimukhamedov:

Avtokratiya- (qad. yunon. — авто-краггла "o'zi" + "kuch") bu hokimiyat shakllaridan biri bo'lib, uning asosini hokimiyatni bir kishi yoki kengash tomonidan cheklashsiz boshqarish tushuniladi.

Bayonot- diplomatik munosabatlar, muzokaralar, xalqaro ahvol va shu kabilar haqida manfaatdor tomonlar va umum axboroti uchun og'zaki yoki yozma ravishda e'lon qilingan rasmiy bildirish va shu haqdagi hujjat.

Diplomatik missiya- vakil yoki ishonchli vakil tomonidan boshqariladigan doimiy diplomatik vakolatxona.

Diplomatik til- diplomatik amaliyotda ishlatiladigan ibora bo'lib, diplomatik aloqalar olib boriladigan va diplomatik hujjatlar yoziladigan til nazarda tutiladi.

Emigrant- (fran. *emigre*) Fransuz tilidan kirgan termin bo'lib, o'z mamlakatidan chiqarib yuborilgan shaxsni anglatadi. Bu holatning sabablari turlicha bo'lishi mumkin, ammo aksariyat hollarda xorijga ketishga siyosiy yoki diniy e'tiqod sababchi bo'ladi.

Flagshtok- (niderl. *Vlag bayroq + stokyog'och*) Bayroq yoki bayroqcha osish uchun metal, yog'och yoki plastik materialdan yasalgan tik - vertikal moslama [3].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it is very important to collect and systematize the field terms used in the Uzbek language. Also, the creation of their multilingual dictionary will contribute to the further development of that field. Also, it is important to conduct research on terms related to the diplomatic field and study them more deeply.

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