

LEXICOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS MECHANISM OF BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP TERMS IN LANGUAGES

Kamilova Durдона Kozimdzhanovna

Senior Lecturer, Customs Institute of the State

Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

durдона8324@mail.ru

Abstract

This article studies the comparative analysis of business and entrepreneurship terms in English and Uzbek based on a lexicographic approach. First, a theoretical approach to the concepts of dictionary and lexicography is presented, and the principles of dictionary construction, its historical development, and practical significance are analyzed. The formation, use, and translation problems of business terms in Uzbek and English are considered topical issues in linguistics. At the same time, existing business dictionaries, their structure, and functional tasks are analyzed comparatively. Lexicographic sources, especially multilingual and specialized dictionaries, show the global impact of business terminology in English in connection with the international status of the English language. In conclusion, based on a comparative analysis, common (universal), different, and unique features of the languages are identified.

Keywords: Lexicography, business terms, entrepreneurial lexicon, English and Uzbek languages, vocabulary, comparative analysis, dictionary creation, industry terminology, linguistics, multilingual dictionary.

Introduction

We aimed to present the similar (universal), different, and unique (unique) features of the languages through a comparative analysis of terms related to the field of business and entrepreneurship in English and Uzbek, which are important for our research work. To do this, first of all, it is appropriate to analyze the business and entrepreneurship terms in the languages being compared lexicographically. First, let's turn to the definition of the word dictionary: "Dictionary—1. A book that

collects, explains, or translates words from one language in a certain order (usually alphabetically); 2. Word: the set of all words in a language; vocabulary”.

“The field of theoretical and practical principles of dictionary creation is called lexicography (Greek lexicon—dictionary and graphic—I write) in linguistics.” As you can see, lexicography is a field that deals with the theoretical and practical aspects of creating dictionaries. A dictionary is a treasure trove of vocabulary, a factor that expands a person's knowledge. The speech of people with a rich vocabulary is clear and meaningful. Therefore, vocabulary is of great importance in the effectiveness of speech and communication. It should be noted that dictionary creation is constantly evolving, as old words are replaced by new ones, and new terms and neologisms related to various fields come from other languages. Therefore, the process of bringing different words or terms into a dictionary is a complex task. “The most difficult area in linguistics is lexicography,” noted one of the founders of theoretical lexicography, the famous linguist academician L.V. Sherba. Summarizing his thoughts, we will show the meaning of the word dictionary in the diagram below.

Judging by the results of the dictionary and its extensive history, this field dates back to the last two or three centuries. The main reason for this is the gradual development of science and linguistics in a dynamic form. The first dictionaries contained few words and were in manuscript form. Dictionaries that have been restored in history were primarily intended for practical and educational purposes, performing such tasks as creating their differences, interpreting incomprehensible texts, and preserving knowledge. Thus, the main problems of dictionaries are creating and teaching incomprehensible texts, facilitating translation, preserving knowledge and the culture of peoples, normalizing and standardizing the language, and interpreting religious and legal texts. Today, dictionaries contain thousands, even millions, of words. Thanks to several products in science and technology, dictionaries are being made available to the public in electronic (online) or printed form. In addition, it can be said that today the “multilingual dictionary” is widely developed and used. In addition, modern dictionaries and annotations sometimes include equivalents of lexical units in other languages. Recently, as we are witnessing, not only practical research in dictionaries but also its theoretical directions, subjects, and comparative analysis of lexicography in different languages have become popular in linguistics. Therefore, unification has become

one of the issues of defining linguistics in a practical and theoretical sense. Despite the fact that the dictionary is a laborious work, it has long been a high priority in this field. "The names of the great people who contributed to the development of lexicography will be forever respected. To prove this, it is enough to mention the name of our grandfather Mahmud Kashgari. sealed." The work is written in the format of an encyclopedic dictionary, containing more than 7,500 Turkic words, meanings of documents, an introduction, their use in folklore examples, and collaboration with poems and proverbs. This dictionary is a great source not only in the natural lexical sense but also for the fields of folklore, ethnography, history, dialectology, and literature. As we have witnessed, we can cite the work "Devonu lug'atit turk" as the first example of a dictionary. First, the dictionary gradually began to take shape. "When it comes to Eastern lexicography, the role of our compatriots Alisher Navoi, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Muhammad Yaqub Chingiy, and Muhammad Riza Khoksor, who made a great contribution to its development, is also incomparable. Those who contributed their incomparable contribution to the practical lexicography of Western languages have also risen to a new level in the last century. Especially in the lexicographic practice of America, England, France, Spain, Italy, Russia, and Germany, following the unique systematic system of dictionaries".

Since English is widely used throughout the world and is considered an international language, English linguistics, especially business and entrepreneurship terms, is widely studied not only by English scholars but also by linguists from other countries. If we proceed from the lexicography of linguistics, several monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual dictionaries on business and entrepreneurship have been compiled. In particular, the works of foreign linguists in this field have a significant volume. As an example, among the dictionaries, the "Oxford Dictionary" on business and entrepreneurship terms is of particular value. Its author, I.M. Osadchi, first compiled a complete list of business and entrepreneurship terms in English, which contains more than 4,000 industry concepts. One of these dictionaries is the "Dictionary of Common Terminology of the English Language of Business Communication". "T.B. Nazarov clearly and fully expressed the widely used business and entrepreneurship terminology in English and some special cases and features of its use. In addition, the dictionary contains many examples of lexico-phraseological inconsistencies with recurring



phrases”. Of course, these dictionaries are of great importance in their own right and have become a methodological factor in the enrichment of the lexicography of business and entrepreneurship terms in English. In addition to the above, it can be noted that among the lexicographical works of business and entrepreneurship in English, the dictionary “Anglo-Russian Dictionary of Economics and Finance” stands out for a number of its features. “A.V. Anikina, which includes 75 thousand words and phrases and covers theoretical and practical economics, as well as the financial sphere (accounting, civil and commercial law, taxes, securities market, insurance)” B. Moshantseva's “Russian-English Financial and Economic Dictionary” and A.V. Dudarov's “Business and Entrepreneurship English for Special Purposes” dictionaries on this topic also contain specialized terms related to English business and entrepreneurship.

In addition to the Russian linguists mentioned above, several linguists from other nations have also studied business and entrepreneurship terms in detail and compiled unprecedented dictionaries. For example, D.E. Lewis's “Instant Business and Entrepreneurship Dictionary” reflects the specialized terms under study, and the dictionary consists of 3,200 words, phrases, and abbreviations. In addition, D.E. Lewis, on the example of considering business and entrepreneurship terms, revealed established and new trends in the existing terminological education in the English language. Also, the work “International business dictionary in nine languages—Internacia komerca-ekonomika vortaro en naŭ lingvos: English, Esperanto, Deutsch, Español, Français, Italiano, Nederlands, Português, Svensk” is considered one of the most authoritative dictionaries and includes international terms related to business and entrepreneurship in nine languages. F. Munniksma interpreted 2812 terms and their specific conditions in all the above-mentioned languages, and the dictionary also includes comments.

Currently, many terms used in the areas under study are reflected in the dictionaries of D. Adam, “Longman Dictionary of Business English with Additional Material by David Arnold,” and I. Marcus, “Economy and Business A-Ya: Dictionary-Reference.” We can say that over the past twenty years, the work on creating dictionaries has expanded further and, in turn, has led to an increase in the volume of terminological units. There are also dictionaries compiled by English linguists that include several industry-specific terms related to business and entrepreneurship. For example, the “New Oxford Business and Entrepreneurship

English Dictionary for Learners of English” and “Longman Business English Dictionary” have been compiled by Pearson Publishing House. “The dictionary covers the differences in the meaning of terms as a dictionary and lexical units, the use of complex words, and the differences in British and American pronunciation (over 30,000). In addition, the “Cambridge Business and Entrepreneurship English Dictionary” is considered a new dictionary in the English language, including more than 35,000 words and phrases related to business and entrepreneurship. One of the first dictionaries that included the classification and interpretation of terms in business and entrepreneurship documents was the “Terminology of Documentation” dictionary, which was created specifically for UNESCO and was devoted to small business terminology, previously considered in international documents. In addition, the “Multi-lingual Dictionary of Commercial, International Trade, and Shipping Terms” by A.E. Branch included several terms related to international trade and transportation of goods. J. Anon's "Key Words in International Trade" dictionary provides clear and up-to-date business terminology in the five major languages of European trade, providing a convenient format and a system of interconnection for presenting specific industry terms.

References

1. Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. Tashkent. Science. 2009. P.-346.
2. Urinovna, H. N. (2023). Scientific onomasiological analysis of the names of national games. *Нововведения Современного Научного Развития в Эпоху Глобализации: Проблемы и Решения*, 1(3), 1-3.
3. Lityagina, E.A. On the issue of phrasal verbs in English business terminology // *Communication in politics, business and education: collection of abstracts based on the results of the international scientific and practical conference (Moscow, May 17-19, 2017)*. - M., 2017. - P. 133-136.
4. German, Russian, and Spanish / Gernot Wersig, Ulrich Neveling. – Paris: The Unesco Press, 1976. – 274 p
5. Branch, A.E. Dictionary of Multilingual Shipping/International Trade/Commercial Terms in English-French-German-Spanish, (10 000 entries) / A. E. Branch. – London: Witherby, 1989. – 182 p.

6. Anon J. Key Words in International Trade / Anon. – Paris: International Chamber of Commerce, 1988.
7. Munniksmas, F. International business dictionary in nine languages = Internacia komerca-ekonomika vortaro en naŭ lingvoj: English, Esperanto, Deutsch, Español, Français, Italiano, Nederlands, Português, Svensk / F. Munniksmas, Venture A., Carlen E. – Vászón: Kluwer Deventer, 1974. – 535 p.
8. Adam, J.H. Longman dictionary of business English with additional material by David Arnold / J.H. Adam, David Arnold. – Harlow: York press, 1989. – 564 p.
9. Marcouse, I. Economics & business studies: the complete handbook / Nancy Wall, Ian Marcouse, David Lines, Barry Martin. – Moscow: FAIR-press, 1999. - 619 p.
10. New Oxford Business and Entrepreneurship English Dictionary for Learners of English. – Oxford University Press, 2005. – 616 p.
11. Longman Business English Dictionary. – England: Pearson Education Limited, 2007. – 595 p.
12. Cambridge Business and Entrepreneurship English Dictionary. – Cambridge University Press, 2011. – 958 p.