



THE PHENOMENON OF TRANSTERMINOLOGY IN COMPUTER AND INTERNET TERMS

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ABSTRACT

Transterminiologization can occur due to the need to name a large number of objects using limited words in the formation of terms. In addition, the emergence of various scientific and technical fields contributes to the emergence of transterminologization. Computer and Internet terminology does not differ from other system of terms according to its function, the main function of its units is the nomenclature of concepts related to the computer field and the Internet. The term transterminologization clearly reflects the essence of this phenomenon. This means that a terminological unit moves from one terminological system to another with various changes in semantics. The phenomenon of transterminologizing is characteristic of all field terminology.

KEY WORDS: *transterminologization, terminologicalization, term system, nomenclature, computer and internet term, term nature, symbol*

In the period of scientific and technical development, the connection between the lexical aspect of the language and the activity of the society is shown. Terminology, like other branches of linguistics, deals with the study of the most relevant issues in language. In all the works devoted to terminology, the compounds that represent certain concepts of this or that field and mainly perform the nominative function are considered as terms. The terminological lexicon is absorbed into the general literary language, while the process of terminization of the generally accepted lexicon takes place. According to G.O. Vinokur, "...the characteristic feature of terms is that they do not appear spontaneously in the language, but their necessity is created only in the understanding" [1, 164].

Computer and Internet terminology is considered one of the most rapidly developing areas of scientific knowledge, its terminology is constantly evolving and is being enriched with new terms at a high speed. Because, firstly, terminology is "... a set of special words related to science, art, author or social object", and secondly, it is also a means of communication within a special language [2, 132].

Since language is a living and dynamic phenomenon, and since the term is an element of this language, it is logical to expect that all kinds of linguistic processes that interfere with its proper understanding will be manifested in the term, because "terms, being words, are not alien to any linguistic phenomenon" [3, 9]. In this regard, researchers from the linguistic point of view are faced with a number of difficulties, the elimination of which will help to quickly create an organized terminology system.

The emergence of activities related to the use of new methods of researching field terminology in linguistics makes the study of computer and Internet terms the task of defining its theoretical foundations. "The reflection of any process that occurs in society is first expressed in terminology or is

manifested as a result of transformational changes of certain terms" [3, 9].

It should be noted that today there is no generally accepted definition for the term that can reflect its essence and all typological types of terms. If a conclusion is drawn from terminological studies, it can be seen that there is no such vague unit as the term itself.

"A term is a word (or phrase) of a special field of application, which is the name of a special concept and requires definition" [4, 172]. "A term is a word or a lexicalized phrase that requires a definition to determine its significance in the system of relevant concepts" [5, 142]. "Terms are special words, which are limited to their particular purpose; these are words that tend to express concepts clearly and to be unambiguous as names of things" [6, 78]. "The term is considered a part of the vocabulary and is a specific name and definition of lexical units of a specific science and field" [7, 61]. "A term is a subordinate phrase formed on the basis of a specific word or noun, which expresses a professional concept and is designed to meet the specific needs of communication in a specific (scientific, technical, production, management) profession" [8, 271].

Terminologist scientist, V.M. According to Leychik, "...a term is a lexical unit of a certain language intended for special purposes, and means a general - concrete or abstract concept of the theory of a certain special field of knowledge or activity" [9, 67]. This definition fits the focus of our research. This is because this definition reflects the special character of the term, in which the term appears as an element of a specific term system, the term is a component of natural language. According to the scientist, the term is considered a lexical unit of a specific language and represents general, specific or abstract concepts in the science and activities of specific and special fields [10, 34].



The term is considered as a multifunctional unit, since it can perform several functions at the same time. The analyzed lexical subsystem is a formed layer of specialized words and phrases, which determines the uniqueness of its structural and semantic organization.

In our opinion, a term is a symbol used to name a special concept, which in turn is the object and subject of reality. Therefore, the meaning of a word-term corresponds to a specific concept in terms of size, and determining the meaning of a term means defining a specific concept through its signs.

Systematicity is one of the most important features of terminology, and the existence of this feature has not caused controversy among linguists. This is a rare case. In the work of many terminologists, the term is considered from the point of view of the system, in which the term is considered as a functional component of this system [11, 194]. After all, this definition of the term first of all shows the systemic nature of the term and its ability to function within a certain system, in this definition it is observed that the author follows a functional approach in understanding the term.

We will try to explain this feature of the term in detail. The systematicity of the term distinguishes it from the word in common usage, and systematicity can be defined as the property of "forming a conceptual system of authorship" [13, 78].

If the model of the logical system of scientific knowledge is considered the main component of abstract knowledge, then the system of computer and Internet terms appears as a collection of words and phrases, acquisitions clearly expressed in one or another natural national language, as a fragment of the lexical system of this language, which is a product of the primary denomination.

The terminological system formally expresses the internal structural image with the help of certain semantic symbols through the terminological elements integrated into its composition. This theoretical view can be explained as follows:

- a) semantic aspect of the term that forms certain terminological groups;
- b) the process of word formation and derivational structure affecting the relationship of terms in the formation of the terminological system;
- v) lexical-semantic process, which is the basis for the formation of phenomena of polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, homonymy in the terminological system [2, 79].

Term marks. There are two views on the main linguistic features of the term system, firstly, the nominative

nature of terms, and secondly, that it is related to the concept. Such two different understandings of the essence of the term make it difficult to correctly distinguish the relationship between terms and other words. V.D. Tabanakova: "a term is a sign used to name a special concept, and it, in turn, is an object and a subject of reality. Therefore, the meaning of the word-term corresponds to the specific concept in terms of size, and defining the meaning of the term means defining the specific concept through its signs. "Concept" and "definition" are logical categories, therefore, the definition of a specific concept is carried out according to the requirements of logic [14, 61].

Based on this, it can be clearly said that "the conceptuality of the term-sign allows to model systematic relations based on the concept as a logical category".

Transterminologizing is another important phenomenon of modern linguistics, which is the process of reinterpretation of a term belonging to one field of knowledge and transferring it to other field terms. Semantic word formation is the use of a word in a new sense, a change in the meaning of a word. As soon as the meaning of a word changes and it acquires a different meaning, the next one should be considered a new word compared to the previous one.

In connection with the development of science and technology, in the process of the emergence of terms by means of the semantic method, it is observed that, firstly, lexemes in general use become terms of other fields, and secondly, as a result of the transfer of the meanings of the terms of a knowledge or production field, they are actively transferred among the terms of other fields. Such a process is called "transterminization" in terminology, and its derivative is called "transtermin".

Researchers believe that the integration of different fields of science and technology takes place in the process of transterminologizing. The term transterminologization clearly reflects the essence of this phenomenon. This means that a terminological unit moves from one terminological system to another with various changes in semantics. The phenomenon of transterminologizing is characteristic of all field terminology.

Uzbek terminologist G'.M. Ismailov believes that the terminology itself enriches autonomously, that is, the term of one field moves to another field as a result of semantic shift, and believes that "terminization of the lexicon in general use, or more precisely, transterminization occurs." In computer and Internet terms, the following are examples of terms formed on the basis of common lexicon:

Teaser	This term refers to a type of banner that is uniquely customized to fit a specific site design. For example, in an Internet store, the "model of the day" can be a teaser, which is a block containing a description and a photo of the model of one of the products on sale. Usually, a teaser is used as a means of advertising proprietary materials, sections, and site services, but a portion of the teasers (usually much less than half) may be for sale or exchange.
Finger	Internet software currently available on many other platforms, which allows the user to get information about other users on other sites (if these sites allow access with a finger). The user's full name, whether the user is currently logged in, and any other information that the user chooses to provide as a Profile. Given a first or last name, finger means to return the login names of users whose first or last names match.



Forest	The term Internet refers to a set of one or more domain trees with a common schema and implicit trust relationships between them.
Glass	An internet term meaning a visual effect that gives windows a translucent quality.

In the process of transterminization, we understand that terms are created by a semantic method, in other words, (Latin trans means "through, from, between, between"), firstly, the transformation of commonly used lexemes into specific field terms, and secondly, as a result of the transfer of the meaning of the terms of one field of science to another. It is an axiom that does not require proof to be used in the terminological system of the field of science.

Transterminized, that is, semantically formed terms make up a large part of the terminological lexicon, especially this can be observed in computer and Internet terms. After all, transterminization of terms is a real linguistic reality. In this way, the terminological systems of this field are enriched and filled.

It should be noted that the field of terminology is closed on the one hand, and on the other hand is in continuous interaction with ordinary speech. Any ordinary non-utilitarian word can become a term by entering into a special vocabulary according to the sign of its exact correspondence to a certain socially organized thing.

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