



CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESENTATION AND EXPLANATION OF ECOLOGICAL TERMS IN DICTIONARIES

Ismoilova Sevinch Nurulla kizi

Student of Shahrizabz State Pedagogical Institute

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ABSTRACT

This article provides a comprehensive analysis of how environmental terminology is represented and defined in different types of dictionaries from linguistic, semantic, and discursive perspectives. It examines the presentation of ecological terms in explanatory, terminological, and encyclopedic dictionaries, focusing on their structural organization, semantic precision, and definitional strategies. The study also explores issues related to conceptual clarity, standardization, and user accessibility of environmental terms. Particular attention is given to challenges such as polysemy, terminological variation, and inconsistencies in definitions.

Introduction. In modern linguistics, the presentation and interpretation of ecological terms in dictionaries is one of the most important scientific issues. Ecological terminology is related to ecology, it expresses not only scientific concepts, but also embodies social and cultural content. Therefore, how environmental terms are presented and interpreted in dictionaries is directly related to the development of the language system and the systematization of knowledge. Ecological terms are given in different forms in different types of dictionaries. In annotated dictionaries, they are presented as common language units with simple and understandable explanations. In terminological dictionaries, ecological terms are explained on the basis of a clear and strict scientific definition.

Analysis and Results. In encyclopedic dictionaries, these terms are given in a broader sense, enriched with additional information. This shows the functional differentiation of dictionaries. Semantic accuracy is the main criterion in the interpretation of ecological terms. Each term should be clearly and unambiguously explained. However, in practice, some terms have multiple meanings, which causes difficulties in their interpretation. For this reason, it is important to use contextual and conceptual approaches when creating vocabulary. Definition models are used in the interpretation of ecological terms in dictionaries. In these models, it is important to show the general concept of the term, its main features and distinguishing features from other concepts. This process is studied within the framework of lexicography and is considered one of the main principles of scientific interpretation. Conceptual explanations also play an important role in the presentation of ecological terms in dictionaries. That is, the term is explained not only literally, but also with the conceptual content behind it. This gives the user a deeper understanding of the term. Also, terminological standardization

plays an important role in giving ecological terms in dictionaries. The same term can be interpreted differently in different dictionaries, which leads to confusion. Therefore, it is necessary to interpret terminological units on the basis of a single standard.

Discursively, the interpretation of ecological terms also depends on the context of their use. In scientific discourse, clear and strict explanations are required, while in public discourse, simplified and understandable explanations are preferred. From a cognitive point of view, the interpretation of ecological terms in dictionaries serves to systematize knowledge in human thinking. This process is explained within the framework of cognitive linguistics and shows the role of language in the organization of knowledge. One of the main problems encountered in the presentation of ecological terms in dictionaries is variability and synonymy. There may be more than one term representing the same concept, which makes it difficult to explain in dictionaries. As a result, the presentation and interpretation of ecological terms in dictionaries is a complex and multifaceted process, which is determined by linguistic, semantic and discursive factors. A deep study of this process serves the development of ecological terminology and the enrichment of the language system. It is important to analyze their microstructure and macrostructure in order to better understand the process of giving ecological terms in dictionaries. The microstructure of the dictionary includes the internal organization of the term, i.e. its explanation, grammatical sign, synonyms and usage examples.

The macrostructure represents the general order, location and systematization of terms in the dictionary. When ecological terms are presented in dictionaries in harmony of these two levels, their comprehensibility and scientific accuracy increase significantly. Definitional accuracy and differential definition are important criteria in the interpretation of ecological terms. In the explanation of each term, it should be clearly indicated whether it belongs to a general type and what distinguishes it from other terms. This approach provides scientific accuracy and clarifies the semantic boundaries between terms. Also, the principle of corpus-based interpretation is becoming more and more important in the presentation of ecological terms in dictionaries. Based on the approach of modern corpus linguistics, the terms are given together with examples of use in real speech. This helps the user understand the actual communicative context of the term.

A multimodal approach is increasingly used in the interpretation of ecological terms. That is, the terms are explained not only with a text explanation, but also through graphics, tables or schemes. It is particularly effective in understanding complex ecological processes. Lexicographically, environmental terms are often systematized on the basis of thematic groups. For example, by dividing into directions such as “energy”, “climate change”, “resource management”, the terms are presented as a whole system. This makes it easier to categorize knowledge. Another important aspect of providing ecological terms in dictionaries is their dynamic update. Due to rapid changes in the field of ecology, new terms are constantly emerging. Therefore, it is necessary to regularly update dictionaries. This process is an important requirement of modern lexicography. A pragmatic approach plays an important role in the interpretation of ecological terms. That is, the description should be relevant to the needs of the user. Explanations for experts can be scientific and complex, but for the general public they should be given in a simplified form. From a cognitive point of view, the presentation of ecological terms in dictionaries forms conceptual maps in human thinking.

This process is explained in the framework of cognitive linguistics, and terms create a system of interrelated knowledge. Another important aspect of ecological terms is their metalanguage. Explanations in the dictionary are given through a special language - scientific language. Therefore, comments should be written with a balance between ordinary language and scientific language. Also, the balance between normativity and variability in the presentation of ecological terms in dictionaries is important.

On the one hand, it is necessary to provide a single standard form of the term, and on the other hand, it is necessary to indicate the available options. This reflects the real situation in the language system. As a result, the presentation and interpretation of ecological terms in dictionaries is a multi-level, complex and dynamic process, which is formed on the basis of linguistic, cognitive and discursive factors. An in-depth analysis of this process is of great scientific importance not only for terminology, but also for the development of general linguistics. In order to better understand the process of giving ecological terms in dictionaries, their analysis based on the principles of user-oriented lexicography is of great importance. Modern dictionaries are no longer limited to the interpretation of the term, but are developed taking into account the user's level of knowledge, needs and communicative purpose. This approach is particularly effective in explaining complex concepts such as environmental terms. The contextual interpretation model is widely used in giving ecological terms in dictionaries. According to this model, a term is given not only with a definition, but also with its context of use, typical combinations, and examples in real speech. This fully reveals the semantic and functional possibilities of the term.

Also, the frame-semantic approach plays an important role in the interpretation of ecological terms in dictionaries. According to this approach, each term is understood within a certain frame of knowledge. For example, the term "climate change" is interpreted not only as a separate concept, but as a part of a wide system of ecological processes. This allows a deeper understanding of the term. Terminological networking is also important in giving ecological terms in dictionaries. That is, each term is presented in connection with other terms. These connections are expressed through synonymy, antonymy, or hierarchical relationships. As a result, the user will have the opportunity to understand the entire terminological system as a whole. In lexicographic practice, both short and broad forms of definition are used for environmental terms. A short definition expresses a general concept, while a broad definition reveals its detailed characteristics. This two-level interpretation system serves to meet the needs of different levels of users.

Conclusion. Linguistic and cultural factors also play an important role in giving ecological terms in dictionaries. Some terms are culturally specific and cultural knowledge is necessary to fully understand them. For this reason, cultural explanations are given along with terms in modern dictionaries. Cognitively, the interpretation of ecological terms helps to organize knowledge hierarchically in human thinking. This process is explained within the framework of cognitive linguistics, and knowledge is systematically acquired through terms. Another important aspect of ecological terms is their presentation in interactive dictionaries. Digital dictionaries provide additional options for explaining terms, such as hypertext links, audio and video annotations. This helps to learn terms more effectively.

The issue of terminological compatibility is also relevant in the interpretation of ecological terms. The same term can be interpreted differently in different dictionaries, which breaks the terminological unity. Therefore, it is necessary to develop explanations on the basis of a single scientific standard. As a result, giving and explaining ecological terms in dictionaries is one of the most important directions of modern lexicography, which shows the inextricable connection between the language system, thinking and communication. In-depth study of this process serves the development of ecological terminology and its effective use.

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