ANALYSIS OF ABBREVIATIONS OF ECOLOGICAL FIELD TERMS IN UZBEK LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

This article examines abbreviations and acronyms of environmental terminology in the Uzbek language. It analyzes their linguistic and semantic features as well as their functioning in modern discourse.

Introduction. Along with the development of ecological terminology in the modern Uzbek language, abbreviations and acronyms are also widely used. This phenomenon is directly related to the strengthening of global communication and international cooperation. Terms of the ecological field are often formed at the international level, used in abbreviated form, and later enter national languages. These units serve as a means of concise and effective expression of global concepts related to ecology. Abbreviated forms of environmental terms are usually created in English and are widely distributed internationally. For example, SDG is an abbreviation for Sustainable Development Goals, and GCF is an abbreviation for Green Climate Fund. These abbreviations enter the Uzbek language unchanged or partially adapted. This process shows the integration of the language system with the global terminology. Linguistically, ecological abbreviations are based on the principle of language economy. That is, they allow to express long and complex terms in a short form. This speeds up the communication process and serves to deliver information effectively. Abbreviations are widely used, especially in scientific and official texts, which help to reduce the size of the text. There are two main trends in the use of ecological abbreviations in the Uzbek language. In the first direction, abbreviations are used in their original form, for example, SDG, GCF. In the second direction, they are translated or interpreted, for example, the abbreviation SDG is given along with the phrase “Sustainable Development Goals”. This increases the clarity of terms.

Analysis and Results. From the semantic point of view, ecological abbreviations often represent broad concepts. Complex conceptual systems are hidden behind them, and a wide content is expressed through a short form. This shows that language units have high semantic density. Discursively, ecological abbreviations play an important role in the modern communicative space. They are widely used in scientific discourse, political discourse and mass media. Especially in international documents and reports, abbreviations are used as a

standard form. From a cognitive point of view, ecological abbreviations allow to express complex concepts in human thinking through short symbols. This process is explained within the framework of cognitive linguistics and shows the role of language units in encoding knowledge.

Abbreviations that entered the Uzbek language are often kept in Latin script, but their pronunciation is adapted to the local phonetic system. This accelerates their integration into the language system. Also, ecological abbreviations act as an interlinguistic bridge in the language system. They make it possible to express the same concept between different languages and facilitate international communication. For this reason, acronyms are important in global scientific and political discourse. Another important aspect of ecological abbreviations is their semantic decoding process. To understand abbreviations correctly, it is necessary to know their full form. This requires a certain level of knowledge from the language user. In this respect, abbreviations are more typical units of professional discourse. Discursively, ecological abbreviations serve as a means of increasing informational density. Through them, a large amount of information is expressed in a short form. This is especially important in scientific articles, reports and official documents. Contextual accuracy plays an important role in the use of ecological abbreviations. The same abbreviation can mean different things in different contexts. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the context when using them. This ensures terminological accuracy. From a cognitive point of view, ecological abbreviations act as an encoding and reduction mechanism in human thinking. Through them, complex concepts are converted into a system of short symbols. This process is explained within the framework of cognitive linguistics and shows the role of language in information processing. Another aspect of ecological abbreviations is their degree of regulation and standardization.

Abbreviations adopted by international organizations become global standards and are used unchanged in national languages. This ensures uniformity of terminology. Also, ecological abbreviations are especially actively used in the digital communication environment. The Internet and social networks require a short and fast exchange of information, which leads to the widespread use of abbreviations. As a result, abbreviations and acronyms of environmental terms are formed in the Uzbek language as a multifaceted linguistic phenomenon, which reflects the modern development of the language system. These units increase communicative efficiency, integrate global terminology into the national language, and play an important role in the development of environmental discourse.

In order to further analyze the activity of ecological abbreviations in the Uzbek language, it is important to study their pragmatic and sociolinguistic features. These units are often actively used in the speech of certain social groups, in particular, experts, politicians and representatives of the scientific community. This shows that abbreviations also serve as a means of social differentiation. Ecological abbreviations are the most vivid example of the principle of terminological economy in the language system. Through them, multi-component and complex terms are expressed in a minimal form. However, this economy can sometimes lead to a decrease in the level of intelligibility. For this reason, there is a need to explain abbreviations in scientific texts. Linguistically, ecological abbreviations also undergo a process of grammatical integration. Initially, they are used as independent signs, and later

they enter into a syntactic relationship with other words in the sentence. For example, abbreviations can take possessive or accusative suffixes. This shows that they are deeply integrated into the language system. Another important aspect of ecological abbreviations is their interdiscursive migration. They move from scientific discourse to mass media and from there to everyday speech. As a result of this process, abbreviations become known by the general public and enter the general lexical layer.

The human mind tends to encode complex information using short symbols in order to process it quickly. In this regard, abbreviations provide a mechanism for storing knowledge in a compact form and for quick recall. This process is explained within the framework of cognitive linguistics and shows that language is inextricably linked with consciousness. Discursive standardization is also an important factor in the formation of ecological abbreviations. Abbreviations developed by international organizations are used in a single form in the global discourse, and this causes them to enter national languages unchanged. This ensures that the terminology acquires a universal character. Linguistically, ecological abbreviations are also considered as a system of graphic symbols. They are not only a phonetic unit, but also work as symbols carrying a separate semantic load in written communication. This expands the semiotic properties of the language system. Ecological abbreviations are the product of the reduction process in the language system. That is, long terms are shortened and reduced to a minimal form. However, this reduction process does not lead to the loss of meaning, on the contrary, it provides a more concise and effective transmission of information. The position of ecological abbreviations in the terminological hierarchy is also important. They often represent highly generalized concepts and enter into a hierarchical relationship with other terms. For example, one acronym can cover an entire conceptual system. From a discursive point of view, ecological abbreviations serve as a means of accelerating the flow of information. Since speed is important in modern communication, abbreviations allow information to be conveyed quickly. This is especially evident in scientific conferences, reports and official documents. Another important aspect of ecological abbreviations is their context. Acronyms are often only fully understood in a specific context. Therefore, contextual knowledge is necessary for their correct interpretation. This shows the pragmatic nature of language units. Sociolinguistically, ecological abbreviations also serve as a means of defining professional identity. Their active use shows that the speaker is an expert in a certain field. This strengthens the role of language units in social differentiation. Development prospects of ecological abbreviations are related to their adaptation to digital and global communication. As a result of the Internet and technological development, new abbreviations are emerging and they are rapidly gaining popularity. This shows that the language system is adapting to the requirements of modern communication. As a result, abbreviations and acronyms of environmental terms are formed in the Uzbek language as a multifaceted linguistic phenomenon, and they are becoming an integral part not only of the language system, but also of the modern communicative space. Their in-depth analysis is of great scientific importance in determining the modern directions of language development. In a more in-depth analysis of the use of ecological abbreviations in the Uzbek language, the issue of their terminological equivalence is of great importance.

Many international abbreviations enter the national language directly, but in some cases local equivalents are developed for them. For example, along with the abbreviation SDG, the form “Sustainable Development Goals” is used in parallel. This indicates the existence of a two-layered structure in the terminological system. Another important aspect of ecological abbreviations is their semiotic universality. They are used almost unchanged in different languages, creating a common sign system in global communication. This increases the intelligibility in scientific and political discourse and simplifies the translation process. Linguistically, ecological abbreviations form a complex system of encoding and decoding processes. To understand the abbreviation correctly, the user must know its full form and meaning. Therefore, they are terminological units that require more specialized knowledge. Analysis of the discursive features of ecological abbreviations shows that they are used as a main tool in communicative strategies. For example, in the reports of international organizations, complex information is presented in a systematic and concise form through abbreviations. This increases their efficiency in information transmission. Cognitively, ecological abstractions form a model of symbolic abstraction in human thinking. Through them, complex concepts are expressed in a symbolic form and quickly perceived. This process is explained within the framework of cognitive linguistics. Another important aspect of ecological abbreviations is their normative stabilization. They have acquired a standard form over time and are widely used in scientific and official speech. This leads to their strong position in the language system. Also, ecological abbreviations have an expanded semantic load in the media discourse. They are used not only as a term, but also as a symbolic unit representing certain ideas. This increases their social influence. The influence of innovative technologies also plays an important role in the development of ecological abbreviations. With the emergence of new technologies and scientific directions, new abbreviations appear and they quickly enter the global discourse. As a result, abbreviations and acronyms of environmental terms form a complex, multi-layered and dynamic linguistic system in the Uzbek language. They reflect the modern development trends of the language and serve as a connecting tool between global and national discourse.

Conclusion. Acronyms and abbreviations of environmental terms in the Uzbek language are one of the important indicators of the development of the modern language. These units were formed under the influence of the global ecological discourse and successfully integrated into the national language system. Linguistically, ecological abbreviations allow expressing complex terms in a compact form based on the principle of language economy. They are structurally and semantically highly flexible and are actively used in various discourses. From a discursive point of view, ecological abbreviations serve as an important communicative tool in scientific, political and media discourse. Through them, information is delivered quickly and efficiently, and global environmental problems are highlighted. Cognitively, these units make it possible to express complex concepts in human thinking through short symbols. This is important for systematization of knowledge and quick perception. In general, ecological abbreviations appear in the Uzbek language as a multifunctional linguistic phenomenon, they form an innovative layer of the language system and serve the development of ecological discourse.

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