

COMPARATIVE-LEXICOGRAPHIC STUDY OF TERMINOLOGY IN THE FIELD OF MANAGEMENT PSYCHOLOGY AND PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATION

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Annotation: This article is based on a comparative analysis of the terms of modern management psychology, the worldview of the two peoples, the specifics of psychology, the possibility of bringing many international terms in the Uzbek language. Differences in the lexico-semantic features of Russian and Uzbek terms related to management psychology, a wealth of terms related to management psychology, from other industry terms to specific terms (and abbreviations), traditional use of words and relatively greater use of some syntactic expressions. Since the terminology of management psychology in Uzbekistan has not been specifically studied, the analysis of psychological terms shows the need to expand and analyze the scope of the use of the Uzbek language.

Keywords: management psychology, terminology, vocabulary, semantics, syntactic expression, comparison, feature, industry, study

There is a tradition of psychological evaluation of leading personnel, development of a complex of qualities necessary for them, and study of issues of correct selection of candidates in the field of social psychology. The seriousness and relevance of the scientific research carried out in this field has led to the emergence of an independent direction called management psychology.

If we take the example of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to form a layer of managers who are not free from the influences of world civilization and universal values without losing the unique aspects of our traditions, national values, and mentality, and through their activities, the fundamentals of justice, humanity and democracy.

inculcating them into people's minds and consciousness is the demand of the times [1,184]. Accordingly, there is a need for extensive research on management psychology terminology today.

Since the management psychology terminology has not been specially researched in Uzbekistan, the analysis of psychology terms serves to expand the scope of the Uzbek language. With the development of innovative ideas, the terminology of new fields is also developing. Accordingly, based on the principles of development, "first of all, expanding the range of use of our native language, in-depth study of its historical roots and comprehensive development on a scientific basis is becoming an extremely urgent issue today." [2,78].

Terminology issues have always been one of the topical issues of linguistics. Because the fields of terms are dictionary Determining the place and function in the layers allows to understand the meaning and essence of the concept correctly. Dedicated to terminology in all works, the units that represent specific concepts of one or another field, have a definition and mainly perform a nominative function are considered to be terms. A. Defining the term, Reformatsky concludes that "... terms are special words" [3,165].

Scientists such as E.V. Juchkova, A.M. Klyoster, I. Yu. Savostyanova, and G. N. Khaybulina have carried out certain works on the research and analysis of leading psychological terms in world linguistics. Citing the works of psychologists L. Tursunov, E. Goziev as works dedicated to the study of psychological terms in Uzbekistan possible [4,125].

Terms related to the field of management psychology are distinguished from terms related to other fields by the richness of special terms (and abbreviations), the traditionality of word usage, and the relatively greater use of certain syntactic expressions. A large number of special terms in a text

(especially a text on the psychology of leadership), especially those that have recently appeared (neologisms) and have not yet been returned in dictionaries, for example, the term "delegirovanie polnomochiy" (the correct distribution of responsibilities by the head) has led to significant difficulties in practice. [5,188]. The wealth of such new terms in the field of management psychology is explained by the fact that terms are an inherently mobile layer of the language vocabulary.

The observations showed that the terms adopted in the beginning of the 20th century are still used in the Uzbek language management psychology terminology. For example, "Psychology. On the basis of the "Brief Explanatory Dictionary", it is possible to express certain opinions about the terms used.

In the terminology of Uzbek language management psychology, many terms are formed by the full kalka: management (<управление), team (<коллектив), career, position (<карьера), profession (<профессия), etc. Both artificial terms and compound terms were formed by half-circle: communicative competence (<коммуникативная компетенция), personnel management (<управление кадрами), lability (<лабильность); professional career (<профессиональная карьера), management psychology (<управленческая психология).

The Persian-Tajik lexical layer is a disadvantage in the psychology terminology of the Uzbek language. The following are among such lexemes (terms): bearable, awake, bejo, smart, kind, cunning, sad, happy, etc [6,21]. Part of the psychology terminology of the Uzbek language consists of terms borrowed from the Arabic language. We turn to evidence: attention, activity, analysis, humiliation.

Terms should express clear concepts and clear names of things that exist and should be used in a clear sense among representatives of the field of management psychology. Therefore, these terms are in high demand. First of all, the term must be clear, that is, have a clear meaning. That meaning should be understood through logical determination when applied in management psychology [7,163].

Management psychology terminology was formed and developed on the basis of internal capabilities of languages and external capabilities, that is, word acquisition. In the formation of terms on the basis of internal possibilities, the termination of words in the general literary language is characteristic for both languages.

So, the Uzbek language is characterized by a higher level of vocabulary acquisition than other languages. In this language, the acquisition of the term by direct, semi-kalk and full-kalk methods is leading. In the management psychology terminology of the Russian language, the adoption of terms from Greek, Latin, French, and English languages, adding Russian suffixes to them is strong. Russian-international adaptations, Persian-Tajik adaptations and Arabic adaptations are widely used in the psychology terminology of the Uzbek language.

Thus, it is necessary to improve the work on the text, terminological and explanatory dictionaries, taking into account the features specific to the field of management psychology. In fact, it would be appropriate if field experts and terminological scientists work together to ensure that the terms being changed or replaced are simple, concise, and most importantly, understandable to the public.

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