

DISTINCTION BETWEEN TERMINOLOGY AND ORDINARY LANGUAGE.

Sevara Akhmatjonova

Teacher at Karshi State university

Language is the main means of communication between people, and it is used in different ways in different fields and contexts. Terminology and common language are two different forms of language. Terminology is a set of special terms used in a particular field or discipline. They are intended to provide clear and concise information and often represent complex concepts. The terminology has the following characteristics. Terminology includes terms that have specific meanings within a particular field or discipline. For example, in medicine, terms such as "diagnosis" and "therapy" have their own meaning. Terminology helps clarify concepts. This is important in scientific and professional communication. For example, the term "cardiology" refers to the study of diseases related to the heart. Terminology has its own rules and standards. This is necessary for the correct use and understanding of the terms. For example, terminology should be used clearly and correctly in scientific articles.

Common language is a common and understandable form of language used in everyday life, in ordinary communication. A normal language has the following properties. Simple language can be understood by any human being. It does not contain complex terms and is intended for a wide audience. Simple language is characterized by simple and understandable expressions. This makes communication easier and ensures that everyone understands. For example, "heart disease" is expressed in simple language.

Ordinary language is often used to express emotional and personal feelings. It helps to establish closeness and communication between people. Terminology has a specific and specific meaning, while plain language expresses common and simple concepts. Terminology is often used in scientific, professional or technical contexts, while ordinary language is used in everyday life, in ordinary communication. Terminology is designed

to express specific and complex concepts, while plain language provides simple and understandable expressions. Terminology has its own rules and standards, while ordinary language has more free and vague expressions.

The use of terminology and plain language depends on context and purpose. If you are writing an academic paper, research or professional report, it is necessary to use terminology. This helps to provide clear and concise information. When communicating in specialized fields such as medicine, engineering, law, economics, it is important to use terminology. These areas require specific terms to express specific concepts. In the educational process, when teaching pupils or students in special subjects, it is necessary to use terminology. This helps the students to understand the topic in a deeper way. When preparing technical instructions, manuals or software documentation, it is important to use terminology. This helps to provide clear instructions to the users. Common language is used when communicating with friends, family or acquaintances. It facilitates communication and ensures closeness between people.

Mass media such as newspapers, magazines or television use plain language. This is necessary to communicate information to a wide audience. Using simple language on social networks or personal blogs helps to establish a close connection with readers. It is convenient to express your thoughts and feelings. Simple language is used to explain complex concepts to students in a simple and understandable manner. This helps the students to understand the topic better. Terminology and usage of plain language varies according to context and purpose. Terminology is used to convey specific and specific information, while plain language is used to make it understandable to a wide audience. Both forms of language are important in their place and should be used in the right context.

Conclusion:

The difference between terminology and ordinary language is reflected in their meaning, place of application and style of expression. Both language forms are important in their place and are used in different contexts. Terminology is necessary for providing

precise and clear information in scientific and professional communication, while plain language facilitates communication between people in everyday life. Each of them, with its own characteristics, provides the richness and versatility of the language.

References:

- 1. Begmatov E. Lexical layers of the current Uzbek literary language.-T.: Fan, 1982.***
- 2. Danilenko V.P. Russian terminology. Opyt lingvisticheskogo opisania, - M.,: Nauka, 1977.***
- 3. Hamidulla D. "Uzbek terminology". Tashkent: Youth Publishing House, 2019.***
- 4. Husanov N.A., Dilmurodova N.A. Educational-methodological complex of the subject "Uzbek language". -Tashkent: TMI, 2018. 366 p.***
- 5. Shoabdurakhmanov Sh. Uzbek literary language and folk dialects - T.: 1960.***