




Linguistic analysis and translation problems of textile terms in German and Uzbek languages

Avlaqulov Avazjon Ismoilovich

University of Tashkent for Applied Sciences,

Senior English Teacher

AvazjonAvlaqulov@utas.uz

 [orcid: 0009-0000-1631-0378](https://orcid.org/0009-0000-1631-0378)

Sunnatov Doniyor Yusupovich

Technical school of Arnasay district

English Teacher

ABSTRACT

In this article is explained the tasks such as determining the place of textile terms in the lexical system of the language, researching their semantic-structural structure, clarifying the relations of variation, semantics and lexicographic interpretation. The practical importance of research work, effective methods of language teaching based on innovative methods, a system of exercises and tasks, methodical and didactic support for the purposeful preparation of highly qualified specialists for production enterprises, theoretical and practical training in foreign language teacher training courses, and a new generation of educational literature in this field is determined by the possibility of wide use in creation. In the existing scientific and methodological works, the theoretical basis of the selection of the educational content and the consideration of interdisciplinarity in the faculties of technology, as well as the issues of their application to educational and practical processes, have not been sufficiently considered.

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Introduction: Relevance and necessity of the dissertation topic. Creation, arrangement, linguistic and lexicographical research and interpretation of the textile terms system in the terminology of world linguistics is one of the specific directions of terminology, the onomasiological and semasiological study of the terms of the textile field in world linguistics, the identification of methods and thematic groups, the use of them in literary language and other speech styles is a characteristic of world linguistics research on these aspects is one of the important factors of ensuring the development of the field. Today, in world linguistics, the study of issues such as the term and related problems, the concept of the term, the lexical-semantic and structural structure of the term has reached a new level. From this point of view, in the modern terminology of all languages, the methods of making and choosing terms, their effect, compliance and active use of the terms being made with the norms of the literary language, conducting research on the structural layers of the terms in modern aspects are being put on the agenda. These, in turn, create the need for scientific research of structural, semantic, derivational, thematic, lexicographic features of textile terms in linguistics.

In Uzbek and German linguistics, tasks such as determining the place of textile terms in the lexical system of the language, researching their semantic-structural structure, clarifying the relations of variation, semantics, polysemy in them, and lexicographic interpretation determine the relevance of the research topic. After all, giving our language the status of the state language created the need to conduct business, study and teach in the Uzbek language in the textile sector as well.

Literature review: It consists in improving the teaching of the German language in an interdisciplinary connection to the students of the faculty of technology in non-philological higher educational institutions.

The scientific significance of the research work is explained by the improvement of the professional orientation of German language teaching in the technological directions of non-philological higher education institutions in the process of teaching foreign languages based on innovative methods, in the development of communicative competence of students with the help of interdisciplinarity and integration of skills.

The practical importance of research work, effective methods of language teaching based on innovative methods, a system of exercises and tasks, methodical and didactic support for the purposeful preparation of highly qualified specialists for production enterprises, theoretical and practical training in foreign language teacher training courses, and a new generation of educational literature in this field is determined by the possibility of wide use in creation.

Methodology: This research is based on a qualitative approach, combining theoretical analysis and practical observation. The study examines existing teaching methods and evaluates their effectiveness when integrated into a unified system.

The methodology includes:

1. The current state of professional German language teaching was analyzed, and it was found that the interdisciplinary relationship is not sufficiently implemented in technical higher educational institutions. In the existing scientific and methodological works, the theoretical basis of the selection of the educational content and the consideration of interdisciplinarity in the faculties of technology, as well as the issues of their application to educational and practical processes, have not been sufficiently considered. It is necessary to take into account professional orientation and integration between disciplines in the process of developing methodological approaches and training specialists.
2. A textbook was developed on the basis of general specialization subjects, taking into account interdisciplinarity, and methodological recommendations on its use were given for teaching the students of the faculties of technology English language for careers. Guidelines and methods for organizing the lesson process, as well as methods for integrating writing, speaking, listening, and reading skills have been improved.
3. For the first time, a teaching scheme was created, taking into account the integration of the following subjects: general education subjects, general vocational subjects, general technical subjects and general specialized subjects, taking into account the interdisciplinary connection with the German language.
4. In the course of the pedagogical research, the level of knowledge of the professional German language of the students of the faculty of technology was checked. When the final control of the study was examined, the scores on all four skills increased, and the pedagogical research showed a positive effect.
5. In the course of the research, for the first time, the relationship between the professional German language and the English language intended for general purposes was studied, and a new term “field of needs” was proposed in the methodology.
6. In order to improve the level and quality of the educational process in the training of highly qualified specialists, it is necessary to take into account the interdisciplinarity in the teaching of the German language at the faculties of technology. Regional and social need for specialists and the integration of socio-economic fields based on requirements is of scientific and theoretical importance.

Conclusion: In our republic, the textile sector is developing on the basis of world standards and is rapidly developing as a separate direction of the technical and scientific field. The terminology of the field, which is developing on the basis of the principle of harmony of science and production, has also undergone great changes. Before independence, science and production were carried out mainly in Russian, so the textile terminology from the internal microsystems of the Uzbek language remained undeveloped. The granting of the status of the state language to our language made it necessary to conduct business, study and teach in the Uzbek language in the textile sector as well. The fact that most of the terms used in the textile industry are Russian, and the existing terms are mainly created on the basis of plagiarism, inaccuracies in the term, despite the fact that in some cases there are perfect means of expression in the Uzbek language, many terms are used in Russian or acquired through the Russian language, the absence of terminological dictionaries related to the field, textiles such as lexicographic interpretation of terms are actual problems of terminology.

1. Textile terminology of the Uzbek language has its place in the language system as a separate microsystem. All the terms in it, directly or indirectly, are united in the thematic area "textile terms of the Uzbek language" on the basis of the "textile-specific" unifying scheme. The unifying sema can be both leading and secondary in the semantic structure of a particular term.

2. Textile terms are significantly different from consumer units due to the specificity of their formal-structural features. According to the structure of field terms, simple, compound, double, combination, abbreviation terms; compound terms are divided into two-term to seven-term terms.

3. In general, the concept is expressed mainly by lexemes, phrasal verbs, and only in some cases free combinations, while the number of lexeme-terms in the textile sector is much less than the number of compound terms. In the combined terms, there is a formal-semantic inconsistency, the sign of free combination on their formal side, and the signs of integrity and stagnation prevail on the spiritual side.

4. Types of terms have a complex structure according to the relation of form and meaning. An important role is played by the spontaneous emergence of terms, the fact that they are the product of individual creativity, unlike the common lexicon, and the fact that experts rely on the similarities of phenomena in different fields when creating terms.

5. There are many cases of universality, polysemy, polyfunctionality and homonymy in terminology. The study of these phenomena observed in terms provides valuable information for terminology. Universality in terms is defined on the basis that they name the same phenomena in several fields. Since phenomena are universal for more than one special field, the terms that represent them also have the nature of universality.

6. Polysemantic terms are used in the same field with more than one sememe. The chain between the meanings of such terms is strong. At the same time, some semes of general lexemes of polysemantic character have terminological essence. Such units can be called lexeme-terms. Derivative semes of polysemantic terms are also polysemantic. The terminological meanings of universal lexemes with signs are metaphorical and cooperation is formed on the basis.

7. Among the textile terms, there are polyfunctional terms whose meanings are somewhat distant. The connection between the meanings of such terms is characterized by the fact that they tend to homogeneity, weakened to a certain extent from the connection between the meanings of polysemantic terms.

8. A special terminological dictionary of the Uzbek language for the textile sector has not been created. This is done on the basis of perfect study of the lexicon of the field, definition of textile-related terms, determination of their internal structure, clarification of thematic and semantic groups. When compiling the "explanatory dictionary of textile terms of the Uzbek and German languages", it is necessary to take into account the relevance of the terms to this field.

9. Lexemes, word forms and compound terms are included from the "Textile Terminology Dictionary of Uzbek and German". Word form and compound terms are interpreted as equal to one lexeme-term on the basis of their meanings. This dictionary is based on the lexicographic traditions of the Uzbek language. Main word, vocabulary and dictionary article the instructions of the compilers of the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek

Language" are used in the formation. The semantic structure of the explanatory part of the dictionary article is based on the principles of "specificity-generality", "gender-species".

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