Published: February 25, 2025 | Pages: 11-14

THE NOMINATIVE FUNCTION OF COMPUTER TERMS IN ENGLISH AND KARAKALPAK LANGUAGES

Murtazaeva Gulayim Muratbaevna

3rd year PhD student of Karakalpak State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT:

This study explores the nominative function of computer-related terminology in English and Karakalpak languages, focusing on how terms name objects, processes, and concepts in information technology. The rapid development of IT and the Internet necessitates the creation and adaptation of new terms, often through borrowing from English. The study analyzes the methods of term formation, including direct nomination, semantic extension, and morphological adaptation. It also highlights the influence of international terminology and the integration of IT jargon into professional and everyday communication.

KEYWORDS: Nominative function, computer terminology, information technology, linguistic adaptation, term formation, semantic analysis, lexical borrowing, Karakalpak language, English language, IT jargon.

INTRODUCTION

Terms related to all spheres have a nominative function, and in the process of nomination, internet terms serve to denote abstract and concrete concepts, animate and inanimate objects, objects that can be counted and cannot be counted. This is due to the fact that "terms as specific language units are usually considered as nouns or phrases based on them .

Defining the nominative functions of computer terms involves defining their role in defining objects, phenomena, processes, and properties in the field of information technology. This is the process of determining what specific function the terms perform in language and in professional activity. The main goal of this part of the scientific work is to determine the main methods and techniques for determining the nominative functions of computer terms. To achieve the goal, the application of semantic analysis of computer terms, contextual analysis, morphological and derivational analysis, functional method, comparative analysis and practical analysis in communication was determined as a task.

Regardless of when the nomination of terms appeared, it has long been confirmed in science that a concept related to the field can appear before its nomination. This is especially true in the computer industry. The speed of creation of new types of electronic tools, software, and types of services over time in computer technologies and the Internet necessitates their designation.

Published: February 25, 2025 | Pages: 11-14

The meaning of a nomination does not denote a term through a symbol belonging to a particular language. Another function of a term is a definitive function, that is, a word serves only as an expression of a certain specific concept, it also serves as a means of logical understanding.

A number of linguists also argue that the term is not characterized by a nominative function. For example, according to V.M. Leychik, S.D. Shelov, the nominatives of a term are not a necessary feature that distinguishes it from other language units, but nominative is a feature of the feature of the language. Therefore, the nominative function is characteristic not only of terms, but also of all nouns and substantive word combinations .

While the name follows certain laws, the most important of these laws is the correspondence of the term given to a certain object or phenomenon to the property of that object, that is, the fixation of the concept (signification) of the object and phenomenon in the linguistic sign, which is called nomination .

When it comes to a name, that is, a nomination, only root words or derivative words are often mentioned, "but in the general category of nomination there are three ways: to name through vocabulary and phrase (lexical nomination), to name through a sentence (propositive nomination) and to express through a text (discursive nomination)" .

From the point of view of nomination, computer terms formed in the form of word combinations embody meanings that are related to each other.

The presence of specific lexical meanings previously used in new terms and the ability to form new computer terms are determined by the internal capabilities of the language, the development of different word-formation methods and models. Such terms are created in an associative-semantic way. For example, it is known that the terms monitor, processor, server in English are related to a specific object of physical equipment and system elements, and it is advisable to take into account the aforementioned features in the translation into Karakalpak.

Terms related to the process: upload (júklew), update (jańalaw), encrypt (shifrlaw).

Terms related to adjectives: production (islep shıǵarıwshılıq), scale (mashtablastırıw), reliability (isenimlilik).

Abstract concept: algorithm (algaritm), database (maǵlıwmatlar bazası), virtualization (virtuallastırıw).

The part of computer vocabulary in English and Karakalpak languages formed by direct nomination can be divided into the following groups: terms related to computer hardware: winchester (vinchester) a rigid type of magnetic disk, it is placed in a system block; in winchesters, it is possible to store several thousand times more information than on floppy disks; computer mouse (mishka) - a device that serves to control the computer in a convenient way, to easily perform some tasks.

- terms related to the process of working on a computer: dogwash; bug; ban, hung.

jargon related to computer viruses: Trojan horse, worm.

jargon related to computer games: invalid device; cheater; gameover; noob.

A joystick is a device consisting of a special lever with a button, which is mainly used to control only game or exercise programs.

Published: February 25, 2025 | Pages: 11-14

Internet-related terms: in English, the term client-server is called klient-server or klient-xızmetker in Karakalpak, and in English, the term guest-host, which is typical of this model, is also translated into Karakalpak in the form of qonaq –miyman kútiwshi.

Client-server (klient/xızmetker); browser (brauzer); host - miyman kútiwshi; server (xızmetker); special interface (arnawlı interfeys): CGI (Common Gateway Interface - ulıwma shlyuz interfeysi) are also actively used.

DSL (digital) - dijital; subscriber lines - abonentlerdiń cifrlı liniyalari: modem (modem); cabel (kabel); LAN (local area networks) - jergilikli kompyuter tarmaǵı; wireless Wi-Fi or Wi-Max method (sımsız Wi Fi yamasa Wi Max usılı); wireless connection point (sımsız jalǵanıw noqatı); hybrid method (gibrid usıl); Protocol - rules for transmitting data on the Internet (Protokol — Internettegi maglıwmatlardı jetkerip beriw qaǵıydaları), for example, TCP/IP - transmission control protocol/ internet protokol, etc.

As a result of the expansion of information and communication technologies and the Internet, the Internet began to appear as a complex system consisting mainly of three components, self-forming and self-regulating.

The renaming of internet terms is a complex process, which is explained by the fact that certain internet terms serve as the basis for naming new concepts. For example, the term Net has formed the following terms: Net+list - Netlist - - jalǵanıwlar kestesi; Net+mail - Netmail - - tarmaqlı pochta; Net+news - Netnews - -tarmaq jańalıqları; Net+ware - Netware - tarmaqlı programma támiynatı quralları. In the given examples, it is clear that the "Net" component served as the first basis for the formation of a new word.

At the same time, it is observed that this word participated in the formation of a phrase in a form not specific to the Karakalpak language, characteristic only of the internet sphere. In this case, the "Net" component, by adding a specific service, a point, and a punctuation at the end of the program, creates terms that express the concept of a targeted direction for the user.

For example: Visual Studio.NET platform

Basic.NET, Visual C#.NET

Such terms are assimilated into the Karakalpak language unchanged. If we pay attention to the text given below, it is observed that Internet programs and programming languages have been copied from English, that is, they have an international lexical position: In the technical part, programs working in the NET are visual Studio. Created on the NET platform. In this case, different languages are used to create programs, for example, visual Basic. NET, visual C#. Languages like NET can be used. Web services are usually written in JavA.

Thus, the nominative function of computer terminology in the English and Karakalpak languages, i.e., the naming complex, has its own specificity, which, in turn, necessitates the use of lexical borrowings to form the corresponding nominative units at a specific stage of the formation of terminological systems. Determining the nominative functions of computer terms requires the analysis of their semantics, context of use, morphology, and functional tasks. This method allows us to understand how terms perform their main function - naming objects, processes, and properties - and how they are integrated into professional and everyday speech.

REFERENCES

Published: February 25, 2025 | Pages: 11-14

1. Канделаки Т.Л. Семантика и мотивированность терминов. – М.: Наука, 1977. – С.15.
2. Палуанова Х.Д. Инглиз, ўзбек, рус ва қорақалпоқ тилларида экологик . терминларнинг деривацион-семантик принциплари. Филол.ф.д. ...диссер. –Тошкент, 2016. –Б.33.
3. Ҳасанова Д.О. Арабча луғавий ўзлашмаларнинг ўзбек тили номинатив ва дериватив тизимидаги ўрни.Филол. фан. номзоди ... дис.автор. Тошкент, 2011. –Б.11.
4. Языковая номинация (общие вопросы). – М.: Наука, 1977. -С. 221.
5. Crystal, D. Language and the Internet. Cambridge, 2001. P. 10.
6. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/ru/admin