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TYPOLOGICAL AND GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TERMINOLOGICAL SYSTEMS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING/CONSTRUCTION

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ABSTRACT

This research is carried out in line with linguistic terminology and is devoted to the linguistic and lexicographic modeling of English-language construction terminology (CIVIL ENGINEERING) as a way of representing and systematizing special knowledge. At present, the practice of linguistic modeling of terminological systems of various subject areas is gaining more and more importance and is becoming an urgent trend in domestic and foreign terminology. The term is a two-sided unit of language. Possessing a plan of expression and a plan of content is inextricably linked with thinking, which reflects the dynamic process of human cognition reality.

Key words: term, terminology, discourse, semantics, civil engineering, construction.

INTRODUCTION

The construction terms are considered as the most ancient, long historical and are important to humanity. The emergence of the terms is related to the construction of housing in the process of living activities in the history of mankind, and they include the most ancient words. Architectural and construction networks are the complex system, closely related to it, including many complexes in various fields of technology**.** The development of the terminology system in the field of construction is a gradual process, which is based on various sources and data. With the development of the construction industry over the years, scientists in the West to place construction terms and bring them into a holistic system. In Russia, in the 20th century, more attention was paid especially to this field of terminology. Over the years, the proliferation of constructions, the need for new building materials, and the need to translate certain words in the process of building buildings have led linguists to become more and more interested in construction terms. The focus is on the analytical system of construction terminals (Gromov 1963), in the field of architecture (Mauer 1986), to the standardization of construction terms (Grinev1977), "German mobile buildings and their Russian equivalent terms" (Kafiatullina 1975), "Semantic analysis of the terms stair and stair construction" (Klepalchenko1999), "English on the genesis and emergence of construction terms" (Pismichenko1984) ,(Minakova 1985), "Linguistic modeling of English terms in the field of Civil engineering / construction" . (Abdurakhmanova A.Z.2016 25-26 pages).

Methods

The main goal of this article is to describe the typological and genetic characteristic of civil engineering terminology according to terminology theory, there has been a significant increase in the number of scientific works in the field of construction. They include scientific work on the structure, "Emergence and semantics of terms in the field of construction and construction technologies" [Khakieva 2013],"Systematic-formal and cognitive studies in the field of discourse" [Gaynutdinova 2012], the category of time and place in technical and human sciences based on the terminology of construction and literature [Tarasenko 2012]. The emergence of such scientific work has led to an increase in interest and research in terms in the field of construction.

The development of research in terminology in the field of construction abroad is different from the old work. The systematization of all terminology and the creation of dictionaries were mostly done by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) [www.iso.org/] and experts in the field.

However, there are several dissertations in the field of construction: “Research on terminology in the field of technical ecology” [Krausse 2007], “Terminological collocation in the field of construction” [Hocevar 2014], “Lexical definition of architectural terms in English” [Beloso 2015] “Comparative analysis of geodetic terminology in English and Polish” [Kwiatek 2012].

When we think about the level of development of the terminology system in the construction industry, we should not pay attention to the history of the emergence of terms. According to Grinev, the emergence of terms should be linked to the emergence of this industry. [Grinev 1993: 69]. The emergence of construction terms is closely related to the development and emergence of construction and construction work. [Dumitru 2009: 9].

The emergence and formation of terms in English dates back to 1771.When the field of construction began to be studied after the separation of engineering from the field of military engineering. [Chrimes, Bhogal 2001: 73-93]. That same year, Eddison lighthouse designer John Smith co-founded the Society of Civil Engineers with his partners. In 1818-1820, the Institute of Civil Engineering was established in London, whose president was Thomas Telford, a Scottish civil engineer.

It was his reputation that led to the development of this profession. The half of the 19th century has been called the most productive period in the construction industry in history. During these years, many examples have been created in the field of material resistance and structural mechanics. With their help, the art of building from the art of architects was systematically integrated into construction and became an integral terminology in the middle of the twentieth century. A. N. Pismichenko studied in more depth the formation of construction terminology in English [Pismichenko 1984]. According to his research, construction terminology in English is a layer of special words that is directly related to the development of the construction industry. The development and application of the English language in the countries, the projects of architects of new sources, the fact that the standards are an integrated system in the English language also contribute.

A. N. Pismichenko divided the development of the English construction terminologist into three stages: the first-genesis, the second-period of emergence, the third-period of development [Pismichenko 1984]. In his work, during the genesis period, fewer, fewer terms than in other periods entered the field of construction from common literary languages.

RESULTS

According to the results of terminology theory, terms are known and provide information about a specific science. According to V.F. Novodranova, "The term can make the meaning more perfect by multiplying the information provided by a person and adding to it a clear result" [Novodranova 2000: 68]. As mentioned above, the system of construction terms is one of the recently emerging and emerging ones. But in the course of the research, one can also see terms that cover different branches of engineering with the longest history. The fact that every building and construction is a work of art created by human and by civil engineers. All of this applies to the field of civil engineering. Engineering construction is a network that encompasses other areas in

all aspects and creates the world's infrastructure. The construction of tunnels, canals, industrial plants, housing, railways, airports and other structures is only one part of the construction industry. The creation of construction terminology is related to the beginning of the construction industry and the construction of buildings. According to Vinogradov, "The history of terminology is a holistic system that combines the laws of nature and society, the culture and science of certain areas. The history of each science consists of the meaning of the terms and the history of their formation. The system of construction terms studied is perfectly connected with other disciplines. It is possible to link several field terms together to create a modern single system and to meet them regularly in a different sense. A lexical system can be used in multiple disciplines. The sciences related to construction can assimilate words - technical - construction physics, construction mechanics, production technology in construction, building materials, architecture, transport, irrigation, hydraulics, geodesy, ocean and coastal construction technologies), natural sciences (soil science) , chemistry, ecology), social sciences (economics, management), mathematics (higher mathematics, geometry) and interdisciplinary sciences. The model of terminology is formed through several areas of knowledge: 1) as a result of the separation of a new field of knowledge from the existing science; 2) in the combination of two disciplines; 3) as a result of the influence of a number of interactions; S. G. Kazarina divided the term system into the following separate models. [Kazarina 1998].

CONCLUSION

The term, despite the multiplicity of approaches to its interpretation, is interpreted rather uniformly as a linguistic sign expressing a special concept. The study of theoretical works on terminology confirmed that other concepts are not always interpreted unambiguously. Terminology is a combination of lexical units that has spontaneously developed within one subject area based on common structural characteristics. The term system, in contrast to the previous concept, is considered an ordered system of terms that serves as a symbolic model of the professional field.

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