

The Concepts Term and Terminology in the Modern Azerbaijan Language

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Abstract

The vocabulary of a language always changes in connection with the development of society; it is renewed and becomes richer. Every innovation observed in different fields causes the occurrence of lexical units serving the generation of the adequate reaction to the language being one of the organic attributes of the society according to this innovation, naming new notions and concepts that occurred in connection with progress. In other words, the development of sciences and society makes the necessary occurrence of lexical units serving the naming of separate notions of the learned objects. This process shows itself at different times and in separate areas of the earth and it is reflected in the language facts of the different languages. That event has an international character. All changes and renovations that occurred in the development of society, science and technique over all periods of history appear on the terminology layer of the vocabulary. Every newly arisen denotation shall be named by the lexical unit of the language not depending on the place of the Earth where they occurred and it is realized by terminological means. Enrichment, systematizations and putting in order the terminological layer at the account of changes and renovations that occurred in this layer of the language at all historical periods of the society and the language is on the focus of attention as one of the most necessary processes of the language. This paper studies the concepts of "Term" and "Terminology" in the Modern Azerbaijan Language.

Keywords: term, logical, function, language, linguistics.

The vocabulary of a language always changes in connection with the development of = society, it is renewed and becomes richer. Every innovation observed in different fields causes the occurrence of lexical units serving the generation of the adequate reaction to the language being one of the organic attributes of the society according to this innovation, naming new notions and concepts that occurred in connection with progress. In other words, the development of sciences and society makes the necessary occurrence of lexical units serving the naming of separate notions of the learned objects. This process shows itself at different times and in separate areas of the earth and it is reflected in the language facts of the different languages. That event has an international character. All changes and renovations that occurred in the development of society, science and technique over all periods of history appear on the terminology layer of the vocabulary. Every newly arisen denotation shall be named by the lexical unit of the language not depending on the place of the Earth where they occurred and it is realized by terminological means. Enrichment, systematizations and putting in order the terminological layer at the account of changes and renovations that occurred in this layer of the language at all historical periods of the society and the language is on the focus of attention as one of the most necessary processes of language.

Fast development in some fields stimulates the development, and enrichment of the terminology and stipulates for arising of new terms and term-word combinations in order to express clearly some notions and concepts in the Azerbaijani language. Thus, the formation of relevant units in the Azerbaijani language has a natural character. It would be more expedient to explain the notions of terms and terminology before analyzing the ways and methods of arising the terms. Because for first it is necessary to determine correctly the notion "terminology" while investigating the terminological lexicology of every area from the point of linguistics point of view and while elucidating its theoretical and practical matters. The terminology formed from the combination of the words "terminus" from Latin and "logos" from Greek is used in two forms in linguistics: 1) the system of terms encircling the notion so certain areas of science, technique, art, production and social life; 2) the section learning the terminological lexicology and its the regularities. Thus, it was approached from the different aspects of the notion of terminology by linguistics. M. Gasimov writes: "Firstly, it is necessary to distinguish "terminology" having different scientific directions learning the terminological lexicology of the language, its development regularities from "terminology" in the meaning of a collection of terms belonging to the different parts of science and technique" [1,p.27]. That is to say that the terminology that is one of the leading notions is used in two meanings in linguistics, both as a field of the science of linguistics and in the meaning of collections of terms concerning certain fields. A. Farajov states the terminology only in the meaning of a collection of terms: "Besides forming a special layer of the lexicology, the terminology is the collection of the terms concerning certain fields of science, technique, art and etc." [2,p.204]. The notion of terminology is explained as follows in the survey dictionary named "Explanatory linguistic terms": "Terminology is the collection of the relevant terms in the system of notions of a certain field of science, technique, art, production and social activities. Technical terminology. Social-public terminology. Trade terminology. Linguistics terminology" As well. The section of linguistics that learns the terminological lexicology, its development regularities is called "terminology" [3,p.364]. Generalizing the ideas of the linguists about the terminology, it is possible to come to a conclusion that the term used in two meanings in linguistics is accepted as the terminological system of the language and the name of the linguistics learning this system. Besides, it is necessary to state that in most cases the second meaning of that word is forwarded in linguistics

and it is especially noted that the terminology is an independent field of science having special investigation objects, methods and theoretical basis.

Utilization of the term “terminology” in linguistics in the meaning of the section of linguistics learning the terminological system of the language including the terminological lexicology concerning all sections of science shall be considered expedient. That is to say that the problem of term, the terminology is included in the general linguistic theory and the notion of terminology is the section of linguistics learning the terminological system in one meaning. It is the result of the reaction shown to multiple terminological names formed by modern science and production that recently linguists have shown serious interest in the terminology. Thus, notwithstanding a lot of research work implemented in general linguistics in connection with the terminology the problems related to this section have not been totally solved.

Though notions such as terms and terminology have been the focus of attention of the linguists for a long time, there are different ideas about their essence and nature.

It is known that in the historically developed areas of technique, the terminology of the Azerbaijani language has been formed enough. But there are certain terminological areas where the formation of the terminological units – terms upon those areas have recently become active and it is related to the development of those areas. Formation, regulation and unification of terms in the different areas stimulate the development of the terminology.

The linguists have made statements from different points of view in the explanation of the essence of the terms organizing the basis of the terminological layer of the language. The term is derived from the word “terminus” and means limit, border. The term is a typical name given to distinguish the notions of technique and art, the events that have taken place in nature and in society and the production processes [4. p.268]. It is possible to generalize a lot of definitions with the terms in linguistics and it concerns certain notions or objects as a term-linguistic sign and it is a word or a word combination in the system of notions of the concrete area of science or technique. The term itself can be a word or a word combination, but their relationship has one meaning. The terms always express a notion or an object (or some same objects). That is to say that the term is the word and the word combination naming the scientific or production-technological notions and having a definition having a special utilization section. Thus, the term is identical to the notions within the limits of certain areas of science or technique. The meaning of the term exists not depend on the context within the limits of this area. Firstly, it is necessary to appeal to a word that is a general notion in order to understand the aspects differing the term from generally used words and the essence of the term, because the term is a word. And the word is the principal unit of the language. The term is the lexical category as a word. The term has a nominative character as a word and expresses things, events and certain concepts. The term is a historical category as a word. It is formed in a certain period of the history of the language and has a certain meaning. But the terms are not special words; they are words that have a special function. As the terms differ by their definitive function (the function of determining certain notions) besides the nominative function implemented by the words of the language (the function of expression of certain descriptions about a thing), take a special place among the vocabulary units of the language from the point of view of meaning and utilization and the scientific information are delivered exactly and in compact form.

Therefore, as the terms express certain notions and aspects used in the different areas of science and technique, the meaning of those notions is understood by the specialists.

Thus, the term expresses certain notions totally determined in the scientific-technical areas. But the terms express the notions not as other words included in the vocabulary of the language, but in the relevant order and at this time their specific signs appear. This character appears during mutual relation of the term and notion and causes to show themselves as one of the factors that stipulate determination of the different aspects of other words. When we touch the matter of relations of the term and notion, we shall state that firstly, it is the relation between the appearance forms of the objective reality and their name in the logical meaning. The term and notion appear at the same time, under the condition of close mutual relation. There is the relation of event and essence, form and context between the term and notion. The notion of the term is not called an ordinary word, the notion is attached to the term that is to say that the meaning of the term is its appointment. If the appointment is not known, the term is not known either. That is to say that the notion of the term is not called an ordinary word, the notion is realized thanks to it.

The translation of the terms “term” and “terminology” is given as the following in the "Russian-Azerbaijani dictionary" [5,p. 317]:

The translation of the terms “term” and “terminology” is given as the following in the "Russian-Azerbaijani dictionary" [5, 317]: Term -term,. Terminology - terminology, terms.

As it is seen, the term “terminology” was translated into two meanings. It is stated that the term “terminology” is sometimes used in two meanings, both in narrow, limited meaning and in wide meaning: “while stating “terminology” in the limited, narrow meaning, the system of terms reflecting the collection of the system of notions of a certain (concrete) area of science, technique, economy, culture and agriculture”. In the wide meaning while stating “terminology”, a general collection of the terms used in all areas is deemed.

Besides, it is necessary not to forget that terminology is an independent area of linguistics that has special investigation objects, methods, and theoretical basis [7,p. 28].

All stated matters make confusion from the grammatical point of view in the theoretical matters of the terminology. We think that it is possible to eliminate the abovementioned shortcomings, and homonyms of the term very easily. Thus, utilization of the term “terminology” in the meaning of the linguistic section showing the terminological system of the Azerbaijani language (the terminological lexicology concerning all scientific areas is included) is expedient.

Thus, the term is the word and the word combination that has a definition, expresses, and names the specific notions exactly formed from the logical point of view in the different areas of science and technique, economy and culture and bears special function. The notion of terminology is the section that learns the terminological system of the language.

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