



MAIN FEATURES OF TERM FORMATION IN THE KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE

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***Annotation.** It is known that word formation in Karakalpak linguistics is the object of research in various aspects. Along with this, it is necessary to separately study the features of the formation of terms, how their current state has been formed. Because the object of study of onomastics is word formation. That is, the main aspect studied in word formation should be terminology or onomastics. The theory of terms in each language is inextricably linked with morphology, word formation, and lexicology. The article analyzes the formation of terms in the Karakalpak language based on scientific conclusions of recent years.*

***Key words.** The terms, the terminology, the semantics, the creation of the term, the linguistics, the theories, the units of language.*

Introduction. Language is the spiritual wealth of the people, a mirror of its historical development and culture. In the development of any language, terms play an important role in expressing new concepts. Terms are an integral part of the development of science, technology, culture, and society, ensuring the enrichment, renewal, and harmonization of the language with the requirements of the time.

The Karakalpak language is also forming a rich terminological system in the process of independent development. The scientific study

of the features of the formation of terms shows not only the disclosure of the internal laws of language, but also the development of folk thinking and national culture. Also, terms expand the possibilities of word formation in the language, create expressions of new concepts, and adapt the language to modern scientific processes.

In the context of today's globalization, the systematic study of Karakalpak terminology, the identification of ways of its formation, and its scientific classification are among the most pressing issues. In this regard, this article examines the features of the formation of terms in the Karakalpak language, their linguistic foundations, and factors of development.

In the lexicon of the Karakalpak language, terms have always played an important role in the emergence of words. Since ancient times, our ancestors have been engaged in a certain craft (livestock breeding, fishing, crafts, etc.), and terms related to this craft have emerged. As a result, terms specific to various specialties appeared.

In linguistics, the problem of studying terms and their varieties has been at the center of attention of scientists for many years. The differences in their movement, distribution, and term formation are of particular importance in linguistics. Determining the origin of the names given to them, the differences between words and terms is one of the most pressing problems in linguistics today.

Among the Turkic languages, Karakalpak terminology has not yet been fully studied, therefore this topic is distinguished by its relevance.

Literature review. In recent years, there have been many interpretations of terms, including their specific features and emerging problems.

Due to the publication of scientific and practical reports on theoretical and practical issues of linguistics, several scientific articles on Karakalpak terminology were published. In the 1930s-40s, terminological dictionaries of individual disciplines were created. They were distributed to the general public in the form of separate booklets. In addition, studies on linguistic terms in the Karakalpak language were published by K. Pirniyazov [6;158], on livestock lexis by K. Pakhratdinov [7], on military lexis by U. Davletova [5], on socio-economic terms by Zh. Nurmakhova [8], and on musical terms by A. Saburov [9;115]. The terms in the chapters indicated in them are based on morphological, syntactic, and semantic methods.

In short, the terms that have existed in the lexical base of the Karakalpak language for 20 years exist as lexical units and are used in everyday language. Nevertheless, the expansion of the population's professional experience, science and technology, economics and information, and a high level of intellectual development allow for the full assimilation and support of the professional terminological layer of the literary language [2;11].

Thus, words with broad meanings in the modern Karakalpak language are supplemented by the expansion of public consciousness, the development of science, industry, and society.

Research methodology. In order to collect, classify, and explain the methods of formation of terms in the Karakalpak language, the descriptive method was used, and etymological and morphological analysis methods were used to study the origin, structure, and word-formation models of terms.

Analysis and results. This article contains various terms of the present tense. According to E.S. Kubryakova, various features of onomastics were discussed. That is, another active aspect of word formation is terms.

Onomastics consists of two components, in which the main features of onomastics are formed. Secondly, onomastics influences the creation of the wordless category [1;17] In linguistics, great attention is paid to the branch of lexicology. That is, one is semasiology, the other is onomasiology. Ensuring that they serve to increase the development of linguistics is a pressing issue in modern linguistics.

In particular, in semasiology, the meaning of words is studied in detail, while in onomasiology, the problem of topics, actions, and names of words. The names of terms and how they are created raise a wide range of issues in lexicology. As a result, the differences in the structure of the terms become more pronounced.

There are scientific terms in several languages around the world. Therefore, we need to collect and standardize more words. The concept of scientific terms is closely related to population types. That is, as science and technology develop and new words appear in the collection of words, terminological vocabulary develops.

Terms are formed in different forms. In particular, terms created in the form of compound words or words are widespread. For example, many terms such as “nashriyot”, “ko'chma organ”, “ko'p bo'g'inli birikma” are also used in the form of compound words.

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If new words appear in the collection of words, then the terminological

lexicon develops. Humanity never tires of learning throughout its life and creates innovations as a result of learning. As a result, terms appear.

Conclusions and proposals. E. Berdimuratov explains the meaning of words used in the Karakalpak language as follows: Usually, in the word form, the names of new expressions, the combined roots of words, traditional roots in the language structure are reflected in the word form [2]. It consists of the expansion of the meaning of a word, the growth of the meaning of a word, the combination of words, the growth of affixes and the correctness of two lexical units, etc. Also, the Karakalpak language is distinguished by the fact that, in addition to the terms contained in the word, it is based on semantic, morphological, and syntactic bases.

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