

THE INTERPRETATION OF TOURISM TERMS EXPRESSED IN UZBEK LANGUAGE

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ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada turizm terminologiyasining leksik-semantik nuqtai nazardan tahlili va uning o‘zbek tilida qanday darajada talqin qilinishi haqida so‘z boradi.

Kalit so‘zlar: turizm sharhi, turizmdagi talqinlar, milliy so‘zlar.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматривается анализ терминологии туризма с лексико-семантической точки зрения и в какой степени она интерпретируется в узбекском языке.

Ключевые слова: обзор туризма, толкования в туризме, национальные слова

ANNOTATION

In this article, the analysis of tourism terminology from the lexical-semantic point of view and to what extent it is interpreted in the Uzbek language is discussed.

Key words: tourism review, interpretations in tourism, national words.

"Bad terminology is the enemy of good thinking"

Warren Buffet.

Tourism is important and significant in all aspects of society's life. This is an important factor influencing the establishment of friendly inter-ethnic relations, increasing the trust and respect of peoples. At the same time, it is a process that encourages different peoples to spread their national traditions and values around the world. **Tourism** is a separate economic sector, a service sector with economic laws of development, and it is a field of activity that includes many organizations. In the language of the peoples of the world, the concept of "tourism" comes from the Latin word "tourmus", which means movement in a circle. Sometimes the French word "tour" means to depart, to travel back in order to return to a place. The concept of tourism can be classified as follows. Tourism is a temporary departure of people from their permanent residence as an unpaid activity for health, education or profession. It is no exaggeration to say that tourism is the most popular industry in the world and has penetrated into many parts of the world. Tourism has become an active and important vocabulary used in the communication system and in the daily life of people. The place of tourism terminology in the literature of the Uzbek language is clearly defined. Uzbek language terminology is a very broad concept. They

were convinced of this several centuries ago, that is, during the time of Alisher Navoi. Through his intellectual potential and literary treasure, our grandfather proved with evidence that there are words in the Uzbek language that do not even exist in the Persian language. There is no alternative to our spiritual wealth in other languages. Let's look at a few words that can be an example of our above opinion.

"Chorpoya" is a wide wooden bed with four legs and rails for open sitting and sleeping. A "Shiypon" is a summer light fixture, usually open on all sides, with a closed top "Ayron" is the liquid part of kefir that remains after the oil has been removed from the well, as well as a drink prepared by adding water to kefir or juice.

These words are distinguished by their color and meaning.

The history of our country is rich and the flow of tourists is wide. Naturally, they are interested in our historical monuments, our culture, customs and traditions that have grown up in our country, and the name of these treasures in Uzbek is no exception. Some archaic terms introduced into the world consumption from the Uzbek language in the table given below:

MINORA- [arabcha– yorug'lik manbai bo'lgan joy; mayoq; minora] Biror binoga qo'shib yoki alohida qurilgan, mezana shaklidagi baland inshoot.	Minaret- [Arabic – a place with a source of light; lighthouse; tower] A tall structure in the form of a mezzanine, attached to a building or built separately.
QUBBA - [arabcha – gumbaz; chodir] Yarimshar shaklidagi gumbaz.	Kubba - [Arabic – dome; tabernacle] A hemispherical dome.
PESHTOQ - [forscha– old va arabcha – gumbaz, qubba; arka] Madrasa, masjid, maqbara, karvonsaroy kabi binolarning old tomonidagi serhasham yuqori qismi; mehrob shaklli baland darvoza, ark.	Peshtak - [Persian – front and Arabic – dome, dome; back] The magnificent upper part of the front of buildings such as madrasa, mosque, mausoleum, caravanserai; tall altar-shaped gate, arch.
XONAQOH - [forscha– xilvatxona, uzlat; darvishlar makoni] Masjidning namoz o'qiladigan, odatda keng va katta xonasi.	Khanakah - [Persian– khilvatkhana, uzlat; dervishes' place] A room in a mosque where prayers are offered, usually large and spacious.
GIRIH – [forscha– tugun] Me'morchilikda va badiiy hunarmandchilikda keng ishlatalidigan murakkab naqsh.	Girikh – [Persian– knot] A complex pattern widely used in architecture and arts and crafts.
GUMBAZ – [forscha– qubba, ravoq] Qubba shaklidagi tom; qubba taxlitidagi narsa	Dome– [Persian –qubba, ravoq] A dome-shaped roof; something like a dome

The words and their meanings in this column will serve as a source of inspiration for visitors from far and near to Uzbekistan who are interested in its history and culture. What should be understood here is not only the meaning, content or origin, but the entire history of the country. As you can see, there are unique words that are expressed without losing their form even in the languages of the world. They are interpreted in foreign languages even with a single phonetic change. This is how a language looks attractive to other people's pronunciation, and of course, how they receive it. The words that came into the Uzbek language from abroad and their deep meaning will be considered.

CONCLUSION

To conclude our article aimed at the studying of tourism terminology is primarily related to the dynamic and rapidly developments in Uzbek tourism. Relations between native and foreign experts are to a great extent defined by the ability of both to communicate using tourism terminology. At the time of writing, terminology is a key element of modern communication and an integral instrument of study of certain fields of knowledge. More and more new concepts are coming into common linguistic use and are demanding integration into terminological systems and arrangements. How enthusiastically we respond to these linguistic changes will greatly affect our ability to participate in the globalized world of the future. Does not matter what terminological words should we analyze but matter is that these words must be express our mentality or others. Tourism is a temporary departure of people from their permanent residence as an unpaid activity for health, education or profession.

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