

## LEXICAL UNITS OF LEGAL LANGUAGE

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### ABSTRACT

The adoption of a number of laws related to human rights, in turn, is the reason for the emergence of a number of new legal terms. Since these terms are reflected in the language as legal concepts, words or terms, they must be expressed and formed based on the laws of the national language. The vocabulary of legal language mainly consists of terms. But to express any legal concepts, certain requirements and norms are placed before the terms. This follows from the essence and nature of this term. The process of studying the system of legal terms of the modern Uzbek language shows that the method of lexicalization is extremely active.

**Keywords:** legal language, legal term, linguistic nomenclature, systematic research, unification, legal text, hyponymy of terms, general legal thesaurus.

### INTRODUCTION

The development of any national language is closely related to the development of society and the nation. The development of a nation, society, and historical processes are reflected, first of all, in the language in which the life of the people and national ideology are expressed and realized. Therefore, the national language is one of the main factors in the recognition of a nation by a nation. The national language is one of the most important symbols of independence. The status of the state language guarantees its comprehensive development. A striking example of this can be the development of the Uzbek language during the period of independence.

In fact, the first step of our independence began with the granting of state status to the Uzbek language; the sovereignty of our country radically changed the attention to our native language.

Such a promising development of our native language (reform, change, improvement) has found and is reflected in its vocabulary and terminological system. Especially in connection with the processes of building a democratic state and a legal society, the development of legal language, legal terminology and the daily growth of Uzbek legal terms, a number of problems in the use of normative legal terms require scientific research in this direction.

It is known that the current judicial practice began to take shape after the 20-30s of the last century. Accordingly, the process of forming the terminology of this area was not easy. In extremely difficult years, attempts were made to express legal concepts using foreign language lexemes, and attempts were made to artificially change widely used terms.

In honor of independence, the fact that our Constitution was created in our native language, the adoption of new legislative acts and documents in the state language, and the ongoing socio-political, material, cultural, spiritual and educational reforms are also a solution to the problem. The development of industry terminology in the Uzbek language, in particular legal terminology, has become one of the determining factors.

A lot of scientific work has been carried out in this direction. A number of scientific studies have made significant contributions to the development of terminology in various fields. In these works, a number of industry terminological systems were analyzed and studied from a linguistic point of view. There is no doubt that such research has made a positive contribution to the development of conditions in a certain branch of science and technology.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

In Uzbek linguistics, legal terms also became the focus of attention of scientists. Among them are the candidate's dissertation of M. Kasimova, the candidate's and doctoral dissertation of Sh. Kochimov, the candidate's dissertation of Kh. Khaitov.

However, despite this, there are a number of problems that have not yet found their complete solution in the language of jurisprudence. In particular, a systematic (systemic) study of the vocabulary of legal language, especially its terminology, remains one of the urgent tasks of linguistics. This is required by the following scientific and technical developments, material, cultural and spiritual-educational factors:

- 1) in the process of building a legal democratic state, the development and formation of legal terminology increases attention to the semiotic aspects of linguistic designations;
- 2) in the modern period, the need for the introduction of social and humanitarian, especially linguistic sciences into the life of society is increasing every day. This event confirms the need for a systematic study of the lexical units of the legal language, in particular the issues of terminology, which form the basis for the development of legal science;
- 3) the formation of a free civil society in our country, the growth of legal consciousness and legal culture, the formation of Uzbek jurisprudence, the development and development of scientific principles of legal language, and increasing attention to legal education are expressed. in the lexical system of legal language;
- 4) deepening legal reforms, including the development of such areas as financial and banking, customs, business, property, tax and military, contributes to the further development of Uzbek legal terminology;
- 5) the history of Uzbek lexicology and lexicography, the development of the period of independence, as well as a thorough study of the scientific and theoretical foundations of the legal language require the creation of a general legal thesaurus.
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### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In fact, national legislation is being formed and developed in our country, and most importantly, the scientific study of human rights has become an important task of our state policy.

The need for highly qualified legal personnel is due to the need for large-scale reforms being implemented in the country to improve the legal framework for further democratization of state power, ensuring the rule of law, and introducing effective mechanisms for protecting

rights. and legitimate interests of citizens and business entities, as well as increasing the legal culture and legal awareness of the population.

The effective implementation of these requirements, of course, depends on the state of the legal language and its terminological system. After all, the main factor in strict compliance by citizens with the law is the creation of laws in clear, detailed, understandable language. That is, the unification of legal terms, their full compliance with language requirements ensures the fair force of legal texts, their clarity and intelligibility for the people and is the main decisive factor in the simplicity and fluency of the legal language. Therefore, the requirement of the time is that the language of documents created must be as thorough, fluent and understandable as the language of textbooks.

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As a result of gaining independence, noticeable changes began to occur in the legal terminology of the Uzbek language, as well as in a number of industry terms. Such changes include: firstly, as a result of national identity, new ideology and practice of the transition to socially oriented market relations, a number of simple and complex terms related to jurisprudence began to be used:

privatization, certificate, leasing, rehabilitation, factoring, macroeconomics, depository, property insurance, state expropriation, housing privatization, property rental, joint stock company, mortgage agreement, counter-advertising, physical loan, customs system, barter, barter transactions; secondly, for these reasons, a number of terms in legal terminology began to be used with new meanings.

Exchange: 1. Large trading institution. 2. An enterprise that is a legal entity.

One of the main goals of the modern Uzbek literary language is to study the legal terminology of the Uzbek language as an integral system and determine the principles of legal terminological regulation. To achieve this goal, it is advisable to solve the following tasks:

determine the relationships of concepts and nominations in Uzbek legal terminology;

study the history of legal terms;

specification of thematic groups of legal terminology;

determine the types of interterminal semantic features;

clarification of hyponymy of terms;

study the synonymy of terms and choose an alternative direction of the field;

analysis of the antonymy of terms;

deeper exploration of ways to enrich legal terms through internal and external opportunities;

analyze legal dictionaries and dictionaries, make recommendations for improving their quality;

creation of a common law thesaurus.



A detailed study of industry terminology allows us to discover new aspects of the mysteries of our language, in particular, our vocabulary.

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