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LEXICAL FEATURES OF TERMS RELATED TO THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

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Annotation. This article reveals the lexical features of agricultural terms and a unique system of foreign terms. Agricultural terms distinguish between general scientific and special lexical units. In scientific and technical texts, many sources have been analyzed, which present semantic features, and structural and functional parameters of vocabulary.

Keywords. agriculture, foreign language, terms, lexical features, related sources, system, linguistics, research

Terms and terminology related to the field of linguistics, although there are a number of studies conducted in the field of terminology, the definition of the term, especially the historical roots, formation, cultural-historical development and development stages of the terminology, the concept of the term and related problems, the national identity of the terms, as well as their Putting research on the agenda of issues such as compositional aspects allows for thorough and impartial assessment of the conducted research in all aspects [1].

Lexical and morphological-syntactic features of Uzbek-language scientific and technical texts on agricultural are studied in the works. The terminology system was used as the main research method. The vocabulary of scientific and technical agricultural texts from the position of terminology, structure is represented by commonly used words that make up the core, general scientific vocabulary, which is part of the central zone of the field structure, and terminology [2].

A term is a word or a combination of words that is a clear and stable expression of a specific concept specific to a field of science and technology. A term is a word or a combination of words that clearly means a concept used in science, technology, and art. Unlike general literary words, terms are unique in their expressiveness and ambiguity [3].

The lexical feature of agricultural terms is a three-level structure, in which widely used, general scientific and special lexical units are distinguished. Semantic features and structural and functional parameters of the dictionary of popular scientific texts are presented in many linguistic studies [4].

Opinions about the operation of lexical tools of terms in the scientific and technical style correspond to the opinion of scientists: "the lexical character of mass economic articles is manifested in the interaction of the specific features of the system: general vocabulary, general scientific and special terminology "[5].

In the studies carried out in this regard, the vocabulary of scientific texts in the field of agriculture in English is characterized in a different way: often in the articles, the official business vocabulary is close in meaning to the colloquial word [6].

Words and phrases with an emotional meaning are also often found in descriptive texts, which directly or indirectly describe the assessment of a phenomenon that serves as a means of emotional impact. This effect is achieved with the help of vocabulary of expressive and emotional colour or neutral words, which realize their occasional meaning in a certain context and "in their totality create the emotional text of the speech work." Defines several groups of words and phrases describing aspects of a certain field in scientific and technical agricultural texts. Terms related to the agricultural sector are mentioned in many sources, describing the lifestyle details of any sector terms [7].

The terms are presented to increase the credibility of the research and to increase interest in the topics of the agricultural sector. In some cases, information on the agricultural sector is provided, which can be included as additional information or with footnotes. It is also possible to use paraphrases in simpler language [8].

In the resulting analysis, the lexical and morphological-syntactic features of scientific and technical texts in a foreign language related to agriculture were studied. Field analysis was used as the main research method. Scientific and technical agriculture is represented by commonly used words, which are the main ones from the position of the structure of the vocabulary field of the texts, and the terms included in the general scientific vocabulary and terminology, which are included in the central zone of the structure of the field [9]. The structure of the morphological field is represented by a nucleus composed of nouns; in the centre, there are adjectives and participles; the peripheral zone is represented by verbs, gerunds, numbers, denominative prepositions, particles and compounds [10]. "Characteristic features for the genres of popular scientific texts include the nominal structure of speech - the superiority of the noun over the verb, especially when explaining certain processes, events or objects of agriculture [11]."

The expressive possibilities of expressive and emotional-evaluative vocabulary are shown in the scientific-popular agrarian texts in a foreign language. With the help of expressive means, scientific concepts are evaluated emotionally and expressively. Expressive tools help to focus the reader's attention on the most important features of the described phenomenon, making it easier to learn the scientific material and remember it [12].

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