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LINGUOCULTURAL ASPECTS OF PROFESSIONAL TERMINOLOGY IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

Annotation

This article presents a comparative analysis of the linguocultural features of professional terminology in the English and Uzbek languages. The study examines the formation of professional terms, their semantic layers, socio-cultural content, and their close connection with national mentality. Particular attention is paid to the cultural connotations of professional terms in English and Uzbek, gender-related aspects, and linguocultural challenges that arise in the process of translation. The findings of the research are of both theoretical and practical significance for the fields of linguocultural studies, contrastive linguistics, and translation studies.

Key words: Professional terminology, linguocultural studies, English language, Uzbek language, comparative analysis, cultural context, term.

INGLIZ VA O‘ZBEK TILLARIDA KASBIY TERMINOLOGIYANING LINGVOMADANIY ASPEKTLARI

Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada ingliz va o‘zbek tillaridagi kasbiy terminologiyaning lingvomadaniy xususiyatlari qiyosiy tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda kasbiy terminlarning shakllanishi, semantik qatlamlari, ijtimoiy-madaniy mazmuni hamda milliy mentalitet bilan uzviy bog‘liqligi yoritiladi. Ingliz va o‘zbek tillaridagi kasbiy atamalarning madaniy konnotatsiyalari, genderga oid jihatlari va tarjima jarayonida yuzaga keladigan lingvomadaniy muammolar tahlil qilinadi. Olingan natijalar lingvomadaniyatshunoslik, qiyosiy tilshunoslik va tarjimashunoslik sohalari uchun nazariy hamda amaliy ahamiyatga ega.

Kalit so‘zlar: Kasbiy terminologiya, lingvomadaniyatshunoslik, ingliz tili, o‘zbek tili, qiyosiy tahlil, madaniy kontekst, termin.

ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ

Аннотация

В данной статье проводится сравнительный анализ лингвокультурных особенностей профессиональной терминологии в английском и узбекском языках. В исследовании рассматриваются формирование профессиональных терминов, их семантические слои, социально-культурное содержание и их тесная связь с национальным менталитетом. Анализируются культурные коннотации профессиональных наименований в английском и узбекском языках, гендерные аспекты, а также лингвокультурные проблемы, возникающие в процессе перевода. Полученные результаты имеют теоретическую и практическую значимость для лингвокультурологии, сопоставительного языкознания и переводоведения.

Ключевые слова: Профессиональная терминология, лингвокультурология, английский язык, узбекский язык, сопоставительный анализ, культурный контекст, термин.

Introduction. In modern linguistics, the study of the relationship between language and culture has become one of the central research areas. Linguocultural studies focus on how linguistic units reflect the cultural values, social norms, historical experience, and worldview of a particular speech community. Within this framework, professional terminology occupies a significant place, as it serves not only as a means of naming occupational activities but also as an important indicator of social structure, cultural priorities, and national mentality.

Professional terms emerge and develop under the influence of historical, social, and cultural factors. They reflect the level of socio-economic development of a society, its value system, and attitudes toward specific professions. In this regard, the comparison of professional terminology in English and Uzbek is of particular interest, since these languages belong to different language families and cultural traditions. English professional terminology has evolved within the context of Western industrialization, globalization, and professional specialization, whereas Uzbek professional terminology has been shaped by Eastern cultural values, collective social relations, and historical continuity.

Furthermore, professional terms often carry cultural connotations that go beyond their literal meanings. These connotations may include aspects such as social prestige, gender roles, and ethical perceptions associated with certain professions. For example, the use of gender-neutral occupational terms in modern English reflects contemporary social changes and equality-oriented discourse, while Uzbek professional terminology demonstrates both traditional gender distinctions and a gradual shift toward neutral forms.

The relevance of this study lies in the need to analyze professional terminology not only from a linguistic perspective but also from a linguocultural one. Such an approach allows for a deeper understanding of how language encodes cultural meanings and how professional terms function in intercultural communication and translation. Therefore, this article aims to examine the linguocultural aspects of professional terminology in English and Uzbek through comparative analysis, highlighting their semantic, cultural, and social characteristics.

Literary review. The study of professional terminology from a linguocultural perspective has attracted increasing attention in modern linguistics. Linguocultural

studies, as an interdisciplinary field, examine the interaction between language and culture, emphasizing how linguistic units encode cultural values and social meanings. Scholars such as Wierzbicka (1997) and Karasik (2002) highlight that words, including terms, function not only as nominative units but also as carriers of cultural and cognitive information.

Professional terminology has traditionally been investigated within the framework of terminology studies, focusing on issues of standardization, classification, and semantic precision. However, recent research has expanded this scope by incorporating cultural, pragmatic, and sociolinguistic dimensions. According to Sager (1990), terms are closely linked to social practice and professional identity, which makes them relevant objects for linguocultural analysis.

In English linguistics, numerous studies have explored occupational terms in relation to social structure, professional hierarchy, and gender representation. Researchers such as Cameron (2005) and Holmes (2013) emphasize the growing use of gender-neutral professional terms in English as a reflection of social change and evolving cultural norms. These studies demonstrate that professional terminology mirrors ideological shifts in society, particularly concerning equality and inclusiveness.

In Uzbek linguistics, the linguocultural study of terminology has focused on the relationship between language, national mentality, and cultural heritage. Uzbek scholars note that professional terms often embody traditional values such as respect, hierarchy, and collective responsibility. Studies on Uzbek terminology reveal that occupational names frequently carry additional connotative meanings related to social status and moral authority, especially in professions associated with education and leadership.

Comparative studies of English and Uzbek terminology remain relatively limited. Existing research mainly addresses lexical-semantic equivalence and translation issues, while linguocultural aspects of professional terminology have not been sufficiently explored. Some contrastive works point out that direct translation of professional terms often fails to convey their cultural connotations, leading to partial loss of meaning in intercultural communication.

Overall, the review of existing literature indicates a clear research gap in the comprehensive linguocultural comparison of professional terminology in English and Uzbek. While individual studies provide valuable insights into terminology, gender aspects, and cultural semantics, an integrated comparative approach remains underdeveloped. This study seeks to contribute to the field by examining professional terminology through a linguocultural lens, thereby enriching contrastive linguistics and translation studies.

Research methodology. This study adopts a qualitative and comparative research design to examine the linguocultural aspects of professional terminology in English and Uzbek. The research is grounded in the theoretical principles of linguocultural studies, contrastive linguistics, and terminology studies, which together provide a comprehensive framework for analyzing the interaction between language, culture, and professional discourse.

The primary data for the study consist of professional terms selected from authoritative monolingual and bilingual dictionaries, academic publications, and language corpora in both English and Uzbek. The selected terms represent various professional domains, including education, medicine, law, and management, allowing for a broader and more representative analysis of occupational vocabulary.

Several research methods are employed in the analysis. First, the descriptive method is used to identify and classify professional terms according to their semantic and

structural characteristics. Second, the contrastive method enables a systematic comparison of English and Uzbek professional terminology, highlighting similarities and differences in meaning, usage, and cultural connotations. Third, the lexico-semantic analysis focuses on the denotative and connotative meanings of professional terms, revealing their culturally embedded semantic layers.

In addition, a linguocultural analysis is applied to examine how professional terms reflect national mentality, social values, and cultural norms. Particular attention is given to gender-related aspects of terminology and the ways in which social roles are encoded in language. The study also incorporates elements of translation analysis to identify linguocultural challenges that arise when professional terms are rendered from one language into another.

The combination of these methods ensures the reliability and validity of the research findings. By integrating linguistic and cultural perspectives, the methodology allows for a deeper understanding of professional terminology as a dynamic system shaped by both language structure and cultural context.

Analysis and results. The analysis of professional terminology in English and Uzbek reveals that occupational terms function not only as neutral designations of professions but also as linguocultural markers reflecting social values, historical development, and national mentality. The findings of the study are presented through a comparative analysis of semantic structure, cultural connotations, gender-related features, and translation-related aspects.

Semantic Structure of Professional Terms. In English, professional terminology is characterized by a high degree of specificity and functional differentiation. Occupational terms such as manager, engineer, consultant, and surgeon denote clearly defined professional roles and responsibilities. This semantic precision reflects the pragmatic orientation of English-speaking professional culture, where specialization and efficiency are highly valued.

In Uzbek, professional terms often display a broader semantic scope and may carry additional evaluative or honorific meanings. Terms such as *ustoz*, *domla*, and *rahbar* not only identify a profession but also imply respect, authority, and moral responsibility. The results indicate that Uzbek professional terminology is deeply influenced by cultural norms emphasizing hierarchy, social respect, and collective values.

Linguocultural Connotations of Professional Terminology. The linguocultural analysis shows that professional terms in both languages encode culturally specific attitudes toward work and social roles. In English, many occupational terms are culturally neutral and emphasize competence and professional identity. However, certain professions, particularly in leadership and corporate contexts, are associated with prestige and power, as reflected in terms like *executive* and *CEO*.

In contrast, Uzbek professional terminology frequently reflects ethical and cultural expectations. Professions related to education and leadership are associated with moral guidance and social responsibility. This is evident in the widespread use of culturally loaded terms such as *ustoz* (mentor/teacher), which extends beyond formal occupational meaning and signifies cultural reverence.

Gender-Related Aspects of Professional Terms. One of the significant findings of the study concerns gender representation in professional terminology. Modern English demonstrates a strong tendency toward gender-neutral occupational terms, such as *police officer*, *firefighter*, and *chairperson*. This trend reflects broader sociocultural movements toward gender equality and inclusiveness. In Uzbek, gender differentiation in professional terms has

traditionally been more explicit, as seen in pairs such as shoir-shoira and olim-olima. However, the results indicate a gradual shift toward neutral forms, especially in official and academic discourse. Terms like o'qituvchi (teacher) and shifokor (doctor) are widely used regardless of gender, suggesting an ongoing transformation in linguistic practice influenced by social change. The comparative analysis highlights several linguocultural challenges in translating professional terms between English and Uzbek. Direct lexical equivalence often fails to convey culturally embedded meanings. For instance, the English term doctor encompasses both medical and academic contexts, while Uzbek differentiates between shifokor (medical doctor) and doktor (academic degree holder). Such differences require context-sensitive translation strategies to preserve meaning and cultural nuance.

Overall, the results demonstrate that professional terminology in English and Uzbek is shaped by distinct cultural frameworks. While English professional terms prioritize functional clarity and specialization, Uzbek terminology integrates social, ethical, and cultural values into occupational naming. These findings confirm the importance of a linguocultural approach in the study of professional terminology and highlight its relevance for comparative linguistics and translation studies.

Conclusion and recommendations. This study was devoted to a comparative analysis of the linguocultural features of professional terminology in the English and Uzbek languages. The results of the research demonstrate that professional terms function not only as lexical units denoting specific professions or types of activity, but also as important linguocultural tools that reflect a nation's historical experience, social values, and national mentality.

Professional terminology in English is primarily characterized by precision, specialization, and functional orientation. This tendency reflects the predominance of values such as individualism, professionalism, and efficiency in English-speaking societies. In contrast, professional terms in Uzbek often contain additional meanings related to respect, social status, and moral responsibility. Cultural and spiritual components are particularly evident in terms associated with education and leadership.

Furthermore, gender-related aspects were identified during the research process. While the use of gender-neutral professional terms is widespread in English, traditional gender distinctions are still preserved in Uzbek; however, a noticeable shift toward neutral forms can be observed in modern discourse. The study also revealed that ignoring the linguocultural connotations of professional terms in the translation process may lead to a loss of meaning.

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