



ISSN: 3060-4613



MAKTABGACHA
VA MAKTAB
TA'LIMI VAZIRLIGI



O'zbekiston
Milliy Pedagogika
Universiteti



No6(1)
2026

- 13.00.00 Pedagogika fanlari
- 13.00.01 Pedagogika nazariyasi. Pedagogik ta'limotlar tarixi
- 13.00.02 Ta'lim va tarbiya nazariyasi va metodikasi (sohalar bo'yicha)
- 13.00.03 Maxsus pedagogika
- 13.00.04 Jismoniy tarbiya va sport mashg'ulotlari nazariyasi va metodikasi
- 13.00.05 Kasb-hunar ta'limi nazariyasi va metodikasi
- 13.00.06 Elektron ta'lim nazariyasi va metodikasi (ta'lim sohaları va bosqichlari bo'yicha)
- 13.00.07 Ta'limda menejment
- 13.00.08 Maktabgacha ta'lim va tarbiya nazariyasi va metodikasi
- 13.00.09 Ijtimoiy pedagogika
- 07.00.00 Tarix fanlari
- 19.00.00 Psixologiya fanlari
- 01.00.00 Fizika-matematika fanlari
- 02.00.00 Kimyo fanlari
- 03.00.00 Biologiya fanlari
- 09.00.00 Falsafa fanlari
- 10.00.00 Filologiya fanlari
- 11.00.00 Geografiya fanlari

M

AKTABGACHA VA AKTAB TA'LIMI

Pedagogika, psixologiya fanlariga ixtisoslashgan ilmiy jurnal



MAKTABGACHA VA MAKTAB TA'LIMI



Elektron nashr. 284 sahifa,
1-iyun, 2026-yil.

BOSH MUHARRIR:

Karimova E'zoza Gapijanovna – O'zbekiston Respublikasi Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi vaziri

BOSH MUHARRIR O'RINBOSARI:

Ibragimova Gulsanam Ne'matovna – Pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor

TAHRIRIYAT KENGASHI A'ZOLARI

Ibragimov X.I. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, akademik
Shoumarov G'.B. – psixologiya fanlari doktori, akademik
Qirg'izboyev A.K. – Tarix fanlari doktori, professor
Jamoldinova O.R. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
Sharipov Sh.S. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
Shermuhhammadov B.Sh. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
Ma'murov B.B. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
Madraximova F.R. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
Kalonov M.B. – iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori, professor
Nabiyev D.X. – iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori, professor
Qo'ldoshev Q. M. – iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori, professor
Ikramxanova F.I. – filologiya fanlari doktori, professor
Ismagilova F.S. – psixologiya fanlari doktori, professor (Rossiya)
Stoyuxina N.Yu. – psixologiya fanlari nomzodi, dotsent (Rossiya)
Magauova A.S. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor (Qozog'iston)
Rejep O'zyurek – psixologiya fanlari doktori, professor (Turkiya)
Wookyuu Cha – Koreya milliy ta'lim universiteti rektori (Koreya)
Polonnikov A.A. – psixologiya fanlari nomzodi, dotsent (Belarus)
Mizayeva F. O. – Pedagogika fanlari doktori, dotsent
Baybayeva M.X. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
Muxsiyeva A.T. – pedagogika fanlari doktori, professor
Aliyev B. – falsafa fanlari doktori, professor
Abdullayeva N. Sh. – Pedagogika fanlari doktori (DSc), professor
Doniyorov S. M. – "Yangi O'zbekiston" va "Pravda Vostoka" gazetalari tahririyati DM bosh muharriri, O'zbekiston Respublikasida xizmat ko'rsatgan jurnalist, filologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
G'afurov D. O. – falsafa fanlari doktori (Phd)
Shomurodov R.T. – iqtisodiyot fanlari nomzodi (PhD), dotsent
Mirzayeva F. O. – pedagogika fanlari doktori (DSc), dotsent
Jalilova S.X. – psixologiya fanlari nomzodi (PhD), dotsent
Bafayev M.M. – psixologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
Usmonova D.I. – Samarqand iqtisodiyot va servis institute dotsenti
Saifnazarov I. – falsafa fanlari doktori, professor
Nematov Sh.E. – pedagogika fanlari nomzodi (PhD)
Tillashayxova X.A. – psixologiya fanlari nomzodi (PhD), dotsent
Yuldasheva F.I. – pedagogika fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
Yuldasheva D.B. – filologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa (PhD) doktori, dotsent
Tangriyev A. T. – Toshkent davlat iqtisodiyot universiteti kafedra professori
Ashurov R. R. – psixologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD), dotsent
Panjiyev M. A. – Qashqadaryo viloyati Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi boshqarmasi boshlig'ining birinchi o'rinbosari
Xudayberganov N. A. – Xorazm Ma'mun akademiyasi Tabiiy fanlar bo'limining katta ilmiy xodimi, biologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD)
Vaxobov Anvar Abdusattor o'g'li – Pedagogika fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori, dotsent

Muassis: "Tadbirkor va ishbilarmon" MChJ

Hamkorlarimiz: O'zbekiston Respublikasi Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi vazirligi, O'zbekiston milliy pedagogika universiteti

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Karimova E'zoza Gapirzhanovna – Minister of Perschool and School Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan

DEPUTY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

Ibragimova Gulsanam Ne'matovna – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBERS:

Ibragimov X.I. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Academician

Shoumarov G. B. – Doctor of Psychological Sciences, Academician

Qirg'izboyev A. K. – Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor

Jamoldinova O.R. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Sharipov Sh.S. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Shermuhhammadov B.Sh. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Ma'murov B.B. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Madraximova F.R. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Kalonov M.B. – Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor

Nabiyev D.X. – Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor

Koldoshev K. M. – Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor

Ikramxanova F.I. – Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor

Ismagilova F.S. – Doctor of Psychological Sciences, Professor (Russia)

Stoyuxina N.Yu. – Candidate of Psychological Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor (Russia)

Magauova A.S. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor (Kazakhstan)

Rejep O'zyurek – Doctor of Psychological Sciences, Professor (Turkey)

Wookyu Cha – President of the National University of Education, Korea (South Korea)

Polonnikov A.A. – Candidate of Psychological Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor (Belarus)

Mizayeva F. O. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Baybayeva M.X. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Muxsiyeva A.T. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor

Aliyev B. – Doctor of philosophy, professor

Abdullayeva N. Sh. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences (DSc), Professor

Doniyorov S. M. – Editor-in-Chief of the DM Editorial Office of the newspapers “Yangi O'zbekiston” and “Pravda Vostoka”, Honored Journalist of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philology, Associate Professor

Gafurov D. O. – Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Shomurodov R.T. – Candidate of Economic Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor

Mirzayeva F. O. – Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences (DSc), Associate Professor

Jalilova S.X. – Candidate of Psychological Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor

Bafayev M.M. – Doctor of Philosophy in Psychological Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor

Usmonova D.I. – Associate Professor, Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service

Saifnazarov I. – Doctor of philosophy, professor

Nematov Sh.E. – Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences (PhD)

Tillashayxova X.A. – Candidate of Psychological Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor

Yuldasheva F.I. – Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences (PhD), Associate Professor

Yuldasheva D.B. – Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philological Sciences, Associate Professor

Tangriyev A.T. – is a professor of Tashkent State University of Economics

Ashurov R. R. – Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Psychology, Associate Professor

Panjiyev M. A. – First Deputy Head of the Department of Preschool and School Education of the Kashkadarya Region

Khudaiberganov N. A. – Senior Researcher of the Department of Natural Sciences of the Khorezm Mamun

Academy, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Biological Sciences

Vakhobov Anvar Abdusattor oglu – Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor

“Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi” jurnali O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasining quyidagi qarorlariga asosan pedagogika va psixologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) hamda fan doktori (DSc) ilmiy darajasiga talabgorlarning dissertatsiyalaridagi asosiy ilmiy natijalarni chop etish uchun milliy ilmiy nashrlar ro'yxatiga kiritilgan:

Pedagogika fanlari bo'yicha: OAK Kengashi tavsiyasi (26.08.2024-y., №11-05-4381/01) asosida:

- Ekspert kengashi (29.10.2024-y., №10)
- Rayosat qarori (31.10.2024-y., №363/5)

Psixologiya fanlari bo'yicha: Toshkent davlat pedagogika universiteti murojaatiga asosan OAK tavsiyasi (24.04.2025-y., №11-05-2566/01):

- Ekspert kengashi (25.05.2025-y., №10)
- Rayosat qarori (08.05.2025-y., №370/5)

“Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi”
jurnali

26.09.2023-yildan

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti
Administratsiyasi huzuridagi Axborot
va ommaviy kommunikatsiyalar
agentligi tomonidan **№C-5669363**
reyestr raqami tartibi bo'yicha
ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan.

Litsenziya raqami: **№136361**

MUNDARIJA

Milliy xarakter tushunchasining pedagogik va aksiologik talqini.....	10
<i>Usmonova Muattar Bahadirjonovna</i>	
Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning o'zini o'zi anglashida muloqotning o'rni	14
<i>Yaxshiboyeva Zuhra, Pardayeva Munisa</i>	
Maktabgacha ta'lim tizimida sog'lom turmush tarzi ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishning zamonaviy usullari	17
<i>Dilsora Shodmonova</i>	
Педагогические предпосылки развития билингвизма у детей в дошкольных образовательных учреждениях	24
<i>Истамова Нигора Азимжановна</i>	
Maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlarida neyrogimnastika texnologiyalaridan foydalanishning pedagogik asoslari.....	29
<i>Saidova Nigora Olimovna, G'ulomova Shaxnoza Abdusalom qizi</i>	
Jismoniy tarbiya va sport: iqtidorli yoshlarni tanlash, saralash va ularni maqsadli tayyorlashning zamonaviy yo'llari.....	32
<i>Muxamedjanov Shovkat Muxrumovich</i>	
Yoshlar ma'naviy-axloqiy tarbiyasida tarixiy xotira, milliy meros va qadriyatlardan foydalanishning pedagogik asoslari.....	36
<i>Nomozov Muhammadyusuf Meyliqul o'g'li</i>	
Sport tashkilotlarida rahbarlik qilish va boshqarish.....	40
<i>Artikov Xayrulla Baxtiyarovich</i>	
Formation and Development Stages of Terminology as a Scientific Discipline	44
<i>Lola Mannobova</i>	
Lexicographic Features of Onomastic Units in English and Uzbek Dictionaries	48
<i>Berdiyeva Mashhura Tulqin qizi</i>	
Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarining qobiliyat, qiziqish va o'rganish usullarini hisobga olgan pedagogik metodlar va dars rejaları	51
<i>Abdullaeva Gulmira, Egamberganova Yorqinoy Ollobergan qizi</i>	
Disputning ingliz romanlaridagi pragmatik va lingvokulturologik ko'rinishlari	55
<i>Abdumalikova Diyoraxon Rafiqjon qizi</i>	
O'yin texnologiyalarining aqliy rivojlanishida muammolari bo'lgan bolalar ijtimoiy ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishdagi o'rni	59
<i>Abdunazarov Abdumutal Olimovich</i>	
Auditoriyada va auditoriyadan tashqari jarayonda talabalar ijtimoiylashuvini rivojlantirish mexanizmlari	64
<i>Alimova Gulrux Farhod qizi</i>	
Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarda kreativ fikrlashni rivojlantirishda interaktiv o'yin texnologiyalarining pedagogik imkoniyatlari	70
<i>Axtamova Mohinur O'tkir qizi</i>	
Oilaviy zo'ravonlikka uchragan ayollarni qo'llab-quvvatlashda mahalla va ijtimoiy xizmatlarning o'rni	74
<i>Dumarova Gulfira Kozimbekovna, To'liqinova Muxlisaxon Jamshid qizi</i>	
O'zbek milliy romanchiligida tarixiy haqiqat va badiiy talqin (Xayriddin Sultonning "Yaldo kechasi" romani misolida)	78
<i>G'aybulloyeva Parvina Samandar qizi</i>	
Aqli zaif bolalarda kommunikativ faoliyatning ontogeneza shakllanishi	82
<i>Hamraqulova Durdona Dilshod qizi</i>	
Neuroeducation va Phygital Learning asosida boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarining kognitiv faolligini rivojlantirish metodikasi	87
<i>Hikmatova Yulduz Nuritdinovna</i>	



Autizm spektri buzilgan bolalarning ijtimoiy-pedagogik moslashuvining nazariy asoslari	91
<i>Shodmanxojiyeva Iroda Ne'matulla qizi</i>	
Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarda nutq rivojlanishini qo'llab-quvvatlashda o'yin texnikalarining roli	95
<i>Jamolova Farida Fatillo qizi</i>	
Ta'lim qardosh tillarga yo'naltirilgan mtt direktorining boshqaruv kompetentligini rivojlantirish mexanizmlari (Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi misolida)	98
<i>Jumagulova Gulziya Madiyarovna</i>	
Oliy ta'limda talabalarning raqamli taqdimot va ommaviy nutq ko'nikmalarini axborot texnologiyalari vositasida takomillashtirish	103
<i>Junaydullayev Oxunjon Kaxorjon o'g'li</i>	
Boshlang'ich sinf ona tili darslarida o'yin texnologiyalari orqali nutq malakalarini rivojlantirish	107
<i>Maqsuda Maxsudovna Murodova</i>	
O'zbek tilida "nur" so'zining ko'chma ma'nolari	113
<i>Maxbuba Axatova</i>	
Bo'lajak tarbiya fani o'qituvchilarini kasbiy tayyorlashda raqamli texnologiyalar va interfaol metodlardan foydalanishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari	116
<i>Misirova Nodira Tovbayevna, Nosirova Dilfuza Sa'dullayevna</i>	
Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarining ingliz tilida og'zaki nutqini shakllantirishdagi qiyinchiliklar	120
<i>Nabiyeva Xilola Abdulmuratovna</i>	
Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning ma'naviy-ma'rifiy qiyofasini shakllantirishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari... ..	123
<i>Niyozova Maftuna Normaxmat qizi</i>	
Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida "Tarbiya" fanini tabiiy fanlar bilan integratsiyalash asosida ekologik tafakkurni shakllantirish.....	126
<i>Norbo'tayeva Iroda Yunusovna</i>	
Suzish vositalari yordamida talabalarning qo'l va oyoq mushaklarini rivojlantirish metodikasi	130
<i>Nosirov Sardor To'lqinjon o'g'li</i>	
Bo'lajak pedagoglarning metakognitiv kompetensiyasini rivojlantirishning didaktik imkoniyatlari	134
<i>Nosirova Ra'no Xamidovna</i>	
Dual ta'limda oliy ta'lim va maktabgacha ta'lim tashkilotlari o'rtasidagi hamkorlikning mazmuni.....	137
<i>Qoraboyeva Zohidaxon To'lanboyevna, Tursunbayeva Sevara Abdullo qizi</i>	
Maktabgacha ta'lim yoshidagi bolalar nutqida noverbal vositalarning roli	142
<i>Qurbanova Surayyo Tuynazar qizi, Maqsudboyeva Dilbar Olimjon qizi</i>	
Texnologiya fanini o'qitishda integrativ yondashuvning pedagogik zarurati va nazariy asoslari	146
<i>Qurbonmurotov Eldor Abdusaidovich</i>	
O'zbekistonning zamonaviy ta'lim muhitida o'zbek-rus bilingvizmi sharoitida o'quvchilar nutqining psixolingvistik xususiyatlari.....	149
<i>Qurdasheva Bonu Bexzod qizi</i>	
Xorij olimlari tadqiqotlarida prosotsial xulq-atvor namoyon bo'lishining o'rganilishi	153
<i>Rahimova Sarvinov Odilboy qizi</i>	
Musiqqa fanlarini o'qitishda inquire-based learning texnologiyasidan foydalanish metodlari.....	157
<i>Raximova Dilbar Rizakulovna</i>	
Maktab rahbarining qaror qabul qilish uslubi pedagogik jamoa ijtimoiy faolligini rivojlantirish omili sifatida..	161
<i>Raximova Maryam O'tkir qizi</i>	
Yosh sportchilarda yurak-qon tomir tizimining morfofunksional adaptatsiyasi va sportchi yuragi fenomeni..	173
<i>Alimova Nasiba Adxamovna</i>	
Mintaqaviy iqtisodiyotda turizm klasterlarini rivojlantirishning zamonaviy yo'nalishlari.....	179
<i>Kurbonova Kamola Ilxomovna</i>	
Nutq madaniyati va notiqlik san'ati	183
<i>Mamadaliyeva Lola Shailyasovna</i>	
Molekulyar fizikada klasster yondashuvi asosida masalalar yechish samaradorligini oshirish	188
<i>Mirzamuratov Baxodir Fayzullayevich</i>	
Oliy o'quv yurtlari, sport tashkilotlari va sport marketingi tashkilotlari o'rtasidagi hamkorlikning zarurati.....	192
<i>Samatov Javlonbek Abdukayumovich</i>	



Bo'lajak biologiya o'qituvchilarida tolerantlik madaniyatini rivojlantirishning pedagogik asoslari	276
Xidirov Faxriddin Fozilovich	
Транслингвальные практики русскоязычных мигрантов в условиях многоязычной среды	280
Рахмонова Нилуфар Уткир кизи	



FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT STAGES OF TERMINOLOGY AS A SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE

Lola Mannobova

Lecturer, Department of English Language Teaching Methodology
Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract: This article examines the formation and historical development of terminology as a scientific discipline. The study analyzes the scientific and technological factors that influenced the evolution of terminological systems during the eighteenth and twentieth centuries. Special attention is paid to the relationship between terminology and linguistics, international standardization processes, and the contribution of scholars such as Eugen Wüster and Dmitry Lotte to terminology theory.

Key words: terminology, term, standardization, scientific communication, linguistics, terminological system, nomenclature, derivation.

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada terminologiya fanining shakllanish jarayoni, uning tarixiy taraqqiyot bosqichlari hamda ilmiy maqomga ega bo'lish omillari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda XVIII–XX asrlarda terminologik tizimlarning rivojlanishiga ta'sir ko'rsatgan ilmiy va texnologik omillar yoritilgan. Shuningdek, terminologiyaning lingvistika bilan o'zaro aloqasi, xalqaro standartlashtirish jarayonlari hamda Eugen Wüster va Dmitriy Lotte kabi olimlarning terminologiya nazariyasiga qo'shgan hissasi ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: terminologiya, termin, standartlashtirish, ilmiy kommunikatsiya, lingvistika, terminologik tizim, nomenklatura, derivatsiya.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются процессы формирования терминологии как научной дисциплины, а также основные этапы её исторического развития. Анализируются научные и технологические факторы, повлиявшие на развитие терминологических систем в XVIII–XX веках. Особое внимание уделяется взаимосвязи терминологии и лингвистики, международным процессам стандартизации, а также вкладу Евгения Вюстера и Дмитрия Лотте в развитие теории терминологии.

Ключевые слова: терминология, термин, стандартизация, научная коммуникация, лингвистика, терминологическая система, номенклатура, деривация.

INTRODUCTION

Terminology is a collection of specialized terms used in a particular field or discipline. Every field has its own terminology, which helps to clearly express professional knowledge by defining, explaining, and connecting terms with one another. The foundation of terminology lies in the accurate and precise use of words. In English, this concept is referred to as “terminology,” meaning a system of words and terms related to a specific field or scientific activity. In Uzbek, the word “terminologiya” is used with the same meaning.

The study of terminology and terms in the English language is highly developed. Since English serves as the main language of global science and technology, its terminology is widely used at the international level ^[1]. The systematized forms of English terminology are especially advanced in scientific and technical fields such as computer science, physics, medicine, and engineering. Furthermore, terms in English are interconnected across various disciplines, and their relationships are analyzed within different professional and academic contexts. The expansion of scientific knowledge created the necessity for unified and standardized systems of naming scientific concepts. According to Wüster (1979), terminology functions as a means of ensuring precision and consistency in scientific communication. Similarly, Cabré (1999) emphasizes that terminology is not only a linguistic phenomenon but also a cognitive and communicative system.



It is no coincidence that the development of both theoretical and applied terminology in the second third of the 20th century occurred thanks to the interest of scientists and technicians. Subject matter and methodology develop when there is a need and are pursued to the extent that they are the result of clear social needs. If we analyze the organization of societies and their representative ideologies, we can establish the causes behind the appearance of organized, systematic terminology and explain the importance it has acquired in most advanced countries.

Analysts of contemporary society and culture believe that we are living in a transitional period and that our society is characterized by a series of changes that make it notably different from earlier periods. We are entering a new civilization that is marked by overwhelming technological control, to the point that we can even alter the most basic laws of nature—genetic engineering and biotechnology are good examples of this ^[2].

The emergence of terminology studies was closely connected with the practical needs of scientific disciplines such as chemistry, botany, zoology, and engineering. During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, scientists attempted to create systematic nomenclatures for newly discovered concepts. In the twentieth century, terminology gradually developed into an independent scientific discipline.

The purpose of this article is to investigate the historical formation of terminology, its scientific development, and its role in linguistic and international communication systems.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The research is based on descriptive, historical, and comparative linguistic methods. Scientific literature related to terminology theory, standardization, and linguistic analysis was examined. The works of Eugen Wüster, Dmitry Lotte, Maria Teresa Cabré, and other scholars served as the theoretical foundation of the study. Historical-comparative analysis was used to identify the stages of terminology development and the role of scientific disciplines in this process.

Eugen Wüster is regarded as the founder of modern terminology and the creator of the General Theory of Terminology (GTT). His research played a crucial role in establishing terminology as an independent scientific discipline. Wüster emphasized the importance of precision, standardization, and systematic organization of scientific and technical terms. According to his theory, one concept should correspond to one term in order to avoid ambiguity in professional communication. His ideas significantly influenced international terminological standardization and contributed to the activities of organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission. Through his works, terminology became closely connected with scientific and technological development on an international scale.

Maria Teresa Cabré made a major contribution to terminology studies through the development of the Communicative Theory of Terminology (CTT). Unlike Wüster's standardized approach, Cabré viewed terms as dynamic linguistic units that function within specific communicative and social contexts. She argued that terminology should be analyzed not only from a technical perspective but also from linguistic, cognitive, and pragmatic viewpoints. Cabré emphasized that the meaning of terms may vary depending on discourse, users, and communicative situations. Her theory expanded the scope of terminology research by integrating terminology with linguistics, discourse analysis, and sociolinguistics, thereby modernizing the study of specialized language in contemporary scientific communication.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is based on descriptive, historical, and comparative linguistic methods. The descriptive method was used to examine the concept of terminology and its role in scientific communication. The historical method made it possible to trace the formation and development of terminology from the eighteenth century to the present day and to identify the major stages of its evolution as an independent scientific discipline.

The comparative method was applied to analyze different theoretical approaches to terminology proposed by scholars such as Eugen Wüster, Dmitry Lotte, and Maria Teresa Cabré. Through comparison of their theories, similarities and differences in the understanding of terminology, standardization, and term formation were identified.

In addition, a historical-comparative analysis of scientific literature, monographs, journal articles, and terminological studies was conducted. The collected data were analyzed to determine the influence of scientific and technological progress on the development of terminological systems and to evaluate the role of terminology in modern scientific and professional communication.

The methodological framework of the research enabled a comprehensive investigation of the historical development, theoretical foundations, and contemporary significance of terminology as a scientific discipline.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The study demonstrates that terminology emerged as a response to the growing need for scientific precision and international communication. Initially, terminological activities were associated with practical scientific needs rather than independent linguistic research.

The findings reveal that:

- eighteenth-century scientific progress stimulated the creation of systematic nomenclature;
- nineteenth-century international congresses contributed to the standardization of terms;
- twentieth-century industrial and technological development accelerated the formation of specialized vocabularies;
- terminology became an independent scientific discipline largely due to the contributions of Eugen Wüster and Dmitry Lotte.

Terminology became an independent scientific discipline largely due to the contributions of Eugen Wüster and Dmitry Lotte, whose theoretical and practical works established the foundations of modern terminology science. Wüster is widely recognized as the founder of modern terminology because he introduced the first systematic theoretical framework for terminology in his doctoral dissertation *Internationale Sprachnormung in der Technik, besonders in der Elektrotechnik* (1931). His research focused on the standardization of scientific and technical vocabulary in order to eliminate ambiguity in professional communication. Wüster's ideas later formed the basis of the "Vienna School of Terminology," which emphasized concept-based classification, international normalization, and terminological consistency. His influence extended beyond theory into international organizations: his work contributed to the establishment of ISO/TC 37, the technical committee on terminology standardization within the International Organization for Standardization. Furthermore, he played a key role in the creation of Infoterm in 1971, an international center devoted to terminological cooperation and research.

At the same time, Dmitry Lotte became one of the principal founders of the Soviet terminology school and significantly contributed to the development of terminology theory in the USSR. Lotte emphasized the necessity of systematic scientific terminology, especially in technical and industrial communication within the multilingual Soviet context. His works in the 1930s established the theoretical principles of term formation, standardization, and classification. Researchers note that Lotte's studies transformed terminology from fragmented lexical practices into a structured scientific discipline. Alongside scholars such as G.O. Vinokur and A.A. Reformatsky, Lotte helped shape Soviet terminological methodology and promoted the linguistic analysis of specialized vocabulary. Historical studies on terminology confirm that both Wüster and Lotte laid the scientific and methodological foundations upon which contemporary terminology studies continue to develop.

Furthermore, the study indicates that terminology gradually gained recognition within linguistics after the 1950s, especially through communicative and functional approaches to language analysis.

The development of terminology reflects the interaction between language, science, and society. Scientific advancement continuously generates new concepts that require accurate naming and classification. Therefore, terminology performs not only a nominative function but also cognitive and communicative functions.

Modern terminology studies focus on standardization, derivational processes, multilingual terminology systems, and digital communication. Scholars argue that terminology has become increasingly interdisciplinary due to globalization and technological innovation.

Despite its importance, terminology remained outside the central interests of linguistics for a long period. Structural linguistics mainly concentrated on universal language principles, whereas terminology studies emphasized specialized communication. Contemporary linguistic approaches, however, recognize terminology as an integral part of discourse and knowledge organization.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, terminology has evolved from a practical means of naming scientific concepts into an independent and interdisciplinary field of research closely connected with linguistics, technology, and scientific communication. The rapid development of science, digital technologies, and globalization continues to stimulate the emergence of new terminological systems and specialized vocabularies. Modern terminology studies are no longer limited to standardization and lexicographic description; they also include cognitive, communicative, sociolinguistic, and corpus-based approaches to the analysis of terms and specialized language.

Furthermore, the increasing integration of artificial intelligence, natural language processing, and multilingual communication technologies has expanded the practical and theoretical significance of terminology in contemporary research. International scientific cooperation requires precise, unified, and systematically orga-



nized terminological systems in order to ensure effective professional communication and knowledge transfer. Therefore, terminology remains one of the most relevant and dynamically developing areas of modern linguistic research, playing a crucial role in the organization, representation, and dissemination of scientific knowledge.

List of used literature:

1. Lola Mannobova. (2026). The function and influence of Terminology in science and professional communication. *Международный научный журнал "Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке"*
2. Cabré, M. T. (1999). *Terminology: Theory, Methods and Applications*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
3. Felber, H. (1984). *Terminology Manual*. Paris: UNESCO.
4. Lotte, D. S. (1961). *Основы построения научно-технической терминологии*. Moscow.
5. Reformatsky, A. A. (1967). *Что такое термин и терминология*. Moscow.
6. Wüster, E. (1979). *Introduction to the General Theory of Terminology and Terminological Lexicography*. Vienna: Springer.
7. Vinokur, G. O. (1939). *О некоторых явлениях словообразования в русской технической терминологии*. Moscow.
8. Danilenko, V. P. (1977). *Русская терминология: опыт лингвистического описания*. Moscow: Nauka.

- 
- 13.00.00 Pedagogika fanlari
 - 13.00.01 Pedagogika nazariyasi. Pedagogik ta'limotlar tarixi
 - 13.00.02 Ta'lim va tarbiya nazariyasi va metodikasi (sohalar bo'yicha)
 - 13.00.03 Maxsus pedagogika
 - 13.00.04 Jismoniy tarbiya va sport mashg'ulotlari nazariyasi va metodikasi
 - 13.00.05 Kasb-hunar ta'limi nazariyasi va metodikasi
 - 13.00.06 Elektron ta'lim nazariyasi va metodikasi (ta'lim sohaları va bosqichlari bo'yicha)
 - 13.00.07 Ta'limda menejment
 - 13.00.08 Maktabgacha ta'lim va tarbiya nazariyasi va metodikasi
 - 13.00.09 Ijtimoiy pedagogika
 - 07.00.00 Tarix fanlari
 - 19.00.00 Psixologiya fanlari
 - 01.00.00 Fizika-matematika fanlari
 - 02.00.00 Kimyo fanlari
 - 03.00.00 Biologiya fanlari
 - 09.00.00 Falsafa fanlari
 - 10.00.00 Filologiya fanlari
 - 11.00.00 Geografiya fanlari



MAKTABGACHA VA MAKTAB TA'LIMI

Mas'ul muharrir: Ramzidin Ashurov

Ingliz tili muharriri: Murod Xoliyorov

Musahhih: Alibek Zokirov

Sahifalovchi va dizayner: Iskandar Islomov

2026. №6(1)

© Materiallar ko'chirib bosilganda "Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi" jurnali manba sifatida ko'rsatilishi shart. Jurnalda bosilgan material va reklamalardagi dalillarning aniqligiga mualliflar ma'sul. Tahririyat fikri har vaqt ham mualliflar fikriga mos kelamasligi mumkin. Tahririyatga yuborilgan materiallar qaytarilmaydi.

"Maktabgacha va maktab ta'limi" jurnali 26.09.2023-yildan O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Adminstratsiyasi huzuridagi Axborot va ommaviy kommunikatsiyalar agentligi tomonidan №C-5669363 reyestr raqami tartibi bo'yicha ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan.
Litsenziya raqami: № 136361.

Manzirimiz: Toshkent shahar, Yunusobod tumani
19-mavze, 17-uy.