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ENRICHING THE TERMINOLOGICAL SYSTEM WITH INTERNATIONAL TERMS

Abstract. Socio-cultural, socio-political, economic, scientific relations of the Azerbaijani language with international languages the expansion of the terminological system with new international units leads to the enrichment of this system. The socio-political processes taking place in the world, scientific and technological progress, and the introduction of the Internet information society cause the emergence of new terms of an international nature. These processes serve to enrich and diversify the terminological system of the language.

Keywords: international terms, Azerbaijani language, globalization, internationalization, terminological system,

The modern period is characterized by the scientific and technological revolution, political and social changes, and the development of mass communication media. Important cultural events brought to the fore such processes as globalization and internationalization, which are the main trends in the development of today's society. Globalization is a process that increases the intensity of cultural exchange. The process of internationalization is considered the main trend characterizing the modern state of world languages and represents the general regularities of their interaction during the period of scientific and technical programs. For this reason, the ongoing globalization and internationalization in the world has not spared the development of modern literary languages. These processes are considered one of the factors of mutual enrichment of the lexical composition of languages.

In the modern period, the development of international relations in all spheres of public life - science, technology, computer technology, culture, politics,
economics, medicine, aviation, logistics, etc. is reflected in the intensification of language relations. The language trends formed on the basis of such processes are primarily reflected in the lexicon. “Languages are developed by the progress of economy, culture, politics, science and technology, which is reflected in the language. The vocabulary of each language reflects the social, political, and economic life of that country. As a result of the intensive development of these areas in the process of globalization, new words are regularly included in the vocabulary of the Azerbaijani language, the language is being modernized and adapted to other languages of the world, since most of these new borrowed words have an international character” [3, p.153]. In lexicon, the increase of international terminological units indicates the expansion and deepening of inter-linguistic commonality and compatibility inherent in world languages. In the modern period, the process of borrowing term has accelerated even more at a time when interethnic relations and communication ties have been steadily expanding and strengthening. An obvious example of the interaction of languages and cultures is the process of word formation in the language. International terminology, being a part of science and technology, was formed due to socio-cultural, political, scientific, and economic ties between peoples. As the interaction of peoples expands, so do the links between the languages of the world, and as these links continue, international terminology develops in the languages of humanity. Scientific, information exchanges, discoveries, inventions lead to the creation of terminological units. This term, terminology combinations are also transferred to other languages, enriching the terminological system of this language with new terms.

The main factors affecting the socio-cultural, economic and political development of society are the achievements of science and technology. Along with the new concepts, notions, as well as scientific and technical achievements, it became necessary to adapt new nominative units.

In modern times, there is a rich fund of international terms in the world languages. In the languages of the world, new concepts are introduced, notions related to widespread internationalism, which enriches the terminological system of the language and forms this system.
Recently, new scientific fields have emerged, such as neuroeconomics, nanopsychology, nanotechnology, bionics, sonocytology, etc. and the emergence of relevant terms related to these areas is manifested as a factor enriching the terminological vocabulary.

The rapid development of information, telecommunications and network technologies, the exceptional growth of the role of the Internet in formation the information society, and the widespread use of computer technology have led to the emergence of new international terms in this field that is of an international character. For example, browser, blogosphere, duplex system, banner, skimming, underwriter, spammer, sensor, iPhone, ipad, host, co-processor, dump, hysteresis, interface, proxy-server, surfing, sniffer, trolling, comparator etc.

Today, computer science is the most advanced field of science, and this development is still ongoing. That is why international terms are widely used in world languages, as well as in the terminological system of the Azerbaijani language: chassis—a metal structure on which various electronic components of the device are installed (for example, printed circuit boards, cooling units, power supplies [2, p.127]; controller—a device designed to exchange data with a subsystem or other computer device [2, p.172]; interface—a junction point that provides the interaction of two elements [2, p.409]; Internet Protocol—a network layer protocol responsible for the transmission and routing of data between Internet nodes [2, p.414]; modulation—the process of changing or correcting the characteristic of an information-carrying wave signal [2, p.504]; monitor-1. A device that receives and reflects an image that is processed by a computer video card via a cable. 2. Control software designed to configure the microprocessor system and work with it when it becomes an operating system [2, p.505].

The comprehensive development of science, economics and technology leads to the acceleration of the process of forming international lexicon. Internationalization of terms is a long process. For this reason, it requires careful study.

The Eurointegration policy of our state, the current globalization in the world, international cooperation and joining the intercultural communication lead to an
increase in new international lexical units of the Azerbaijani language. At the beginning of the XX century, as part of globalization, English became the language of the international community. It is known that earlier the main core of the international fund of terms was made up of words belonging to the Latin and Greek languages. Already in the globalizing and internationalizing world, this advantage is provided by the terminological units belonging to the English language. “The source language of new international terms and international words that have emerged in the modern era is considered the English language. There is a widespread case when new terms formed through them acquire the status of international terms” [5, p.145].

In the XXI century, the English language in the world ranks first in terms of the number of speakers in communication. In the era of globalism, English is geographically distributed to all continents, and also enters all spheres of human activity. Borrowing words from other languages, as well as Anglo-Americanisms, is a natural and lawful process that is characteristic of any developing language. In the modern period, in the new socio-economic conditions, especially in the period of rapid development of science and technology, the numerical coefficient of words passing from the English to the Azerbaijani language has significantly increased compared to previous years. For example, agent, underground, ballast, byte, barter, bit, bluetooth, bobsleigh, briefing, boom, bunker, charter, display, file, hard-disk, hacker, holding, karting, laser, netbook, parking, pixel, player, server, scanner, spam, tender, website, youtube, etc. It should be noted that the intensity of the use of words that entered the Azerbaijani language from English is also growing.

International terms are not a new phenomenon in the language system, and internationalisms in the Azerbaijani language are still an integral part of the development of the language. The development of scientific and technical progress and socio-political life in the modern period accelerated the process of creation of international terms in the terminology system. “The ongoing political, economic, and technological processes make it necessary to switch to the language of new terms, and therefore the borrowing of terms in the language is considered as one of the main directions of the development of terminological vocabulary” [1, p.6].
recent years, many international terms have entered the Azerbaijani language. For example, broker, blog, advertiser, chat, digest, forward, image-maker, impeachment, know-how, podcast, stringer, tandem, trend, web, website, voucher, blogger, troll, overnight, modem, login, android, listing, transshipment, link and so on. It should also be emphasized that some of the terms that have entered the Azerbaijani language are also widely used in daily life, having entered the daily speech of speakers. For example, smartphone is a mobile phone with the capabilities of a mobile computer \cite{2, p.690}; sensor is a device that reacts to something or measures something by converting some type of energy into electrical energy \cite{2, p.671}; online – be in connection; be activated and ready to work, be in contact or control \cite{2, p.545}.

Thus, the increasing of international terms in the Azerbaijani language is a item of recent years, or rather a period of more rapid development of socio-cultural, socio-political, and economic relations between peoples. The processes of globalization and internationalization affect the language, especially its international system, and stimulate its enrichment. But in the modern era, there is a process of formation of international terms, their lexical and semantic features, their specificity, their place in the terminological system, etc. the issues are not studied in the Azerbaijani language. All this determines the relevance of the study and research of international terms, the definition of the main patterns in this area in the modern period, when nations and languages are rapidly converging and relations are increasing.

References: