



THE PROBLEM OF TERMINOLOGY AND VOCABULARY IN MODERN LINGUISTICS

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Abstract

This thesis describes the problems of terminology and vocabulary in modern linguistics. The problems of terminology and vocabulary in modern linguistics are a multifaceted phenomenon requiring a systematic approach to the standardization and unification of linguistic units. The diversity of lexical and terminological systems used in various linguistic schools and fields leads to ambiguity in the interpretation of linguistic phenomena, which complicates interdisciplinary interaction and communication between researchers.

Keywords: Problems, terminology, vocabulary, linguistics, global themes, specific characteristics.

Introduction

Абстракт: В данном тезисе описываются проблемы терминологии и лексики в современной лингвистике. Проблематика терминологии и лексики в современной лингвистике представляет собой многоаспектное явление, требующее системного подхода к стандартизации и унификации языковых единиц. Разнообразие лексических и терминологических систем, используемых в различных лингвистических школах и направлениях, приводит к неоднозначности интерпретации языковых феноменов, что затрудняет междисциплинарное взаимодействие и коммуникацию между исследователями.

Ключевые слова: проблемы, терминологии, лексика, лингвистика, глобальные темы, специфические характеристики.



In the context of globalization and intensive linguistic convergence, there is an urgent need to develop universal terminological systems that can take into account both the specific characteristics of individual languages and the general trends of their evolution. This requires the integration of corpus linguistics, cognitive semantics and sociolinguistics methods to create more accurate and flexible analysis tools, which will contribute to a deeper understanding of the dynamics of language changes and their impact on communication in a multilingual context.

A wide range of problems related to terminology and vocabulary includes the following aspects:

1. Diversity of lexical systems: Languages differ in their lexical reserves, and this diversity makes it necessary to develop a system that could effectively combine terms from different languages and cultures. For example, borrowing and tracing can create additional difficulties in understanding and using terms.
2. Ambiguity and ambiguity: Many terms have several meanings depending on the context, which can lead to misunderstanding. This is especially true in scientific communication, where the accuracy of terminology is critical for the transfer of knowledge.
3. Cross-cultural differences: Different cultures may have unique concepts that are difficult to translate into other languages. This emphasizes the need to develop adapted terminological systems that take into account cultural characteristics.
4. Technological changes: Modern technologies, such as automatic translation and natural language processing, require the creation of new standards and formats for the presentation of terms, which also complicates the situation.
5. Education and training: It is also important to consider how terminology is taught in different educational systems. Standardization of terms can facilitate the learning process and improve the quality of education in the field of linguistics.
6. Research approaches: Integration of various research methods (corpus linguistics, cognitive semantics, sociolinguistics) will create a more complete picture of how terms and vocabulary function in real communicative situations.
7. Dynamics of language changes: Language is a living organism that is constantly changing. Vocabulary and terminology are no exception. New technologies, scientific discoveries and cultural changes require the emergence of new terms and adaptation of existing ones. It is important to study how these



changes occur and what factors affect them. For example, the emergence of Internet technologies has led to the emergence of many new words and expressions that require systematization.

8. Interdisciplinary connections: Interaction between different fields of knowledge (e.g. linguistics, psychology, sociology) can enrich the understanding of terminology and vocabulary. The study of how different disciplines use the same terms differently can reveal profound differences in approaches and conceptualizations.

9. Cognitive aspects: Cognitive linguistics emphasizes the importance of understanding how people perceive and process language information. The study of the cognitive mechanisms behind the use of terms and lexical units can help in creating more effective models of learning and communication.

10. Normative and descriptive approaches: There are different approaches to the description of language - normative (as it should be) and descriptive (as is). It is important to take into account that terminology standards may vary depending on the context of use. This creates challenges for linguists seeking to unify terms, since real practice can differ significantly from theoretical models.

11. The impact of social media: Social networks and other platforms have changed the way we use language. New forms of communication, such as emojis and abbreviations, are becoming part of everyday vocabulary. This also raises the question of how such elements can be integrated into formal terminology systems.

12. Ethics and inclusiveness: The issues of inclusiveness and respect for different cultural contexts are becoming more and more relevant. This applies not only to the choice of terms, but also to their use in educational and scientific contexts. Creating inclusive terminology can help avoid stereotypes and prejudices.

13. Use of technology for standardization: Modern technologies can play a key role in the standardization of terminology. For example, databases and online resources can help researchers find consistent definitions and use them in their work.

14. Feedback from native speakers: It is important to take into account the opinion of native speakers when developing terminology systems. Their experience and perception can provide valuable information about which terms are the most acceptable and understandable in certain contexts.



In general, the approach to the problems of terminology and vocabulary should be multifaceted and take into account a variety of factors affecting the language. This will create more effective tools for the analysis and use of language in various fields of knowledge and practice.

Thus, an integrated approach to the issues of terminology and vocabulary in the modern language will not only improve the understanding of language phenomena, but also contribute to more effective interdisciplinary interaction, which is especially important in the context of global communication and scientific cooperation. The development of universal terminology standards will be an important step towards simplifying communication between speakers of different languages and cultures, as well as towards a deeper understanding of the processes of language evolution.

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