

# Methodological Advantages Of The Communicative Approach In Teaching Professional Terminology

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**Received:** 23 July 2025; **Accepted:** 19 August 2025; **Published:** 21 September 2025

**Abstract:** This article discusses the theoretical foundations of improving the terminological preparation of students and teachers in the process of teaching English. Terminological knowledge is considered as an important component of language competence. The need for in-depth mastery of field terminology in language learning, effective methods and approaches are also analyzed. The results of the study can serve to increase the effectiveness of language learning.

**Keywords:** English language, terminological preparation, language competence, methodology, interdisciplinary approach, language teaching, educational process.

**Introduction:** Is an important area of linguistics, playing a leading role in any field of science and technology. Terms express specific concepts within the framework of science, ensuring clarity and unambiguousness in scientific communication, research and technological processes. The process of forming the system of terms in the Uzbek language has long historical roots and developed in various stages from the time of the Jadids to the years of independence. Today, in the era of international cooperation and digital technologies, the issues of improving terms and harmonizing them with the rules of the national language are gaining importance.

The main linguistic properties of terms – unambiguousness, accuracy, normativity and systematicity – play an indispensable role in the development of science. Many scientists (E. Wuster, MT Cabre, J. Lyons and others) emphasize the high accuracy and connotative neutrality of the term. Unlike common words in the language, terms are devoid of emotional and figurative expressions and express a scientific concept in a standardized form at the official or semi-official level. The system of terms in the Uzbek language has been formed since the Jadid era, and was improved under the influence of the Russian language during the Soviet period, and after independence, based on national language standards. In today's digital age, the expansion of international cooperation and the influx of terms from English make the issues of

preserving terms in their original form or localizing them even more urgent. Opinions among the scientific community on the use of terms such as the Internet and computer in their original form or their Uzbekization (network, computing machine) are somewhat different. [1:181]

In today's era of globalization, the role of English in international communication, science, technology, education and business is increasingly increasing. Especially in teaching professional English (ESP – English for Specific Purposes), working with terminology within the field is of great importance. Therefore, improving terminological preparation in the process of teaching English, that is, developing the skills of pupils and students to work with terminology, is one of the important directions of modern language education.

Terminological preparation is the student's knowledge of the terms used within a specific field (medicine, technology, economics, law, etc.):

- get it right
- be able to analyze logically,
- their professional activities (written or oral).

This process is closely related to the lexical and pragmatic components of language competence and requires not only memorization of terms, but also active work with them (text analysis, translation, presentation, debate, etc.).

Terms are fundamentally different from simple lexical units. They do not allow for ambiguity and are always focused on a specific concept, which in turn prevents misunderstandings in the scientific and professional sphere, ensures clarity in communication. The clarity and stability of terms, while strengthening cooperation within the sphere, implements the systematic assimilation of knowledge.

On the issue under study, the Russian scientist LA Kapanadze describes the specific features of terms, indicating their unambiguity and strict conceptual delimitation as the main features that distinguish them from ordinary words. In his opinion, terms eliminate ambiguity and confusion in scientific communication, thereby ensuring clarity and systematic assimilation of knowledge within science and practice.

From the point of view of the linguodidactic approach, specialized terminology is an important tool in the formation of students' scientific worldview, development of professional competencies and mastery of the language of science. In particular, the use of terms in the educational process allows students to master scientific concepts faster and more accurately. Therefore, principles such as systematicity, conceptual consistency and contextual application play an important role in the methodology of teaching terminology.

In the process of today's globalization, the transition of some terms to the general language and their widespread popularity are observed. Although this situation provides enrichment of the language, it sometimes poses a risk of losing the scientific accuracy of the terms. Therefore, the issues of normalization, classification and standardization of terms also remain relevant. This situation indicates the need for in-depth study of specialized terminology in linguodidactic research and its effective application in the educational process.

Specialized terminology is an important concept in the fields of linguistics, pedagogy and linguistic didactics. It refers to a set of terms formed within the framework of a specific science, profession or field of practical activity, based on a strict conceptual system. Terms, unlike general lexical units, express a specific scientific or professional meaning and ensure effective communication within the field. In this regard, specialized terminology can be used as a basic tool in scientific texts, education, professional communication and practical activities.

A term usually denotes a single concept and does not allow polysemy; denotative precision is its main feature. Terms used in medicine, jurisprudence, and information technology differ from general language

units: they name a specific process, object, or concept in a strict, single meaning. The precision and stability of terminological units ensure the correct understanding of each other among specialists in the field.

The linguodidactic properties of specialized terminology are to ensure a clear and concise expression of concepts in the educational process, and to help students and specialists master the language of a particular subject, thereby becoming an important tool for the formation of scientific thinking. Teaching specialized terminology in the educational process relies on special methodological approaches, such as conceptual consistency, application in context, and systematicity - the main criteria.

Famous foreign scientists have also expressed their opinions on the issue of specialized terminology. For example, Canadian terminology expert J. Sager singles out accuracy, stability, and freedom from polysemy as the main tasks of terms. He notes that terminological units are fundamentally different from ordinary lexical units, since they serve to eliminate ambiguity in scientific or professional communication, ensure the smooth functioning of the conceptual system, and consistently master knowledge. Therefore, specialized terminology creates the foundation for effective communication not only in the theoretical but also in the practical sphere.

The main function of terminology in practical communication is to reduce ambiguity and standardize communication. The use of precise terminology among specialists ensures their correct understanding of each other, avoidance of confusion of concepts, and effective cooperation. For example, in the communication of lawyers or doctors, the clarity of terminology prevents misinterpretations. In addition, standardized terminology creates a single language of communication in scientific and professional fields, for documentation, scientific research, and international cooperation. As a result, the terminological system is of decisive importance not only for theoretical linguistics, but also for the effectiveness of practical communication.

Uzbek scientist BT Juraev says about the role of terms in practical communication: "The main task of terms is to eliminate ambiguities in communication between specialists and standardize concepts. Standardized terminology ensures effective cooperation in such fields as law, medicine, and technology, creates a single language of communication at the international level, and serves to clearly express the results of scientific research." According to the scientist, the terminological system is a decisive factor not only in theoretical linguistics, but also in documentation,

education, and professional communication. There are a number of theoretical foundations for improving terminological training.

The first basis is an expanded interpretation of the components of language competence. If in previous approaches only grammatical, phonetic and lexical competence were considered basic, today pragmatic, discursive and professional competence are also recognized as important. At the heart of this professional competence is terminological knowledge and the skills to apply them in practice.

The second theoretical basis is the cognitive approach. According to this approach, the student should not be limited to memorizing field terms, but should also understand their meaning, contextual use, and semantic relationships with other terms. Through this approach, terminological units are firmly established in the student's thinking and knowledge system.

The third basis is the CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) approach. This methodological approach involves the integrated teaching of language and professional knowledge. That is, texts, tasks, and projects with professional content in this language are used in English lessons. This helps students master the language and terminology simultaneously.

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, improving terminological preparation in the process of teaching English is one of the urgent tasks of modern language education. If this process is theoretically based and methodologically properly organized, students will master not only the English language, but also its effective use in their professional activities. This will increase their competitiveness in the global labor market.

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