


# Comprehending Terms Through Contexts

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	<p><b>Abstract</b></p> <p>In the recent years, a lot of changes have been made in education system, especially in the educational life of learners. Their wish of using innovative technology fulfilled their dreams in studying unknown words during the English for petroleum engineering. Besides, they decided to use more electronic applications in understanding the technical context in the English and Uzbek languages.</p> <p>This paper outlines the effectiveness of electronic dictionaries in English for petroleum engineering classes and their use consequently, the influence of terminology for text-comprehension in subject-specific issues. The examples of terminology for Petroleum engineering are provided.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> Dictionary, ESP classes, terminology.</p>
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## Introduction

The requirement for foreign language knowledge has changed since English language became world language. The main problems and differences in the higher education institutions are acquisition of FL and subject specific terminology in FL. Increasing requirements for the foreign language training of students of technical universities demand the elaboration and introduction of new teaching methods, taking into account changes related to the professional needs and conditions of the education. In this situation, there is an increased need for training methods related to improving the efficiency of the educational process. The main component in teaching ESP is its terminology, which directly determines the subject matter. Subjects of research in the field of terminology are very diverse. The topics thus studied are the origins of the terminology, theoretical issues, social aspects, and the evolution of neologisms, lexicology and lexicography, applied problems, standardization of terminology (Lotte, 1961; Rey, 1995; Sager, 1996). The contribution of terminological resources in the ESP training is mutually observed (Carriere, 2007). Confirmation of the importance of terminology lies in the establishment of international standards for information systems (ISO 704, 2009; ISO 860, 2007). It is the terminology which facilitates communication and provides information on understanding of national and foreign languages. Terminology provides compatibility of legislative, legal and regulatory documents, and so on. One of the most important practical solutions of terminology training in the context is elaboration and publishing of learners' terminological dictionaries.

## Main Idea

The main problems and differences in ESP and EGP training in the higher education institutions are related to a limited number of classroom hours, poor linguistic preparation of students in secondary schools and their heavy workload in the core subjects.

In ESP training the specialty dictionaries containing key terms become particularly important. Commonality of language characteristics of the different sciences and availability within each of these texts of different language organization are relevant to the practice of foreign languages teaching. Professional communication, in turn, implies the existence of a professional vocabulary, in the absence of which communication would not be professional otherwise. In training students of not language specialties in higher education institutions, it is clear that, although the spoken language and literature have a place in the program of teaching, the attention here should be paid to a professionally oriented register of speech, which in turn is a set of sub-register, varying in direct thematic characteristics.

In the process of a foreign language teaching in a technical university, the focus should be paid to the semantics of the special vocabulary and its selection, which must serve the purposes of learning and mastering of a terminological lexical minimum.

In terms of terminology selection there is no consensus on what constitutes the general scientific, interdisciplinary and professional vocabulary. One way to classify the terminology can become a division into own, for a particular industry, and borrowed. There is a classification of own and borrowed vocabulary corresponding to the real or practical situation in various scientific fields (Leichic, 2007): - basic terms for the main concepts-, derivatives of terms designating specific or the aspect concepts, - complex terms denoting complex concepts, consisting of the sum of basic or derivative concepts, - basic terms denoting concepts of basic sciences of terminology system; - borrowed terms from adjacent areas of knowledge.

While teaching professional vocabulary in a non-philological higher education institution it is especially important to select linguistic material, which should serve the goals of learning and mastering of lexical minimum of terminology in the required volume. Systematic approach is the most preferred one among the generally accepted methods of language selection in the selection of terminology (Shchukin, 2007).

## Dictionaries for Engineering Students

The English terminology of engineering, possessing characteristic features and influencing language learning, causes difficulty for mastering it, but at the same it facilitates at the expense of some of its properties. In engineering, as in long exciting science derived terms (terms consisting of two or more words).

An English textbook Engineering English (Barakova. M. 1990) for English language teaching of professionals employed in the engineering industry and other related fields was published in Tashkent as well as Course-book named Mining Industry (Abdinazarov. Kh.: 2016) The book was devoted to engineering science, and covers such topics as: mining and processing of oil and gas, and its transportation, storage and domestic use of it. It also discusses issues of working with petroleum engineering, reactors and safety issues when operating them. Petroleum engineering English textbook contains material of theoretical nature of engineering, and it is comprehensible for the reader being deficient in the knowledge of the subject. However, the textbook contains

material related to mining issues and hence to the specific terminology. In the process of training, especially in the course of a lesson, one may not always refer to a specific vocabulary, but for the continuity of a lesson, translation of the textbook terms should be "at hand", especially if a specialty field is involved, and not every teacher-philologist can help. The students of petroleum engineering prefer IT resources to interpret and understand the meaning of authentic context in their field of learning. IT resources such as Google-translator or online dictionary help the students to translate terminology of their expertise in short time as they expect, but there may have lexical, grammatical, spelling, word order errors in their translation (Abdinazarov.X.Sh.2025:243).

## Research Methods

In the process of research, we looked through dictionaries, literatures on the field of petroleum engineering to find terms which promote us to expand our knowledge in that field of study. We collected terminology and extracts from contexts and made analysis between English and Uzbek languages.

### In English

### in Uzbek

Material balance	jism balans
Inflow/outflow	kiruvchi/chiquvchi oqim
Well completion	quduq ishlarini tugashi
waterflooding	suv toshqini
wellbore	quduq qazish
Fine-grained	mayda donali
Storage	omborxona
Fuel	yoqilg'i
Geochemical survey	geo-kimyoviy tadqiqot
Seismic survey	sesmik tadqiqot
Fossil fuel	qattiq yoqilg'i

**Objects of geophysical survey;** because of the association of **oil** with particular feature such as anticline; make precise interpretation difficult; **variations in bedrock depth; degree of radioactivity; contrasting properties of subsurface rocks;** when gravity fields are utilized; concentrations of uneconomic minerals; final decision; **electrical polarizability; indicators of valuable metallic ores** (L.M. Bolsunovskoy, R.N.Abramovoy, I.A.Matvinko. 2011:90).

**Geofizikaviy tadqiqotda neft va gaz zaxirasini toshishda, yer qatlamini chuqurligi, qatlamni qalinligi, minerallar, va metallar, radioaktiv darajasi, elektr polarizatsiyasi o'rganiladi.**

1. Seismic surveys determine the quality of bedrock and can locate the contact surface of geological layers, or of a compact mineral deposit in the ground.

**Sesmik tadqiqot qoyani sifatini aniqlaydi va yerning giologik qatlamlari bilan kontakka kirishadi**

2. Gravimetric surveys measure small variations in the gravitational field caused by the pull of underlying rock masses. The variation in gravity may be caused by faults, anticlines and salt domes that are often associated with oil-bearing formations.

**Gravametrik tadqiqot yerda bo'ladigan turli qoya toshlarni ulchaydi, yerning tortishishdagi tebranishlar turli nuqsonlar, antiklinikal, va tuz konlari tufayli yuzaga keladi.**

**Petroleum** can be of different colors. **Oil colors** vary in a very wide range from **oilfield to oilfield**: from pale yellow, yellow and even colourless to darkgrey, green and dark brown shades ( L.M. Bolsunovskoy, R.N.Abramovoy, I.A.Matvinko. 2011:48).

**Neft rangi, tusi** turli rangda bo'ladi. **Neft rangi, tusi neft konlarida** turlicha tusda bo'ladi: **och sariq, qoramtir kumushrang, tuq malla.**

The terminology we meet in the engineering texts, we can't meet in other subject-specific fields that's why terminology of every subject are in need to learn in order to extend the background knowledge one' specialty. If we do not know the technical and semi-technical words in the technical texts of the specific fields, we cannot translate or comprehend or guess something in the text. Furthermore, terminology is the key component to get at once as we come across.

## Conclusion

In the process of acquiring terms and comprehending them, we use different techniques to translate technical science. In the context of the bilingual education, creation of the learners' dictionaries to the English-language textbooks facilitates the process of assimilation of specialty terminology in English for petroleum engineering classes. When translating terms it is important to pay attention to the harmonization of concepts and terms in different languages in order to establish the exact analogs in two languages, i.e. authentic concepts. Along with the translation in the dictionary it is recommended to add a definition, which is the primary means of term semantization, which is especially important for dictionaries in the new areas of knowledge and due to the presence of terms which have no analogues in native language in English for petroleum engineering classes. In the terminology of each scientific field there are characteristic features that influenced the process of formation of terminology, and these features must also be taken into account during research work on the electronic dictionary. Availability of learners' dictionaries facilitates the training process and promotes increasing acquired specialty vocabulary, which, in turn, promotes growth of professional competence of future specialists.

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