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UNDERSTANDING SPECIALIZATION THROUGH IT

Annotation. *Innovative technology facilitates interpreting and understanding the spoken and written contexts in the national and international society. Therefore, learners, students often employ IT application through mobile platforms, especially, for their aim of study and translation purposes. However, any unknown term or word may seem a key to understanding the main idea of the context in the area of specialization. Furthermore, the adult learners need to have fundamental or advanced knowledge in their area of expertise in order to translate the whole context. Besides, adult learners often utilize e-platforms such as Google-translator to fast translate terminology of any sphere. This paper highlights the importance of e-platforms for acquiring FL, especially, English for oil and gas industry.*

Key words: *linguistic skills, learners, FL, petroleum engineering.*

MUTAXASISSLIKKA OID BO‘LGAN MATNLARNI IT YORDAMIDA TUSHUNISH

Annotatsiya. *Innovatsion texnologiyalar milliy va xalqaro hamjamiyatda og‘zaki va yozma kontekstlarni talqin qilish va tushunishni osonlashtirdi. Shu sababli talaba-yoshlar, ko‘p hollarda, mutaxasisslikni va ma’lum bir fanni o‘rganish, tarjima qilish maqsadida mobil ilovasidan foydalanadilar. Biroq har qanday noma’lum atama yoki so‘z mutaxassislik sohasidagi matnni asosiy g‘oyasini tushunish uchun kalit bo‘lib tuyulishi mumkin. Bundan tashqari, talaba-yoshlar butun kontekstni tarjima qilish uchun ma’lum bir tajriba, kunikma bo‘yicha fundamental yoki ilg‘or bilimlarga ega bo‘lishlari kerak. Shu bilan birga, talabalar tez-tez har qanday soha terminologiyasini tezkor tarjima qilish uchun Google-tarjimon kabi elektron platformalardan foydalanadilar. Ushbu maqolada FL, xususan, neft va gaz muhandisligi hamda ingliz tilini tushunish, bilish uchun elektron platformalarning muhimligi yoritilgan.*

Kalit so‘zlar: *lingvistik ko‘nikmalar, talaba yoshlar, FL, neft va gaz muhandisligi.*

ПОНИМАНИЕ СПЕЦИАЛИЗАЦИИ ЧЕРЕЗ ИТ

Аннотация. *Инновационные технологии облегчают интерпретацию и понимание устной и письменной речи в национальном и международном обществе. Поэтому учащиеся, студенты часто используют ИТ-приложения через мобильные платформы, особенно для своих целей обучения. Однако любой неизвестный термин или слово может показаться ключом к пониманию основной идеи контекста в области специализации. Более того, взрослые учащиеся должны обладать фундаментальными или продвинутыми знаниями в своей области знаний, чтобы перевести весь контекст. Кроме того, взрослые учащиеся часто используют электронные платформы, такие как Google-translator для быстрого перевода терминологии любой сферы. В этой статье подчеркивается важность электронных платформ для изучения иностранного языка, особенно английского языка для нефтегазовой отрасли.*

Ключевые слова: *лингвистические навыки, учащиеся, нефтегазовая отрасль.*

Introduction. At present human with high interest are learning FL because it is high request in the sphere of tourism, trade and education and oil and gas industry. English invested endless opportunities for learners to reach their aim and get goals in science. As a consequence, youngsters are being addicted to information technology, especially, e-platforms such as face-book, what’s up, telegram and many more. Besides, all prefer acquiring FL through innovative technology such as multimedia and web sites. In some tasks, class activities, e-platforms are being needful to understand the main context and idea relating to oil and gas industry they are studying in English. Additionally, they are keen on utilizing *Google-translator* platform to translate authentic contexts which are full of terminology they never encounter in their daily lives. Apart from, we carried out comparative analysis in translation having been employed by GT and human mind. As a result, human mind translation was more effective comparing to GT which does grammatical, spelling, and lexical errors. As a result, adult learners may feel ambiguity in translation. This may trigger to misunderstanding the specialty.

Literature Review. Technology provided a golden opportunity for human to use in order to alleviate their difficult tasks in education, especially, language learning. 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. Linguists (K.Mundt, M.Groves, E.Josefsson, H. Bahri, T.Mahadi) conducted a

research on the issues of importance and effectiveness of machine translation in translating texts, sentences from L1 to L2 or from L2 to L1 languages and they stated that translating by machine is not costly, but there may be ambiguity in understanding the translated words or sentences because of inaccuracy. Furthermore, Halliday reveled that authentic text on technical specialty is built with terminology, grammatical rule, and syntax. Translating should be in grammatical accurate and phonetically exact, lexically understandable, perceivable. Otherwise, errors occurring in translation may trigger to misunderstanding and inevitable destruction of language. Moreover, the students with different expertise should pay high attention to the errors and have to correct.

Some indications between GT and Human mind interpretation as followings;

Human mind translation:

- Is able to find appropriate word for translation in all cases;
- Translate sentences without errors;
- Is able to decide which word to select and why;
- Human mind translation, on the other hand, can produce well-constructed, no ambiguity translations of any kind texts;
- Present understandable context to readers;
- Choose appropriate words by lexical-semantical feature;
- Is bale control a wide range of texts which computers unable;
- Is able to cope with translation errors in time;
- Is able to solve morphological-syntactic, lexical-semantic features in the translation sentences.

Google-translator:

- Is not a native speaker of any language;
- Never presents words in lexical-semantical way;
- Is not able to choose appropriate words;
- Is unable to decide which terminology to use in translation;
- Have some errors: morphological-syntactical, lexical-semantical, and orthographic.

Research Methods. In the area of learning terminology of oil and gas industry between two languages such as English and Uzbek, methods of contrastive typological were employed in understanding two languages and their lexical-semantic, structural features, and contrastive translation which promoted us making analysis on the issues of finding similarities and differences between them.

Specialty-oriented context translated by human. ***Reservoir engineers*** *are concerned with the* ***physics of oil and gas distribution and their flow through porous rocks-various hydrodynamic, thermodynamic, gravitational,*** *and other forces involved in the rock –fluid system (*Abdinazarov X. 2023:25).

Muhandislar ***neft va gazni fizik jihatdan taqsimlanishi hamda yerning g‘ovak qismidan o‘tuvchi mahsulotni gidrodinamik, termodinamik va tortishish*** *kabilar bilan shug‘ullanishadi.*

Kollektor muhandislari neft va gaz taqsimoti fizikasi va ularning g‘ovakli tog' jinslari orqali o‘tishi – turli xil gidrodinamik, termodinamik, tortishish va tosh-suyuqlik tizimida ishtirok etadigan boshqa kuchlar bilan shug‘ullanadilar (done by Google-translator).

According to the translation, technical words such as *reservoir engineers, rock-various, hydrodynamic, thermodynamic and gravitational* words are considered to be very specific terminology which learners need to know about their specialty. Furthermore, it is even hard to translate those terms from English into Uzbek in exact meaning. Therefore, translation done by human is correct, logically well-constructed.

Gas gathering *is where gas is captured and* ***piped from the well head*** *to the* ***gathering center*** *where it is prepared for transportation to its final* ***distribution center*** (Jon Naunton and Alison Pohl. 2011:48).

Gaz qudug‘idan quvur orqali chiqayotgan gaz mahsulotini, asosan, ***gaz tuplanadigan yer osti gaz omborlariga*** yuboriladi va u yerdan ***gazni qayta ishlash zavodiga*** quvur orqali junatiladi.

The smallest ***hydrocarbons are colorless gases*** *under normal temperature and pressure. These are small* ***molecules with one, two, three, or four carbon atoms****. The smallest is* ***methane which has one carbon atom surrounded by four hydrogen atoms*** (Jon Naunton and Alison Pohl. 2011:17).

Eng kichik ***uglevodorod*** *normal haroratda va bosim ostida shakllangan* ***rangsiz gaz*** *hisoblanadi. Kichik* ***molekulalar bir, ikki, uch va to‘rtta uglerod atomlardan*** *tashkil topgan. Eng kichik atom bu* ***metan*** *bo‘lib, bitta* ***uglerod atomiga ega bo‘lib, to‘rtta vodoroddan iborat.***

Analysis and Results. By comprehending the language of technical subject learners should know the meaning of terminology in L1 and L2. Today majority of adult learners use electronic applications to

translate any unknown words or terms according to their specialty through machine translation and by relying on their background knowledge and prior experience. By contrastive translation above-mentioned context was translated from English into Uzbek by Human mind and Google-translator. It is obviously seen that there are a lot of lexical, grammatical, spelling, word-order errors observed in translation done by machine.

Conclusion. At present time, IT and artificial intelligence inevitably facilitates human employment and life and a great number of population of the globe rely on AI to ease their jobs, let them being free, staying away from heavy workloads at the offices by sitting in front of the computers and thinking a lot of time, filing papers or books one by one. What's more, mobile phones with e-platform are being fast effective than before. Adult learners or students at higher education system prefer working on computers, e-platforms to find their solutions to the linguistic problems they encounter. However, translating contexts focusing on oil and gas industry from English into Uzbek is not easy to accomplish with the help of GT. That's why adult learners need to have fundamental knowledge in oil and gas industry and English too. They should be aware of terminology of oil and gas industry.

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THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TEXTILE TERMS IN ENGLISH AND KARAKALPAK LANGUAGES

Annotation. *This article analyses the comparative analysis of textile-related terminology in English and Karakalpak, focusing on linguistic structures, cultural influences, and practical implications for translation and education. Data were collected from dictionaries, industry glossaries, and academic publications, with terms categorized by origin, structure, and usage. The findings reveal significant differences in the lexical composition of textile terms, including the prevalence of loanwords in Karakalpak and native equivalents in English. Cultural nuances often influence term adoption and usage, highlighting challenges in cross-linguistic communication within the textile industry. This research contributes to the understanding of technical language dynamics in both languages.*

Keywords: *textile terminology, English-Karakalpak translation, linguistic comparison, cultural influence, technical language, bilingual glossaries*

INGLIZ VA QORAQALPOQ TILLARI TO'QIMACHILIK TERMINLARINING QIYOSIY TAHLILI

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqola ingliz va qoraqalpoq tillaridagi to'qimachilik bilan bog'liq terminologiyani qiyosiy tahlil qilishni o'rganadi, tilshunoslik tuzilmalari, madaniy ta'sirlar va tarjima va ta'limga oid amaliy ahamiyatga e'tibor qaratadi. Ma'lumotlar lug'atlardan, sanoat g'lossariylaridan va akademik nashrlardan yig'ilgan bo'lib, terminlar kelib chiqishi, tuzilishi va foydalanishga ko'ra tasniflangan. Tadqiqot natijalari mato terminlarining leksik tarkibida sezilarli farqlarni ochib beradi, jumladan, qoraqalpoq tilida boshqa tillardan kirgan so'zlarning keng tarqalishi va ingliz tilidagi mahalliy ekvivalentlar ko'rsatilgan. Madaniy farqlar, ko'pincha, terminlarni qabul qilish va ishlatishga ta'sir qiladi, bu esa mato sanoatidagi tillararo muloqotdagi qiyinchiliklarni ta'kidlaydi. Ushbu tadqiqot ikki tilda ham texnik til dinamikasini tushunishga hissa qo'shadi.*

Kalit so'zlar*: mato terminologiyasi, ingliz-qoraqalpoq tarjimasi, lingvistik taqqoslash, madaniy ta'sir, texnik til, ikki tilli glossariylar.*