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DEFINING THE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN POLYSEMY AND **HOMONYMY IN TERMINOLOGY**

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This article will focus on the difference between homogeneity and polysemy in terminological lexicography, which has a special position among the linguistic Sciences, and their separation. Scientific research on the problem of identifying and delimiting differences between homonymic polysemia has been going on for many years. Naturally, we can observe that the opinion of scientists is also diverse. This is because researchers approach the ambiguity of lexical units in different ways.

KEYWORDS

Homoymy, terminology, polysemy, human.

Introduction

Today, rapid development and mutual integration in all spheres of human social activity continue without interruption. This in turn is bringing new concepts and terms to the surface along with the

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emergence of new science networks. Such a richness of the terminosystem puts before linguists the need for a thorough study of this area by all means.

In the opinion of Said Usmanov, unambiguous words and compounds denoting the exact name of concepts related to science, technology, agriculture and art are called terms. There is one aspect that is mainly emphasized from this comment that it is the unambiguity of the term. This feature causes some confusion in defining observable differences in omonymy polysemy phenomena in the field of terminology.

Research scientist G'. In his research work, Ismailov emphasizes that semantically the formation of a term gives rise to homonymy.

The fact that the term that serves to express the concept of the field clearly is monosemantic, that it must represent a specific concept of a particular field is emphasized by many scientists. We can observe that the polysemy of terms is not fully resolved by specialists in the field of linguistics, including terminologists. In linguistics, the semantic content of certain terms indicates the existence of more than one meaning, that is, terminological polysemy. In terminology,

meaningfulness, phenomena of formality. polysemy and polyfunctionality are observed, which are part of the order of lexical-semantic relations. Some terms serve to name the same processes that occur and apply in several areas. In the case where phenomena are common to several disciplines and social fields, the terms that name them also exhibit the nature of universality.

In the field of terminology, the phenomenon of survival and polysemy is not seen as a positive phenomenon. On the side of scientists, we can find ideas between terms that these two phenomena cannot be allowed. In national and linguistics, we can sav that phenomenon of homonymy between lexemes is studied in detail. We can find this in the studies of a number of Russian and Noble Uzbek linguistic scientists, but only in the field of terminology are the issues that are still waiting for a solution to the phenomenon of observable homonymy.

Within the framework of the synchronous approach, the difference between polysemy and homonymy is based, as a rule, on a semantic criterion. If the connection between different values is felt, these meanings form the semantic structure of a word with multiple meanings, otherwise it is considered an homonymic term.

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To develop criteria for distinguishing between homonymy and polysemy in terminology S. V. Grinev pays special attention in his works. As the researcher points out, cases in which several concepts are called single lexical units can be classified as polysemy and homonymy.

The terminological formality between disciplines has been noted as a distinct type of homonymy. About this A.A. The essence of reformatsky homonymy is that one term can belong to different terminological systems of a particular language, and this phenomenon constitutes interdisciplinary terminological homonymy. [3: 103-125 B].

Unlike most lexicologists and terminologists, V. A. Tatarinov does not react negatively to the presence of polysemy and homonymy in terminology. According to the linguistic scholar, linguistic facts reject the stable idea that the term tends towards homogeneity and that it is necessary to monosemantize all terms. The presence of this inter-term polysemy is not an indicator of its inaccuracy. On the contrary, the more advanced the polysemy system, the deeper the topic of thought is studied in terminology, the more clearly the relationship between general scientific concepts and network concepts is determined.

R. Z. Ginsburg argues that when analyzing polysemantic words, we are not faced with individual meanings, but primarily with the problem of the interrelationship of different meanings or their interrelationship within the semantic structure of a word (or term). The author proposes to consider the phenomenon of polysemy from a synchronous and diachronic point of view.

R. Robins offers four criteria for distinguishing between homonymy and polysemy: formal grammatical differences, etymology, semantic clarity, and consistency

It is appropriate to note that the phenomena of polysemy and homonymy are the object of study of semasiology. This linguistic relationship comes to represent the meaning and content of nominative units of language at different levels.

The word is the basic unit of the language, and as such it can also be an adjective. The term, on the other hand, is evaluated as a key element in terminology that distinguishes human life activities from scientific and professional point of

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view. The word as a continuum has the ability to constantly change in structure and meaning. Such a feature of lexemes is assessed as a phenomenon that often occurs within the context of the phenomena of polysemy and homonymy.

Focusing on the research work of linguistic scientists, we can see that homonymy in terminology is recorded as a derivative of polysemy. But if we rely on scientific conclusions, then the terms are separated spiritually from the generallexics. It is important to note that in terminology there are also approaches to recognizing different meanings of terms as separate units.

Homonymous terms arise when a break occurs between polysemantic word meanings. The process of transition of polysemantic words to the category of homogeneity takes a long time, therefore, due to the division of polysemantic word meanings, all semantic connections between its meanings are broken, two or more separate words are formed.

As we have already noted, one of the factors that make the phenomenon of homonymy possible is its versatility. This feature is especially valued as a phenomenon of particular note in omonymy between terms.

We made our observations in the 2-volume and 5volume editions of the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language". This is what it turns out that among the words recorded as a term, we can meet terms with mutual survival. In this case, in many cases, we witness that the other second meaning of the formative term is interpreted as a universal word.

We will focus on some words listed in the dictionary as a formative term and draw on the analysis. It can be noticed that there was no interruption between the meanings of the term depression, which is explained in the sense of "depression", and this gave rise to polysemy. The Depression gave rise to homogeneity as a geological and geographical term.

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Depression I tib, iqt.	Depression II geol. geogr
Mental state given to depression; severe	The land area is below sea level.
mental state.	
The state of stagnation, inaction,	
stagnation from growth, which occurs in	
the economic system, in the field of	
social activity	

We focus on the derivation term given in the dictionary. The term has been annotated with Arabic numerals in the form of a polysemantic term as a military and meilioration term, with the term "change of direction" being generic.

We can see that the part of this term that is given by Roman numerals, denoting that it is a formative, is interpreted as a term related to the field of linguistics.

Derivation I harb	Derivation II <i>tlsh</i> .
Pumping water from the river itself into	Language units (words, vocabulary, and
another direction (dug ditch, channel).	b.) making, forming.
Shot from shotguns, projectiles and	
b.the deviation of from its direction to	
the side.	

Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that the difference in context environments homonymous terms and

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polysemantic terms can serve as very reliable criteria for distinguishing between different meanings. Relying on the scientific conclusions of scientists, polysemy plays an important role in the formation of homonymy. In our explanatory dictionaries, not only inter-industrial homonymy is noted, but also a formality relationship between the term and the word in general.

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