

## **STUDY OF PHILOSOPHY TERMINOLOGY IN WORLD LINGUISTICS**

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<b><i>A B S T R A C T</i></b>	<b><i>KEYWORDS</i></b>
<p>This article highlights the study of philosophy terminology by world linguists. The main focus is on the study of terminology by Western scholars and MDH countries, especially Russian and Tajik linguists. The extent to which terminology of this field has been studied and the general and different aspects of scientific research will be studied.</p>	<p>philosophy, philosophy terminology, copyright term, dictionary, research, article.</p>

Studying its history before exploring an area is the basis for setting the objective of the study correctly and completing it effectively. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) To that end, it is only natural for these research terms to begin with the terms of philosophy, their creation and regulation, and their history of study. It can be said that the terminology of philosophy is relatively abusivable on a global scale and, at the same time, rather, is considered one of the less studied fields.

The reason we say it has been studied a lot is that its history of study dates back much longer than that of other industry terminology, or medieval times. A number of philosophical dictionaries created in the Middle Ages show that efforts to regulate term industry began in the 17th century<sup>1</sup>.

Medieval scientists believed that terminology of all scientific fields should be neutral, or free of emotional dyeing. Therefore, they, especially Decart, G.V. Leybnis, and other proponents of rationalism, tried to form a philosophical language "more geometrico," and, more precisely, to bring it closer to the mathematical language so that it did not differ from mathematical formulas. Even K.A. Gelveti dreamed of a dictionary of words that accurately reflects all the ideas of mankind. In this way, he assumed that the uncertainties of terminology could be overcome and that even spiritual and political situations could be proven as mathematical formulas.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Lexicon philosophicum, quo tanquam clave philosophiae fores aperiuntur (etc), Rodolphus Goclenius, Vidua Matthiae Beckeri, 1613, jami 1143 bet.

<sup>2</sup> D.Rashidova. Philosophical terminology in the works of K. Marx and F. Engels ..., dissertation, Toshkent-1972, 31-bet.

In philosophical terminology, I. Kant proved. Learn From Jesuses' Example of Watchfulness, 2 / 15 discourse – discussion, emotional, direct intuitive, i.e. logical evidence generated indirectly by discussion, unlike knowledge) to apply. This is due to the uncertainty of philosophical terminology and the incompleteness of philosophical definitions.

Attempts to create a system of artificial characters and symbols instead of public words that represent philosophical concepts later took place in the 19th century (Rixard Avenarius' book Criticism of Real Experience (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) However, these attempts were not recognized as successful, and were simply perceived as a reflection of 19th-century scholastics<sup>3</sup>.

We do not think it is right to include philosophy, which is considered the science of wisdom, in the ranks of specific science, because wise ideas are directly related not only to thought but also to emotions and nightmares. Because a person usually reflects and draws conclusions through the feelings he feels, forgives. Such views exist in Russian linguistics, and we can see proof of this below.

Russian linguistics has also been found to have done remarkable work on the study of philosophy terminology. For example, several philosophical dictionaries have been compiled and published by Russian linguists and philosophers at various times<sup>4</sup>. Also during the study, monographs and scientific papers of several Russian linguists were studied<sup>5</sup>.

Published in St. Petersburg in 2018, N. V. Kozlovskaya's "Language of Russian Religious Philosophy: From Text to Term and From Term to Text."—N.W. Kozlovskaya. Язык русской религиозной философии: от текста к термину и от термина к тексту. In his monographs, he thoroughly addresses issues related to philosophy terminology. Monographs are devoted to the analysis and system description of philosophical terminology from the late 19th to the early 20th centuries. It examines language events that are unique to closed term systems, reveals the principles of the formation of term systems, and analyzes the characteristics of terms functions in the language of philosophy will be done.

Austrian scholar O. Vyuster (in the 20th century) and Russian terminologists D. S. Lotte, E. K. It is customary to associate the names Dresin (in the 1930's).<sup>6</sup>

The above-mentioned scholars also studied the terms of the period up to the 1990's, and they were influenced by the ideas of Marxism and Leninism at the request of the structure that it has been studied in philosophical terms "Marxist" and "non-marxist," so religious philosophical terms have been "floated" for a long time and it's going to emphasize it.

<sup>3</sup> D.Rashidova. Philosophical terminology in the works of K.Marx and F.Engels..., dissertation, Toshkent-1972, 31-bet.

<sup>4</sup> The latest philosophical dictionary: 3rd ed., corrected. - Mn.: Knizhnyi Dom. 2003. - 1280 p. - (World of Encyclopedias); Clerk of philosophical terms and concepts. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation. Federal State Budgetary Establishment of Higher Education "Saratov State Agrarian University named after N.I. Vavilov" Saratov. 2013. - 23 p.

<sup>5</sup> N.V.Kozlovskaya. The language of Russian religious philosophy: from text to term and from term to text. Monograph. - SPb: Svoe izdatelstvo, 2018. - 462 s; N.V. Kozlovskaya. Author's philosophical term as an object of linguistic description. Vestn. Sev. (Arctic.) Feder. un-ta. Ser. : Humanitarian. and social. Science. 2018. № 2. pp. 84–91. TWO: 10.17238/issn2227- 6564.2018.2.84; N.V.Kozlovskaya. On the substantive variation of theological concepts in the author's philosophical terminological system of N.F. Fedorov. Scientific article. <https://elib.bsu.by> ; N.V.Kozlovskaya. Features of russian philosophical terminology of the end XIX–Start XX Centuries. Scientific article. <https://cyberleninka.ru> ; N.M.Azarova. Philosophical vocabulary and terminology in poetic text XX in. ISSN 1810-0201. Vestnik TSU, issue 5 (61), 2008. pp. 296-304.

<sup>6</sup> H.V.Kozlovskaya. The language of Russian religious philosophy: from text to term and from term to text. Monograph. - SPb: Svoe izdatelstvo, 2018. - 462 p, p 3.

Another unique feature of the work of Russian linguists is that the terms philosophy are used as religious philosophical terms, which means that religion lies on the basis of philosophy.

Recognizing that to this day, Russian philosophy terminology has not been fully studied, the scientist tries to answer the following questions in his monograph:

What are the linguistic nature and important characteristics of philosophical terms?

What is the copyright philosophical term?

What are the main features of Russian philosophers in the creation of a term?

What is the terminological system of the Russian philosophical text?

What are some of the basic principles of the linguistic description of the author's philosophical terminological system?<sup>7</sup>

As a source of research, Russian philosophers N. F. Fedorov, K. N. Leontyev, E. L. Radlov, L. I. Shestov, N. O. Losskov, S. N. Bulgakov, S. L. Frank, G. G. 12 / 15 A. Berdyayev, P. A. Florensky's works are taken in book and electronic form.

N. V. In addition to Kozlovskaya's monographs, her scientific papers on this topic were studied<sup>8</sup>.

Olima noted that philosophical terms among humanities terms play a special role, primarily because of their cognitive wealth and special semantic nature. Studying philosophical terms in Russian, as in other languages, is difficult to determine their innovative uncertainty and boundaries of content, i.e. special difficulties with the scope of competence it gives birth. Each philosopher uses a philosophical term based on himself, so its content can only be determined by this text, contestation. At the same time, it is worth noting that the scientist emphasizes the philosophical terms of authorship in this study.

Also, Russian linguists N. M. Azarova's article "Philosophical lecture and terminology in 20th-century poetic texts" was also reviewed<sup>9</sup>.

The article discusses the interaction of Russian poetic and philosophical texts at the linguistic level, differs from the concepts of "philosophical lecture," "copyright philosophical terms," and "philosophical terms of nomuality." The brochure was allowed to use some of these techniques but not all of them in one side, especially one with a Bible theoretical planning. Various ways to include philosophical lectures in poetic texts are determined.

In addition to Russian linguistics, this research focused exclusively on the work of neighboring Tajik linguists.

Research has been carried out in Central Asia, including neighboring countries, dedicated to the study of philosophy terminology. For example, successful work has been carried out by our Tajik brothers in this regard. In 1997, in the case of Ibn Sino's works by S. Sulaymonov, the development of philosophical terms in Arabic and Tajik (Persian) languages was studied in comparative, historical, and typological ways. In his 2008 doctoral dissertation, contemporary Tajik linguist M.X. Sultan studied the ethics of Arabic-Tajik philosophical terms and identified five methods of producing philosophical terms in Arabic.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> N.V. Kozlovskaya. The language of Russian religious philosophy: from text to term and from term to text. Monograph. – SPb: Svoe izdatelstvo, 2018. – 462 p, s 4-5.

<sup>8</sup> N.V. Kozlovskaya. Features of russian philosophical terminology of the end XIX –Start XX eyelidin.

<file:///C:/Users/user/Desktop/dissertation/Kozlovskaya>. C 102-110; H.B. Kozlovskaya. Athe second philosophical term as an object of linguistic description. Westn. Sev. (Arctic.) Feder. un-ta. Ser. : Humanitarian. and social. Science. 2018. № 2. pp. 84–91. TWO: 10.17238/issn2227- 6564.2018.2.84. pp. 84-91.

<sup>9</sup> N.M. Azarova. Philosophical vocabulary and terminology in poetic text XX in. <file:///C:/Users/user/Desktop/discertation/Azarova>. P 296-304.

<sup>10</sup> M.M. Komilov. Structural-semantic analysis of philosophical terms in Tajik and English languages. 10.02.20 - Comparative-historical, typological and comparative linguistics. Andabstract Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences. Dushanbe-2020. S 1-29.

It should be noted that Sadriddin Ayniy (1941), an early Tajik scholar who addressed the work of Ibn Sino, especially his book *The Covenant*, was b. In his study, he studied the Covenant as an early source of Arabic-Tajik scientific and philosophical terminology. Similarly, the dissertation of Tajik scholar A.M. Boyzoyev focuses on terminology and its own making in the "Covenant." The research study examined the methods and semantic characteristics of lexicon.

Tajik linguists, M. M. At the entrance to the dissertation entitled "Structural and Semantic Analysis of Philosophy Terms in Tajik and English," Brussels is an object, work, and objective of the study. The scientific novelty of the subject of research, the scientific and practical value of the research work will be proven, protective situations will be given, and the methods and materials used by the research will be shown.

Written by Tajik scholars from the 1990's to the present day, some of the works relating to philosophical terminology of Tajik language have also been identified. Among these scientists, A. M. Bayzoyev, S. Solomon, M. Dinorshoyev and Z. Dinorshoyeva and M. X. We can enter the power<sup>11</sup>.

A. M. In his dissertation, Bayzoyev played the role of ibn Sina in the development of Tajik language terminology, the main sources of the formation of terms in the "Covenant," the conversion of words into terms, and the formation of terms in the poem the role of shielding, semantic thighs, morphological thighs, thighs in sentences, ways to translate shields, synonyms for terms in the "Covenant," in the "Covenant" the place of Arabic terms, some of the problems of "Covenant" and modern Tajik language terminology, as well as the unique aspects of vocabulary in the "Covenant," including affixation, omoaffiks, semiaffixation, vocabulary, transposition<sup>12</sup>.

S. Solomon contributed greatly to the development and development of philosophical terminology of the Tajik language. In his doctoral dissertation, he addressed the emergence of philosophical terms in Arabic and Tajik (Persian), linguistic analysis of Arabic philosophy in ibn Sino terminology, and Tajik the development of philosophical terminology.

Professors M. Dinorshoyev and Z. Dinorshoyeva "Russian-Tajik Dictionary of Philosophical Terms" by creating the Russian-Tajik Philosophical Translation in 2016 and they're doing a great job of regulating them. The dictionary provides Tajikization of philosophical terms in Russian-international language.

M. B. In the fifth paragraph of his doctoral dissertation, Sultanov outlines the methods of creating philosophical terms in scientific papers written in the nineteenth and 11th centuries. They are: 1. Use public lectures and terms to describe philosophical concepts. 2. Convert public words into a term. 3. Create new philosophical terms through indigenous words, self-contained words, and shielding elements. 4. By translating Philosophical Terms in Arabic.

Also, F. K. Swedish (1786), by U.S. Fleming (1857), P. Evards (1967), D. M. Borchert (2006), E. Craig (1998), D. D. Runs (1942), by J. M. Bolduin (1957), Bymon Blackburn (1994) and other English and American scientists contributed greatly to the creation and regulation of philosophical terms in English<sup>13</sup>.

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<sup>11</sup> M.M. Komilov. Structural-semantic analysis of philosophical terms in Tajik and English languages. 10.02.20 - Comparative-historical, typological and comparative linguistics. Andabstract Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences. Dushanbe-2020. With 8.

<sup>12</sup> A.M. Bayzoev. Donishnom language of Abu Ali ibn Sino (terminology and word formation): dis.... cand. filol.nauk. - Dushanbe, 1992. -203 p.

<sup>13</sup> M.M. Komilov. Structural-semantic analysis of philosophical terms in Tajik and English languages. 10.02.20 - Comparative-historical, typological and comparative linguistics. Andabstract Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences. Dushanbe-2020. From 9.

## List of Available Publications

1. Lexicon philosophicum, quo tanquam clave philosophiae fores aperiuntur (etc), Rodolphus Goclenius, Vidua Matthiae Beckeri, 1613.
2. D.Rashidova. Philosophical terminology in the works of K.Marx and F.Engels (on the material of Russian and Uzbek translations of their works in the aspect of comparison with the German original), dissertation for the degree of candidate of philological sciences. Toshkent-1972.
3. N.V.Kozlovskaya. The language of Russian religious philosophy: from text to term and from term to text. Monograph. – SPb: Svoe izdatelstvo, 2018. – 462 p.
4. N.V.Kozlovskaya. On the substantive variation of theological concepts in the author's philosophical terminosystem of N.F. Fedorov. Scientific article. <https://elib.bsu.by>
5. N.V.Kozlovskaya. Features of Russian philosophical terminology of the late XIX – early XX centuries. Scientific article. <https://cyberleninka.ru>
6. N.M.Azarova. Philosophical vocabulary and terminology in the poetic text of the XX century . ISSN 1810-0201. Vestnik TSU, issue 5 (61), 2008. pp. 296-304.
7. M.M. Komilov. Structural-semantic analysis of philosophical terms in Tajik and English languages. 10.02.20 - Comparative-historical, typological and comparative linguistics. Abstract of the dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences. Dushanbe-2020.
8. A.M.Baizoev. Language of "Donishnom" Abu Ali ibn Sino (terminology and word formation):dissertizatsiya cand. filol.nauk. -Dushanbe, 1992. -203 p.