

The Pragmatic Aspects of the Internet Terms

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Abstract – The main aim of the following study is devoted to defining pragmatic requirements based on the specific features of internet terms and their application. The followings can be identified separately among the pragmatic requirements illustrated on the basis of specific peculiarities of the application of internet terms: – their implementation, their being commonly accepted by the specialists, scientific society or being applied widely. In the article, it is mentioned that differently formed types of internet terms can be of simple, complex, or compound terms. Internet – one of the fastly growing scientific spheres, its terminology is also in the process of development and being enriched with the newly emerged terms.

Keywords - Internet Terminology; Pragmatics; A Term; Simple Terms; Complex Terms; Compound Terms.

New technologies are developing in the world day by day, and the rapidly growing process of information flows is a requirement for a broad range of information exchange between different languages. The development of terminology undoubtedly reflects the development of knowledge in this or that field of life. On the other hand, new terms appear on the basis of the main vocabulary and on the basis of the glossary of the national language.

Internet networks around the world are becoming increasingly important in all aspects of life as an indispensable and necessary tool for providing social services. Internet is one of the most dynamically developing spheres of scientific

knowledge, whereas its terminology is constantly evolving and enriched with new terms at a great speed.

The fact that the Internet is one of the most dynamically developing spheres is a continual improvement of its terminology, and in the end, the dictionary content of the language is enriching rapidly with this field, increasing in updated terms and concepts.

The development of terminology, undoubtedly, expresses the development of knowledge in this or that field. However, from the other side, new terms appear on the basis of main vocabulary and the word stock of the international language. Here, the international means of word formation is used.

Term – the field for a word – this is another term – the collection of words, they can be combined with this word in the scope of a proper science or direction, because this very word is constructed on the basis of this science or the direction and it can influence through the structure of the language. As the primary and most essential thing for the field is extra-linguistic tendency, the expressing means of the language suitable for it are applied [1].

B.V. Golovin asserted: “being implemented differently from generally consumed words, terms and their application are always under control. “Terms do not emerge all of sudden”, contrarily, whenever they are needed, it is resolved that they are to be “thought out”, “created” [2]. According to L.M. Alekseeva, the relations of the word and terms “are build on the tendency of derivativeness: word – primary, term – secondary derivation. The term is a re-encoded sign” [3] .

The term is unique for the fact that it belongs to one sphere only. Its sphere of usage is not limited with wide or narrow sense. With the help of its very feature, it differs from the words related to professional words.

The essence of the word “term” connects it with the professionally scientific and technical notion; the essence of a word, that is not a term, connects it with a social notion or common conception, moreover, with emotion, impulse of will and aesthetic experience.

The meaning of the word “term” is closely related to common professional activity and, therefore, this involves to be comprehended in a field of a profession; the meaning of the word

“term” is also related to the nonprofessional needs of the personal conversation, thereby, it is comprehended beyond the spheres of a profession.

The terms of internet terminology include simple, complex and compound types that are differently structured турли.

The lexical length of terms can be defined as average and maximum. The next criterion can be up to seven lexical units in the English terminology of the Web: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, Internet Information Server Standard Log File Format, What You See Is What You Get — editing software.

Internet is one of the most dynamically developing spheres of scientific knowledge, its terminology is constantly evolving and enriching with new terms at a great speed.

The specific peculiarities of Internet terms include the following:

a) naming task. Relevant concepts and adaptations related to the internet terms serve to find a proper name for all of the devices, processes of the internet: cable local-area network ; card with magnetic strip;

b) descriptive task: it is used to name a multi-componential nominative word combination or notion and it enables us to describe its meaning more clearly, but, it does not meet the requirement of shortness, for example, Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) – freely using from multiple sides; character based information system – marked system of information; classification of information and its bearers as secret – making the information and its

suppliers secret; Code Division Multiple Access – separating according to the codes and using independently from many directions and etc.

c) definitive task, It helps to clarify the content of science-related issues, for example: dual-homed gateway – two spotted access; e-development – the development through ICT; e-signature certificate user – the key in the form of signature for a user; full-text database – the data containing the texts in full format and etc.

In addition to compulsory features, there are a number of other features in the Internet terminology. Depending on the nature of these characteristics, the main types of terms differ from one another. As noted above, in terms of their specific features the terms can be considered as the units in four ways: their specifications and their specificity; their significance and meaning; historical features.

In the modern English and Uzbek languages, although many words related to internet activities are used independently, most of them are expressed with the help of two or more compound (compounded) terms and abbreviations. The shortened Internet terms, in turn, ensure a compact and convenient use of Internet terms, and achieve the uniformity of terms in the translation of verbal and written texts.

In our mind, the main peculiarity of the terminology is its ability to name specific concepts, that is, as a series of scientists' attitudes, they give priority to the nomenclature function of the term.

Among the pragmatic requirements based on the specific features of the use of Internet terms, the followings can be indicated separately:

– The introduction is characterized by the general acceptance or widespread use of the term by experts, scientific community. The implementation of the terminology in a written statement is defined by calculating the occurrence of the text and is characterized by the degree of repetition, such as network, station, local network (LAN), regional network (MAN), global network (WAN), centralization, economized.

–The increase in the internationalization of scientific research and the increase in the amount of the exchange of scientific and technical information, the increase in the international communication needs of professionals reflect the uniqueness of the internationality, i.e. the same or similar form of terms used in several (not less than three) national languages, and the predominance of the content of the content: local network (LAN Local Area Network); regional network (MAN Metropolitan Area Network); global network (WAN Wide Area Network) and etc.

–Demand for modern terminology is made by replacing outdated terminology with replacing them with modern terms (e.g. Intel, Pentium, card with magnetic strip-cartographical database).

– The sonority of the term. For convenience in pronouncing terms, they must be mutually pleasantly uprooted: Real Player, Quik Player, Cosmo player, Media player and etc. In addition, the term should not cause unpleasant associations outside the narrow range of consumers, which is best seen by comparing pairs of terms: computer-prone; cryptology; cryptosystem; firewall.

– These mentioned requirements are widely used in the design of terms and the main types of terms, along with other descriptions.

The issue of compound terms has always been one of the topical issues of terminology. This is because the combination of scientific and technical terminology is due to the fact that the proportion of terms is much higher than that of other types. In advanced terminology systems, one-componential and two- componential terms are relatively more active and multi-componential ones less frequent. However, the terminology in the Internet terminology consists of two or more components, and the terms in the form of word combinations constitute the largest part of the collected materials. Here are some examples:

Two-componential terms: acoustic alarm; acoustic coupler; acoustic delay; acoustic screen; basic configuration; basic data; basic input; basic number; current address; current directory; current drive; current feed; decimal digit; decimal fraction; decimal notation; decimal number; electronic bookstall; electronic commerce; electronic component; electronic computation; formal description; formal logic; formal parameter; generic error; generic posting; generic search; internal error; internal font; internal interrupt and etc.

Three-componential terms: global computer network; group of signaling links; hardware of automated system; information access rules; information access subject; information business info business; information culture of society and etc.

Terms consisting of four words: insurance form of information protection; Integrated Services Digital Network; interactive television operating system.

The development of the Internet sphere testifies to the different levels of natural processes and conscious controlling processes at various stages of its terminology. By identifying the emergence periods of the main concepts and terms of the Internet, as well as studying the conditions of the formation of the terminology system, one can conclude that the Internet terminology is a terminology system, which has been formed more rapidly, but the system itself has been developing so far.

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