MENTAL ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENTIFIC – METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLIC TERMS IN THE CATEGORY OF COMPUTER AND INTERNET TERMS

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Abstract: This article discusses abbreviations and symbolic terms in the category of Computer and Internet terms. If the abbreviated use of Internet terms in the form of word combinations creates convenience for users, the fact that this name occupies a small place in the electronic code also makes it possible to compress information and place it in a larger volume. Abbreviated Internet terms are observed to be activated in a shorter period of time than in other fields, and have an active position like ordinary words.

INTRODUCTION

The formation of terminological systems is a complex, multifaceted process, which is related to the formation of the field of knowledge, the development of the system of concepts of this field, positive research, and the use of linguistic systems to accurately reflect the system of concepts. The priority of naturalness and awareness is known only to a narrow circle of specialists in the formation of information networks and the emergence of the main concepts of the field and the terms that denote them at various stages of the formation of computer and Internet terminology.

As naming in the primary denomination follows certain laws, the most important of these laws is that the name given to something or an event corresponds to the characteristics of that object, that is, the concept (signification) of the thing and event is strengthened in the language sign, this is the case of nomination. is maintained [1].

If the abbreviated use of Internet terms in the form of word combinations creates convenience for users, the fact that this name occupies a small place in the electronic code also makes it possible

to compress information and place it in a larger volume. Abbreviated Internet terms are observed to be activated in a shorter period of time than in other fields, and have an active position like ordinary words. Abbreviations such as internet - internet, wi-fi - wi-fay in English and Uzbek are also among them.

According to A. Hajiyev: "Abbreviations formed by abbreviations are abbreviated forms of word combinations. If the components of the abbreviation are converted into a word, they (abbreviations) become a word combination. Therefore, a word (lexeme) cannot be formed by abbreviation. As long as words are not formed, this method cannot be called a word-making method" [2].

Abbreviations, which make up a significant part of the Internet terminology of English and Uzbek languages, are mainly abbreviations formed on the basis of the initial parts of the components of word combinations, and they are divided into several groups: a) abbreviations made by omitting part of the word ; b) abbreviations based on the capital letters of the components of the phrase; s) mixed abbreviations.

It was determined that the largest number of abbreviations of Internet terms in English and Uzbek are formed from the initial letters of compound terms.

In English linguistics, in addition to the general appearance of abbreviations, two more types are mentioned: acronyms (acronyms) and initial abbreviations (initialisms). Acronyms, which are considered a type of abbreviations, are a set of initial letters in abbreviations, and are distinguished by the fact that they are pronounced like an independent lexeme.

Abbreviations collected on Internet terminology materials in English and Uzbek can be divided into 3 types according to their source:

1. Adopted abbreviations.

2. Copy (copy) abbreviations.

3. Autochthonous abbreviations [3].

Internet term abbreviations can be divided into two types based on their usage and content:

International abbreviations actively used in the Internet sector were also included in the dictionary. For example, the terms created by clipping (clippings) method: electronic mail (system) → E-mail (system), international network → Internet, coder/decoder → codec, electronic magazine → e-zine (ezine); terms made by ellipsis method: analog transmission formats → analog, digital transmission formats → digital, mobile telephone → mobile; semi-acronym: Packet Internet Groper → PING, long-range navigation (system) → loran, Packet Identifier → PID, CD ReWriteable → CD-RW, Radio Detecting and Ranging → radar; abbreviations made of capital letters: liquid-crystal display → LCD, cellular Digital Packet Data → CDPD, Automatic Frequency control → AFC, Automatic Gain Control → AGC,

Abbreviations with numbers and symbols: customer to customer → S2S, customer to business → C2B, "C sharp" (a hybrid of C and S++ programming languages) → C#, S1security → C1, Internet Protocol Version 6 → IPv6, Short Circuit → S/C, Microsoft.NET Framework →.NET, Second Generation Language → 2GL, Third Generation (mobile) Phone → 3GP.

If you look at the abbreviations used in the Uzbek language computer and Internet terminology system, you can see that their number is really increasing.

Most of the abbreviations in the Uzbek language in the field of computers and the Internet are foreign adaptations. At the same time, this confirms the opinion of Uzbek linguists that the abbreviation method in the current Uzbek language appeared under the influence of foreign languages: GA - General Availability - General free use; GC - Garbage collection FIDO computer network; FHSS technology; The GNU Project; OSI state direction; GPSS language; chatishma OLAP, HOLAP technology; HP-UX operating system; IETF Executive Committee; ORB Interoperability Protocol on TCP/IP Networks, IIOP Protocol. The reflection of the IIOP-GIOP protocol in the TSP; API for IIS (Microsoft).

In the general literary language, word formation by the method of abbreviation is literally understood as the formation of abbreviations based on the various abbreviations of the words in the phrase. Professor A. Khojiyev expressed the following opinion about the abbreviation method of word formation: "If it is based on the true nature of word formation and the methods used in this formation, the abbreviation method can be considered a method of word formation in the true sense it's not. Because word formation method (regardless of what method) refers to the method (path) that creates a new word (lexeme). Abbreviations formed by abbreviations are abbreviated forms of word combinations. If the components of the abbreviation are converted into a word, they (abbreviations) become a word combination. Therefore, a word (lexeme) cannot be formed by abbreviation. As long as the word is not formed, this method cannot even be called a word-making method" [4].

Glossary of terms: BACP - Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol. Used in ISDN; BER - Bit Error Rate; BIOS - Basic Input-Output System; DFA - Definite finite automaton; DIB - Hardware independent bitmap; JCL - Task Control Language; JFC - basic (extension) classes of Java; LBA - Logical Block Addressing.

By harmonizing all the Uzbek equivalents of the terms created or adopted on the basis of English computer and Internet terms, by maximally reducing the amount of synonyms created through translation options, it is possible to speed up the formation of the Uzbek IT terminology system and improve the quality level. This, in turn, serves to optimize the acquisition of terms.

All terms are classified according to their structure as follows: Simple terms - resistance, velocity, bus, hacker, fraud, security, vision. Compound terms are formed by combining words. The constituent parts of such a term are connected using a connecting vowel: color + meter = colorimeter.

Sometimes in this process there is a reduction of components: turbine + generator = turbogenerator, calorie + meter = calorimeter.

Phrases whose components are in attribute connection, that is, one of the components defines another - alarm board, wasted bank, home banking, wire bunch, island connectivity, blade connector, radio hole, data manipulation, zip software, zonefile.

In some cases, the attributive element itself represents a word combination containing a semantic unit. This unit is represented orthographically by writing with a hyphen: call-book, call-back, dial-up, touch-input device, command-transmission device, radio-camera imaging, focus-fed reflector, schematic-capture software, rule-capture software, community-access television.

Abbreviation, that is, the abbreviation of the phrase: e-zine (electronic magazine), ICT (Information Communication Technologies), IT (Information Technologies), AC (analog computer), NC (network computer), CS (computer science), PC (personal computer), WI-FI (wireless fidelity), ISP (internet service provider), VoIP (voice over internet protocol), e-banking (electronic banking), e-shopping (electronic shopping), GPS - navigator.

Part of the phrase can be shortened: webzine (web magazine), DC amplifier (direct current amplifier), e-cash (electronic cash), e-commerce (electronic commerce), e-business (electronic business), e-government (electronic government), RS coding (Reed-Solomon coding).

Partial abbreviations become independent words: loran (long range navigation), radar (radio detection and ranging).

Literal terms, in which the attributive position has a specific letter as a result of the graphic form: T-antenna (T-shaped antenna), V-belt (shield-shaped belt). In some cases, this letter is considered a conditional, unfounded symbol: X-rays (x-rays), Type - C (cable type), D - format (3 times the working format), E - version (electronic version).

Sometimes the translation of a term in English corresponds to several terms in Uzbek, for example: switch - switch; re-connector; switch, cross - cross, the main device of disconnections, etc

Personal set of technical and software tools in Uzbek language. It is aimed at the automation of the professional work of a specialist and there is a term that provides for the preparation, editing, searching and output (on the screen or paper) of the necessary documents and information, and it is given in the form of an abbreviation based on the Uzbek language and is represented by the abbreviation AIJ. This term refers to the field of computers and can also refer to the term automated system implemented in the form of a separate automated system on a personal computer.

The following types of abbreviations were also observed:

BTC-e: a digital exchange for trading cryptocurrencies, founded in 2011 by Skolkovo graduates. On July 25, Alexander Vinnik, one of the founders of the exchange, was arrested in Greece - the USA suspected him of "laundering" 4 billion dollars, and the FBI arrested the server and blocked the

account number of the exchange. Clients' accounts have been transferred to the new WEX cryptocurrency exchange.

*Web 2.0. WWW*term for the second generation of development. The main feature of Web 2.0 is the direct participation of a large number of users in creating content and sharing information. Examples: social networks, video hosting sites, wikis, blogs, folksonomy. web-anjuman visual: web-conference Russian: web-conference technologies and tools for holding online meetings and working together in real time over the Internet. Web conferencing, online presentations, document and application collaboration, and simultaneous viewing of sites, video files, and images.

5G network- the fifth generation of mobile communication based on telecommunication standards corresponding to the existing 4G/IMT-Advanced standards. Standards for deploying 5G networks have not yet been developed.

Currently, various mobile operators in different parts of the world:

It is testing individual elements of the 5G network.

2G – digital: voice calls + SMS messages + conference communication.

3G- voice calls + SMS messages + conference calls + multimedia services + streaming + movies over the phone.

4G - voice calls + SMS messages + conference calls + multimedia services + streaming + online movies + new quality.

5G – 4 times faster than 4G + voice calls + SMS messages + conference calls + multimedia services + streaming + online movies + direct connection between subscriptions + Internet of Things + communication + new quality ERP II (Enterprise Resource and Relationship Processing) is a program development and implementation strategy to ensure the integration of enterprise specific features, internal and external cooperation, operational and financial processes, in addition to ERP functions.

The main feature of the scientific and technical style is strict clarity of expression, clarity of definition, conciseness of form. When translating an English text, the author's opinion should be expressed fully and clearly in a form typical of the scientific and technical nature of the Uzbek language.

In the dictionary of computer and Internet terms in English, different forms of abbreviations were observed in Uzbek: dc (direct current) - direct current, ac (alternating current) - alternating current, e-cash (electronic cash) - electronic money, e -commerce (electronic commerce) - electronic commerce, e-business (electronic business) - electronic trade, e-government (electronic government) - electronic government, my.gov - my government. Such abbreviations must be given in full during the translation process.

*CPU mining:*mining cryptocurrency coins using a simple computer processor. Due to its low power, it is not used in practice today. Created in 2014, cryptocurrency focuses on privacy. Dash user transactions are mixed in such a way that the sender and receiver of the payment cannot be identified (unlike Bitcoin).

CGMiner– this program is intended for professionals working on earning virtual money. But for it to work at full capacity, only powerful computers are required. In addition, the ability to choose the optimal operating mode of the program also makes it different from other programs. Diablo Miner is a popular program designed to earn bitcoins based on the capabilities of the processor and video card. It is a convenient interface for professional miners. However, for beginners, such software will be difficult to learn due to the lack of any graphical component in the interface. Ufasoft Miner – The program allows you to find currencies such as Bitcoin, RollNTime, TeneBrix, SolidCoin, BitFORCE. Each user, according to his wishes, video card, number of cores,

BFGMiner– console client for mine.

Pool Mining– a number of small miners are engaged in cryptocurrency mining by pooling their resources. This is a much safer activity than working alone. To choose money, you can go to thematic forums and find partners there. Cryptocurrency can be called electronic money. You can't hold them with your hands, but you can exchange them for ordinary money and perform other operations typical for different currencies: you can sell and buy something with them. Cryptocurrency is involved not only as a means of payment, but also as a method of investment.

MySQL- In cooperation with PHP, it serves the site to read, write, change data from the database. Its names in the process of creating a program Beta version - this is the version of the program that is released to the public and makes various changes to the program according to their opinion. This version of the program is usually free, and the link to the majority verdict is reached. Damage caused to you by this version of the program (deletion of your files, corruption of the operating system, etc.) will not be compensated.

*ProofofStake.*PoS, "Proof of Ownership": a security method and compromise tool in cryptocurrencies (blockchain overview), where users with a large number of coins in their account can create a new block and receive a reward.

Phoenix miner- this is a program for mining cryptocurrencies on AMD, nVidia video cards. This program is among the most effective and allows to increase productivity by 20%.

SegWit2x. Segregated Witness: An initiative aimed at optimizing the performance of the Bitcoin network, in particular increasing the speed of transaction processing. For this, it is planned to increase the block size from 1MB to 2MB.

SHA-256: an encryption algorithm based on which bitcoin mining and some other cryptocurrencies are mined. SHA-256 is a cryptographic hash function that converts an arbitrary set

of data (such as transaction information) to a recorded length. In mining, network participants choose this sequence by taking turns.

G2G (government – government)- communication and trade between state organizations. Government (budget organization) - government (budget organization) is a network and software system for information exchange and reducing the activities of government structures and other budget (non-profit) organizations. In addition, such operations include agreements between budget organizations that are made in order to reduce costs.

The main modules of e-government are represented by the following abbreviations:

G2C (Government to Citizens).

G2B (Government to Business) — Government to business

G2G (Government to Government) — Government to government

Use of symbols in computer and internet terms. In terminology, especially in the formation of computer and Internet terms, symbolic terms have their own characteristics. It is known that the generally accepted symbols in the terminology include, as a rule, graphic symbols representing the Internet network or the field of activity, which are often named during the registration of the domain or other system symbols. Symbols provide a significant expansion of the semantic meaning of the term. It is worth saying that "a symbol with an objective visual reality always has a hidden, sometimes complex, subjective meaning, which is associated with the stereotypes of human perception. Psychologists, for example, geometric sharp-angled signs, mainly make a positive impression on men and cause a negative reaction on women" [5].

The concept of a symbol is interpreted differently from the point of view of a number of disciplines:

1) symbol - a concept similar to a sign (in the artificial formalization of languages);

2) a universal category (in aesthetics and philosophy of art) that expresses the uniqueness of figurative study of life through art;

3) specific cultural object (in cultural studies, sociology and other social sciences);

4) a symbol is a sign that is used as a form for a meaning other than its original meaning (philosophy, linguistics, semiotics, etc.) [6].

Symbolism is a special type of signs that serves to facilitate the understanding of the world and to express reality figuratively. "Symbol is the ideal content of material things and processes expressed in the form of a sign or image. The essence of the symbol cannot be clearly defined within the framework of formal logic" [7].

There are three main types of symbols used to name computer and internet concepts:

First, an alphabet whose individual elements are called letters. For example, the term COM+ is an object model with distributed components. Represents a COM extension to support component interoperability over a network.

The terms included in this group are not abbreviations, but come as letters: the term bps is a unit of measurement of data transmission (computer processing) speed, which takes into account all transmitted bits of useful and auxiliary information. It is used as the expression "characters per second (cps)" only to measure the speed of transmission of useful information.

HP-UX HP-UX is the name of an operating system, an operating system, a UNIX clone, used on servers manufactured by the Hewlett-Paskard company.

The second– each letter element of the character set for use in the computing environment is digitally coded, i.e. digital symbols: V1, B2, B2B, B2C, ISO 9660, etc.

*V1, B2, V3, S1, S2*terms involved in naming the poverty level:

B3	Safety step. NSA standard for level of protection against unauthorized access to a system. It requires the creation of a mathematical model of the system in which the necessary security can be proven within its model.
C2	Safety step. NSA standard for level of protection against unauthorized access to a system. It requires only the use of personal identifiers and audit tools to coordinate users.
C1	Safety step. NSA standard for level of protection against unauthorized access to a system. Requires compliance with the rules of free access to the system, allows the use of group identifiers.
B2	Safety step. NSA standard for level of protection against unauthorized access to a system. DOD means requiring that the griffin system be used, that testing is possible, and that the level of freedom cannot be accidentally lowered.
V1	Safety step. NSA standard for level of protection against unauthorized access to a system. DOD requires the use of the gryphon system.

Included in this group of terms is ISO 9660, the first standard for storing information on CD-ROM (1988), the file system is similar to that of MS-DOS, the file names have an 8-character naming scheme, there are 3 name extensions, they can be placed in directories 8 means that it will go up to

Another B2B Internet term that includes a symbol and a number means: The first meaning: meaning the field of economic activity in the information space, this field is directed to the formation of effective and long-term economic relations with organizations participating in the chain of added value formation. The second meaning: an electronic model of conducting business, in which intermediate contracts between enterprises are carried out electronically. The sector of this term includes all trade relations between different firms, organization of supplies, sales, agreements and plans.

Thus, the following are understood as B2B systems:

Procurement Systems	*communication systems of product consumers with producers, buyers with sellers*

Supply Chain Management	*comes as a system that continuously provides the enterprise with information about the supply and logistics of counterparties for the main production.*

As we can see, this term is ambiguous among terms with a letter element coded numerically.

Another similar B2C term refers to the name of the part of the URL that specifies the folders in which the file is located. This term includes the URL path http://www.company.com /image/jpg.

C2B term- means consumer to consumer, a type of electronic commerce, the essence of which is the sale of goods and services between consumers, and in this case the site acts as an intermediary between the seller and the buyer.

The third- symbols containing different characters: Computer terms have a resolution of 640x250, 640x480, 640x480, 800x600, 1024x768 and have passed the nomination process as terms. Most of the symbolic and digital terms are observed in the naming of Internet protocols. For example, RFC 951/1542/1533 – BOOTP protocol consists of symbols, numbers and abbreviations. This protocol, meaning boot protocol, is a network protocol designed to initialize and boot diskless workstations from a server. The BOOTP protocol was developed as an alternative to RARP and is commonly used in conjunction with TFTP.

The following types of abbreviations and numbers are examples of Internet terms: ISO 3166-1 term The Internet Address Administration uses defined two-letter names as identifiers for country code top-level domains. This term (ISO 3166/MA) indicates responsibility for all updates to the standard, such as when a country code is created or withdrawn.

In computer terminology, these types of designations are found:

GSM 1800– Support for GSM 1800 communication standard. GSM stands for 1800 – 1710-1880 MHz frequency range.

GSM 1900– GSM 1900 communication standard support.

GSM 900– GSM 900 communication standard support.

GSM 900– digital standard of mobile communication using the 890-960 MHz frequency range, etc

*ISO/IEC 13818*standard is a coding standard for high-quality transmission and storage of images (720x480 pixels), audio information and data at a rate of 28 Mbit/s (3.5 MB/s).

MPEG-3- the planned version of the video and audio compression algorithm using MPEG, as well as the file format. It means using MPEG-3 as an extension of MPEG-2 to specify HDTV.

PCI-64 bus– 64-bit system bus for connecting additional devices to the computer. Usually used on servers.

IEEE 802.11- standard wireless network router, etc

In computer terms, here are examples of symbols that mean concepts related to data types:

Operator overloading (overloading an operator) - +, *, <= or [ ], NullPointException, ClassCastException, etc.

Comparable data types - Python's six comparison operators <, <=, >=, ==, and ! A data type that allows you to sequence by =, such as int, str, float, and bool, sgn (x.compareTo(y))==, (x.compareTo(y))>0&&, y .compareTo(z)>0etc

Thus, the formation of a terminological system includes the process of word formation and derivational structure, which affects the mutual relationship of terms. It is important to clearly define the concept of terminology, which deals with the study of terms, and the concept of nomenclature that is close to it, and to distinguish between them. The fact that word formation is considered a special field of the language category indicates that the phenomenon of word formation in terminology is one of the productive methods of enriching the content of the dictionary and regularly filling it.

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