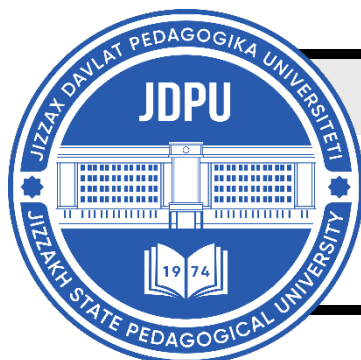


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THE STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC FEATURES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY COLLOCATIONS IN ENGLISH

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Abstract: The domain of psychology is rich with specialized terminology that encapsulates complex concepts in concise collocations. These collocations are not merely random assortments of words but are embedded with structural and semantic properties that reflect the intricate nature of psychological phenomena. This study aims to dissect the structural-semantic features of psychological terminology collocations in English, offering a comprehensive analysis of their composition and the underlying principles governing their use. By employing a corpus-based approach, the research systematically categorizes psychological collocations into structural types, such as noun-noun, adjective-noun, and verb-noun constructions, and examines their semantic relationships, including synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, and meronymy. The study highlights the prevalence of certain structural patterns within psychological discourse and explores the semantic networks that these collocations form within the lexicon of psychology. Through qualitative and quantitative analysis, we reveal how these collocations serve to encapsulate complex ideas succinctly, facilitate communication among professionals, and contribute to the precision and clarity necessary in psychological writing and discussion. The study also delves into the challenges that such specialized terminology

may pose for non-native English speakers and the implications for teaching English for Specific Purposes (ESP) within the field of psychology.

INTRODUCTION

While dissecting the significance of a term, it is essential to consider the derivational highlights that address the substance of the relating idea. In such manner, D.S. Lotte notes that "the semantic substance of the not set in stone by the idea that it communicates. Nonetheless, if the constituent words keep on being utilized in live discourse, the semantic duality of the term is protected, and for this situation one can say regarding the correspondence or inconsistency between the exacting meaning and semantic substance. Contrasting, for instance, the ideas communicated by the terms influence force, striking power and living power, ensuring that "force" is utilized here is simple in three distinct implications: in the feeling of "solidarity" (influence force), "energy" (living power), "motivation" (influence force) "[11, p' 76]. While concentrating on the semantics of a term, it is particularly vital to keep away from an uneven way to deal with the investigation of inspiration that overstates the significance of persuasive highlights in the construction of meaning. As indicated by N. D. Golev, a few customary ideas of inspiration "appear to be not to see the shows of inspiration, its having a place with a structure", taking into account "rousing implications among other semantic highlights that make up the lexical meaning"[3, pp. 29-391].

Notwithstanding the serious level of expectedness in expressed assignments, the topic of their inspiration keeps on being the focal point of consideration of specialists. One reason for this interest is its viable importance. S. D. Shelov in the monograph "Exposition on the hypothesis of phrasing: creation, reasonable association, useful applications" among the areas of viable utilization of the consequences of the investigation of term inspiration shows the advancement of phrased principles and the arrangement of assortments of suggested terms. While settling these issues, the inquiry, generally speaking, "is presented in the accompanying structure: what terms - spurred or unmotivated - ought to be liked and why? The investigation of the issue of the inspiration of terms is pointed toward tackling such issues as portraying the semantic models hidden phrased units, laying out the most incessant sorts of collaboration between persuasive designs and the substance of the assigned idea; recognizable proof of the principal models of term arrangement and assurance of the level of efficiency of such models, and so forth. Clearly the presence of two kinds of phrased collocations (TC), which vary in the presence or nonappearance of thermoelements in their arrangement, reflects two distinctively coordinated patterns in the improvement of the expressed framework: free TC emerge in situations where the development of a new idea happens in view of previously existing logical

ideas, and the presence of sans non TC turns into the consequence of the capability of the assigned item or peculiarity based on a trademark picked randomly. Because of the abstract idea of the assignment, the trait basic the designation of logical ideas can reflect both the fundamental side of the named peculiarity and its fringe perspectives.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The emotional consider the decision of naming technique presumably assumes a more critical part at the introductory phase of the development of a particular phrased framework, when new logical ideas are contrasted and peculiarities for which there are words in the normal language. Correspondence of the interior type of the term with its reasonable substance is normally demonstrated as one of the prerequisites for the "fruitful" etymological plan of the term. As per P. Florensky, "a fruitful name (term) depends on long periods of cautious examination, on the information on intently firm what's more, stable entwining of many elements and on seeing precisely the way in which these edifices relate to different others of a similar request". Proceeding with the conversation of the highlights of the connection of inspirational elements and the applied content of TC, let us harp in more detail on the standards basic the previously mentioned arrangement of terms by D.S. Lotte, in which TC are isolated into four gatherings depending on the "level of decomposability". The most free TC incorporate ostensible gatherings comprising of normally utilized words, every one of which is utilized "in the standard thing, not contorted sense" (for instance, influence power and explicit gravity). In the event that a word with an expressed significance shows up in an expression, the degree of its decomposability diminishes. Consequently, the presence of the terms tension and programmed coupler in the sythesis of the vehicle, high strain and the mouth of the programmed coupler, as indicated by D.S. Lotte, prompts a decline in the "level of decomposability". TCs are even less inclined to division, in which a couple of parts are utilized in a "misshaped signifying" (for instance, in TC iron tree the importance of "iron" is "contorted", and in TS the Maltese cross is misshaped the two words are oppressed). [11, p. 79-841].

Clearly D.S. Lotte associates the "levels of decomposability" of the TS, as a matter of some importance, with the correspondence or irregularity between the "exacting signifying" of the parts and the significance of the TC. At the end of the day, the occurrence of the regularly utilized significance of a word that is important for the TC with one of the units of the lexical significance of the whole TC demonstrates an elevated degree of decomposability of this TC. What's more, running against the norm, the deficiency of its most memorable significance in the organization of the TC by a generally utilized word prompts the way that this significance doesn't mirror any of the highlights that underlie the semantics of this TC. The procurement of an optional

significance by the TC part because of the assignment of a new meaning connected with the field of unique information, D.S. Lotte comprehends as a "bending" of the unique importance, disregarding its effect on the advancement of the semantics of the word. The consideration of the specialist is centered just, in current terms, fair and square of attention to the essential significance of the parts of the expression. It stays not totally clear why in some cases the overall abstract importance of the word is remembered for the semantics of the TC, delegated "free" (for instance, influence power and explicit gravity), and in different cases this importance is "contorted" (for instance, high tension). It appears to be that the idiosyncrasies of the improvement of the significance of the modifier in the arrangement of the TS can be related with the open meaning of the demonstrated component, not entirely settled by its capability in the arrangement of the TC: 1. A distinguishing highlight, which fills in as the reason for the selection of a specific class of items or on the other hand peculiarities, has a high informative importance, is seldom reevaluated as a free lexical unit, keeping its most memorable significance unaltered (for instance, influence power and explicit gravity). Presumably, it isn't altogether genuine to order such expressions as "free" just in light of the fact that the general scholarly significance of its parts remains realized in the semantics of the TC. A high level of familiarity with these units doesn't imply that the semantics of the whole TS is their total.

Rather, the task to another indication prompts another significant substance of the mix of these lexical units, giving the principal implications of the parts a fringe job in communicating the significative importance. The deception of "opportunity", the semantic freedom of the parts of such a TC is made because of the way that few out of every odd word independently, however the whole expression in general, is exposed to reexamining during the time spent phrasing. 2. Subjective sign, meaning a property that is recognized in a wide assortment of classes of items, what's more, subsequently has a feeble association with the thing being characterized. Such an element is at first described by wide similarity, and the descriptor meaning this component can act in a predicative function. A subjective sign is described by the craving to isolate from the indication. Be that as it may, working as a component of an ostensible gathering, which plays out a prevalently nominative capability, prompts a reconsidering of a subjective element as a fundamental and stable property of the indicated meaning. Thus, such a sign procures semantic presuppositions that permit similarity just with a specific class of items, and at times shapes a free phrased importance (for instance, the iron sign in the TC iron tree). In the mental phrased framework, there are numerous TCs wherein the modifier, initially "planned" to work as a predicate, in the wake of being remembered for the TC, is deciphered as a steady element that has its own expressed significance (for instance, the descriptor powerless (defenseless;

defenseless) in the TC weak populaces obtains signifying "having a psychological issue"). The cycle of reevaluating the significance of the modifier prompts an expansion in the semantic fortitude of the TC.

Alongside the course of phraseologization of the design of the TC, the inclination to unmotivated, noted by numerous specialists, in discourse there can be a craving for inspiration, for consciousness of the optional importance of the semantic sign. As indicated by T. A. Sidorova, who concentrates on the inspiration of a word in a mental perspective, inspiration is "not just the solution to the inquiry whether the persuading highlight communicated by the producing stem or root is incorporated or excluded from the lexical importance of the word. It is likewise the revelation of an association between the reasonable designs behind the morphemic syntagma and the lexical importance of the word" [7, p. 66]. Concerning an expressed expression, the reasonable construction behind its part can be not just its ordinarily utilized significance, yet additionally a specific information structure that mirrors the fundamental highlights of the calculated substance of the term, yet at first had no language execution. For model, in the expression operant molding, at first, likely, just the main significance of the descriptor operant ("working", "acting", from Latin operari "to work") was understood, and the calculated premise of the assignment was the possibility that the assigned kind of conduct "influences" climate, causing the presence of fortifications ("this sort of conduct works on the climate to deliver its reinforcers") [8, p-313].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Be that as it may, during the time spent working, the lexeme operant was reconsidered and in current word references it is characterized as "including the change of conduct by the building up or restraining impact of its own results" [3, 22] This model shows that a lexical unit, which at first did not have an autonomous phrased meaning, steadily obtains the capacity to perform not just a delegate capability, yet in addition to go about as a mental unit that jells and communicates extraordinary knowledge. The most common way of fostering the significance of the lexeme operant is related with the development of thoughts regarding operant molding and the rise of new ideas that sum up information about different parts of this peculiarity. The consideration of the descriptor operant for the sake of such ideas permits making terms whose phonetic structure mirrors the fundamental elements of the peculiarity: operant hold - the quantity of operant responses delivered by the body after the culmination of support; operant level - the level at which the operant shows up before the support ^^, and so forth. Hence, the inspiration of TC can be related not just with the overall artistic significance of its parts, yet additionally with their optional unique implications that emerge because of the

turn of events of the calculated arrangement of a specific field of information. It ought to be noticed that TC operant molding, in which the recognizing highlight, which at first demonstrations essentially in a delegate capability, shapes its own phrased importance, outlines a model of significance improvement that can't be credited to the most useful. As a rule, the importance of a descriptive word indicating a recognizing highlight doesn't compare to a different logical idea (for instance, traditional molding).

Understanding the points of interest of the improvement of the significance of the TC is significant, specifically, for such a viable errand connected with the field of interpretation concentrates as the decision of the best approach to getting an unknown dialect term. Customarily, while talking about the benefits and drawbacks of different strategies for getting TC, it is underlined that following, which protects the inspirational highlights of the first term, makes it conceivable to accomplish "straightforwardness" of the inside type of the acquired term, while the utilization of record and literal interpretation prompts the formation of terms, the name of which doesn't contain lexemes that mirror the fundamental highlights of the assigned idea. For instance, following this rationale, while deciphering the expression social intercession, inclination ought to be given to the variation conduct mediation, which conveys the essential significance of the atomic part by method for the objective language. Be that as it may, the investigation of the working of this TC and its variation made with the assistance of literal interpretation (social mediation) shows that the two variations of the term happen in the specific writing with roughly a similar recurrence. It appears to be that the predominance of the conduct mediation variation framed with the assistance of literal interpretation (as well as the broad utilization of numerous different terms that safeguard the external shell of the first) can be made sense of, among other things, by the way that for experts who know about the expressed importance of the TC parts, their internal structure appears to be very straightforward. In such manner, A. V. That's what Lemov noticed "many acquired terms that are blamed for absence of inspiration may really be completely persuaded, arranging to the idea appointed to the term". Information on the calculated arrangement of a specific branch of knowledge is in many cases an adequate condition for understanding the propelling elements that underlie the significance of TC. It is characteristic that none of the current interpretations of the TC social mediation in Uzbek - social mediation and conduct intercession - holds the outer type of the modifier social, albeit this descriptor has two deeply grounded interpretation reciprocals "conduct" and "behavioral". In any case, in a few different expressions, the descriptive word conduct is deciphered as "social" (for instance, social treatment is all the more

frequently interpreted as “behavioral therapy”, albeit the interpretation choice “behavioral therapy” is likewise conceivable).

The distinction in the ways of deciphering the modifier conduct in the TC of social mediation also, social treatment is made sense of by the way that in the primary case the modifier conduct is utilized in the overall abstract significance - "connected with or related with conduct", and in the second case the expressed importance of this words - "utilizing the strategies for old style and operant learning" [5, 13]. While deciphering a descriptive word indicating a logical idea, its outside structure is typically saved, refreshing the auxiliary, expressed importance of this part: conduct treatment - social therapy. The degree of familiarity with the first, general scholarly significance of the descriptive word in a somewhat free TC is very low, and in this manner the utilization of following isn't completely suitable here. The conservation of the outer type of the descriptor conduct in interpretation, which is utilized in the expressed significance in the TC of social treatment, permits us to underline its association with the assigned logical idea, while deciphering a word from a typical perspective, it is more vital to save its semantics.

CONCLUSION

The structural-semantic features of psychological terms in English are a fascinating aspect that significantly contributes to our comprehension and communication of concepts related to the mind and behavior. These features encompass a rich tapestry of prefixes, roots, and suffixes that when dissected, unveil layers of meaning and historical context embedded within the terminology. When we delve into the structural composition of psychological terms, we uncover a wealth of information that enhances our understanding of the underlying concepts. For instance, prefixes like "psycho-" or "neuro-" provide clues about the specific area of psychology being referenced, such as the mind or the nervous system. Roots and suffixes, such as "ology" or "phobia," offer insights into the nature of the study or the condition being described. By dissecting these components, we not only gain a deeper appreciation for the nuances of psychological terminology but also develop a more nuanced vocabulary for discussing complex psychological phenomena. This linguistic analysis serves as a bridge that connects the linguistic realm with the realm of psychology, allowing for more precise and effective communication within the field. Moreover, understanding the structural-semantic features of psychological terms is invaluable for researchers, practitioners, and students alike. It provides a roadmap for navigating the intricate landscape of psychological theory and practice, enabling individuals to communicate their ideas with clarity and precision. This knowledge underscores the inherent link between language and psychology, emphasizing how

the structure of our terminology mirrors the structure of our thoughts and experiences. The study of the structural-semantic features of psychological terms in English offers a window into the intricate world of the mind and behavior. By unraveling the linguistic threads that weave together our understanding of psychology, we not only enrich our comprehension of psychological concepts but also enhance our ability to communicate these ideas effectively. It highlights the profound interplay between language and psychology, showcasing how words themselves can shape and illuminate our understanding of the human psyche.

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