

NEED TO CREATE TERMS MADE FROM PROPER NAMES IN AZERBAIJANI AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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The main goal of the research work is to determine the same, different or similar aspects of the terms made up of proper names given in Azerbaijani and English terminology by studying the structural and semantic characteristics of the terms in a comparative way.

Key words: term, proper name, Azerbaijani, English, terminology, structural characteristics, semantic characteristics.

The term is a specialized professional word that expresses subjects, situations and concepts related to the fields of science. When the new words that enter the language are mastered and used by users, they become terms and are recorded in dictionaries. If the terms are tested in language practice, if the frequency of their development increases, then they are included in the terminological lexicon. There should be no synonymy of terms in the language. Terms adopted from other languages must fully comply with the rules of the adopted language. Terms that do not match the language are considered foreign elements and disrupt its national harmony. According to their structure, the terms made up of proper nouns accepted into the Azerbaijani and English languages are simple, compound.

The development of the field of terminology is related to the creation and updating of terminological dictionaries. The field of terminology in Azerbaijani and English languages is developing, the number of terminological dictionaries related to various fields of science is increasing day by day. Terminological dictionaries of the Azerbaijani and English languages contain terms composed of proper names of European, Greek, Arabic, Persian, and Russian origin. Terms formed from proper names are words that express specific concepts in various fields, explain them, and have a definitive function. All terms, including terms derived from proper names, must be precise and specific. The concreteness of the terms makes them easier to understand and remember. The process of creating terms was not a simple process, it goes through theoretical and practical stages. Thus, their creation includes the theoretical stage, and their application and use includes the practical stage. The terms should not be dry words. They should express certain concepts [2].

The terms do not deviate from the basic meaning. After passing through the stages of unification, standardization and codification, the terms are fixed in the dictionaries. Terms are words and phrases with a special meaning. Meaning and semantics are specialized in terms. The terms should not have any emotionality, synonymy and polysemy within the context. Terms are international words that contain universal concepts. The boundaries of terms are limitless. If the words of the languages are understood and used within their borders, the terms cross the borders and transfer to other languages. The field of language terminology is a more dynamic and rapidly developing field compared to other fields. According to the structure of the Azerbaijani and English languages, the simple terms *Boycott*, *Buchenwald*, *Chichi*, *Khalkhal*, *Hypnosis*, *Kandel*, *Volt*, *Axel*, *Pahlavi*, *Nokia*, *Kelvin*, the modified terms *Babilik*, *Blankism*, *Bonapartism*, *Daric*, *Calvinism*, *Hitlerism*, *Leninism*, *Marxism*, *Pan-Turkism*, *Baconists*, *Darwinism*, *Reaganomics*, and the terms include *Baku strikes*, *Barda tragedy*, *Bishkek protocol*, *Childir battle*, *Dashalti operation*, *Horadiz operation*, *Rebecca riots*, *Clayton act*, *Coase theorem*, *Wagner act*, *Homeric culture* and others. In addition, there are many terms included in the Azerbaijani and English languages through abbreviations. *GUAM*, *KANU*, *BCG vaccine*, *AIWS* (Alice in Wonderland syndrome), *AAVE* (African and American English in the United States), *PKZIP* (Phil Katz ZIP file), *LZW algorithm*. Each of the given terms is made up of nouns.

Terminology is the basis of all sciences. The emerging terms and new words are the main indicators of the cultural and scientific progress of nations. Terminology is the most focused, most dynamically developing field in science. The development of terminology leads to an increase in the vocabulary of languages, and adaptation to innovations. Acquisition of new words from other languages is formed on the basis of demand. Words from other languages enter languages in a rapid stream. Modernity is the main indicator of terminology. Terminology is the most important area of language development that requires improvement. The language phenomenon is formed and developed as a result of ongoing processes related to social, political and economic development. Every innovation that occurs in social life is reflected in the lexical units of languages. Innovations, in turn, infect the terminology field of the language. Each term entering the language is considered a new lexical unit. Languages become alive when received words enrich the language and are used in the language. Terms made from proper names in Azerbaijani and English languages increase and develop the language's expressive possibilities, and languages are improved and enriched. Terms made up of

special names have a single meaning, and express any concept precisely. There is no metaphor in them. The difference between the terms made from special names and the ordinary, general words is that they belong to a specific field, they are easily accepted by scientists because they are based on scientific evidence and facts, and they are included in science [1].

It should be noted that a large number of terms especially in military, diplomacy, media, banking, finance, and computer system have recently entered into the terminology field of Azerbaijani and English languages. Terms made from proper names in Azerbaijani and English languages are closely related to the language and culture of the people. In Azerbaijani and English languages onomastic terms refer to different fields of science. Onomastic terms include all types of onomastics. Processing of the topic is of great social, cognitive and scientific importance.

Onomastics, which deals with special names in the lexical composition of the language, is the most important branch of linguistics, the most important of the social, cultural and social achievements of the society. The terms made from special names are related to history, mythology, medicine, economy, computer technology, art, geography, sports, music, biology, zoology, physics, chemistry, finance and culture. In Azerbaijani and English, the terms made up of special names, which are important elements of the language, cover all fields of science. The terminology of the Azerbaijani and English languages is rich in terms composed of all types of onomastic units as anthroponym, theonym, mythoanthroponym, macrotoponym, oikonym, oronym, hydronym, chrononym, cosmonym, ethnonym, ktematonym, phytonym. The structural analysis of terms formed from proper names in Azerbaijani and English languages reflects their formation in the form of both lexical suffixes and word combinations [3].

Most of the terms made from proper names in Azerbaijani and English reflect their origin. Most of the terms made up of proper names in Azerbaijani and English languages are essentially related to the first names, surnames and pseudonyms of the people who created them, the big and small places where the events they express took place, mountain and water systems, cosmic concepts. Terms made from proper names in Azerbaijani and English languages are a special part of the terminology field of linguistics and ensure the development of languages.

This process is going on in a complex way, onomastic terms related to different fields of science in both languages are involved in the research, terms related to all types of onomastic units are mutually given, and terms

made from special names are investigated in a wide composition. The number of examples given in the research work is quite large and provides the basis for deep mastery of the topic by the readers.

In Azerbaijani and English, onomastic terms are related to the social concept of culture. Terms formed from proper names occupy a special place in linguistics in the study of cultural facts. The development of inter-community cultural exchanges has led to the enrichment of the vocabulary of the language. Each of the terms made up of special names reflects cultural processes, events and facts of each era. The terms made up of proper names in Azerbaijani and English languages bring to mind the history of peoples, their development paths, cultural development, and heritage.

Onomastic terms as invented rules, laws, discovered models, effects, principles, units, diseases, reflexes, diseases of the nervous system are ultimately related to the people who discovered them.

As can be seen from the examples, each of the given terms is made up of nouns. Based on the examples we have shown, we can say that the terms formed from proper names in Azerbaijani and English are mainly of European origin. Among the terms there are also terms of Greek, Russian and Arabic origin. The number of borrowed terms in both languages is quite large.

In Azerbaijani and English, there are terms made up of some special names, which are general terms used not only in a limited context, but in everyday speech. *Ocean, Daltonism, Morphine, Hippocratic Oath, Chronology, Phobia, Panic, Hypnosis, Echo, Europe, Erotica, Volcano, Marathon Run, Chaos, X-Rays, Typhoon, Draconic Laws* and other terms are general terms made from specific names in Azerbaijani and English languages. This language phenomenon is called determinism.

Terms enter the field of communication and they are used in everyday speech. The case of determination of terms made from special names used in the field of medicine is more common. These terms are used by ordinary members of society in everyday life, along with representatives of science.

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