

THE BASIC FEATURES OF CREATING UZBEK - ENGLISH - RUSSIAN IDEOGRAPHIC DICTIONARIES

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Abstract. In this scientific work, the general characteristics of ideographic dictionaries and the problems that may be encountered in their creation are discussed. The importance of ideographic dictionaries and their place in the educational system is also presented. Also, what kind features should be taken into account when creating them is also sufficiently revealed.

Key words: vocabulary, oral speech, written speech, linguistics, educational process, topic, subjectivism


Introduction. Ideographic dictionaries are among the leading directions in language learning. Also, in recent years, linguistic dictionaries have been published to study different levels of the Uzbek language. However, although the thesaurus, analogical, and associative types of ideographic vocabulary exist in various languages, the lack of creation of such dictionaries in Uzbek made it necessary to create theories in this direction. At the same time, it should be noted that the issue of creating an ideographic dictionary in the Uzbek language is one of the most urgent tasks, and a number of studies have been conducted in this regard.

Based on a number of other studies, creating an ideographic dictionary of the Uzbek language is one of today's urgent tasks. In our opinion, the effective and consistent use of ideographic dictionaries in the educational process, firstly, increases the effectiveness of teaching, and secondly, increases the interest of young people in language learning and ensures the quality of language learning.

Applying ideographic dictionaries to the educational process in secondary-special vocational training institutions increases the effectiveness of comparative learning of Uzbek and foreign languages. In particular, the use of such dictionaries in the educational system encourages students to think independently, to learn new words, to search, to develop their oral and written speech, and to form the skills of holistic perception of the world.

Based on this, it can be said that the creation of Uzbek-English-Russian ideographic dictionaries for students of general secondary schools and the development of its theoretical and practical foundations are among the scientific





issues related to the creation of the ideographic dictionary of the Uzbek language. After all, "We, as the heirs of the priceless wealth passed down from our ancestors to our generations, must preserve our mother tongue, enrich it, and constantly work on increasing its prestige." Especially in fundamental sciences, modern communication and information technologies, banking and financial system, expanding the range of use of our native language, publishing etymological and comparative dictionaries, developing necessary terms and phrases, concepts and categories, in a word, Uzbek language comprehensive development on a scientific basis will undoubtedly serve the noble goals of realizing the national identity and sense of the Motherland"

An ideographic dictionary named "English-Uzbek-Russian thematic visual dictionary" was created as a practical application of the requirements for learning foreign languages.


This pictorial dictionary is designed for English language learners and can be used by everyone, as it contains more than 3000 words and phrases in 35 topics related to all fields of activity. Grouping words by topic allows the reader to find and use them quickly and easily, since it takes a lot of time to find the right word in the dictionaries given in alphabetical order. An example of this is the multi-meaning of English words and the difficulty of selecting them for a given speech situation and topic. Speech communication is usually conducted on the basis of certain topics. So, the gathering of words on certain topics passes the preparatory stage for communication on this topic.

The role, importance and value of the thematic visual dictionaries in language learning is that not only reading comprehension, but also the participation of visual and perceptual senses in it helps the student to quickly learn the meaning of such words and their appropriate use in the speech situation.

This dictionary will help students to increase their vocabulary on certain topics in a foreign language, to form speech skills and competencies specific to this topic, and to conduct communication. It helps to prepare oral or written information and to form and develop speaking skills and competences in English, if you use them in the process of learning words on a certain topic.

At the same time, the subjectivism of dictionaries can also have positive aspects. It is possible to study the features and principles of the linguistic landscape of the world by comparing different dictionaries. For example, by comparing with synoptic drawings, it is possible to draw a conclusion about the human appearance and its dependence on national-cultural characteristics, worldview, and find some peculiarities in these proportions. As an example, the scientific research works of Yu.N. Karaulov and I.M. Kobzeva can be cited. In





addition, the linguistic landscape of a particular nation can be observed in the diachronic way of studying dictionaries of different historical periods.

Using multiple dictionaries at the same time can increase research efficiency. As a result, the level of subjectivity decreases and the size of the word under consideration expands. The connections between individual words and entire lexical-semantic fields are more obvious. The difference between the construction of these dictionaries allows us to consider problems that have been overlooked.

The simultaneous use of vocabularies specific to different languages allows us to draw conclusions about the features of the linguistic landscape of the world that are unique to each language, about human thinking in general, and about the uniqueness of individual languages. This use of ideographic dictionaries undoubtedly provides new ways of enriching and developing universality in linguistics with new materials.


In connection with the active development of ideography and the emergence of many ideographic dictionaries, it is necessary to define the main features presented by them. Ideographic dictionaries can be easily used both in theoretical studies and in practical activities.

Conclusion. In order for everyone of today's age to learn a profession, first of all, he should be interested in it, secondly, he should have deep knowledge and skills about this profession, and thirdly, he should fully master it both theoretically and practically based on strong efforts. Only then will he become a qualified specialist who can meet the requirements of today's intense era. Whether we like it or not, the issue of language learning continues to gain decisive importance. In this sense, it can be said that Uzbek-English-Russian ideographic dictionaries do not lose their methodological importance even in the process of choosing a profession and mastering it.

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