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DIRECTIONS OF TERMINOLOGICAL VOCABULARY BORROWED FROM ENGLISH IN THE AZERBAIJANI LANGUAGE

Abstract: Loans that entered into the Azerbaijani language from English are also involved in creation new words and phrases. Loans are used in various areas science and technology association morphemes of languages that combine words and creation lexical and terminological combinations in synthetic and analytical ways. Such combinations give another type of new formed terms, depending on the origin component. Hybrid conditions in which one component is a lexical combination, that is derivative from the language and the other component is in native tool and terms with both components are derivative.

Study found those words are taken from English language are assimilated phonetically, graphically, grammatically and semantically in accordance with the norms of the literary Azerbaijani language. The assignment is keep in mind what's in borrowing language entry adapt to the norms of the language existence.

Key words: intercultural communication, science, versatility, acquisitions, international words, units, term.
Language: English

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Introduction

In modern times, the rapid development of science and technology, especially innovations in transport, industry, energy and computer technology, lead to the emergence of new concepts. This raises the need to create appropriate terms due to the internal capabilities of each language, as well as borrowings to express various emerging concepts and concepts. In the Azerbaijani language, in this process, terms are paid for by creating terms based on both the internal capabilities of the language and borrowings. However, the influence of language relations also plays an important role in the formation of concepts related to global events as well as social events. In particular, in the modern era, when scientific, technical, socio-political information is growing rapidly, the need to enrich national languages with words and terms belonging to other languages has increased even more. And this modern period to language included which purchase words enrich languages as a process, but also cause them to create different linguistic features. So don't buy this problem one a lot of languages For again relevance class do started. Failure in linguistics, he including also included in the language Lek Dik with receipts connected problems lexico-semantic Aspects research allows to determine the direction of development of languages.

Borrowings in modern times should be considered not only in the form of bilateral relations, but also as the emergence of an international system of concepts and their special role in the development of languages, due to the process of globalization of the era and its influence. The Azerbaijani language developed and enriched itself in the same social environment as all national languages. Currently, borrowings are included in various languages, and changes in the vocabulary of each language occur depending on specific historical circumstances. The Azerbaijani language, due to historical conditions, has ample opportunities for borrowing words from other languages. The history of vocabulary, as well as the history of the formation of language units, is associated with the social development of society and

the history of the formation of sciences. Their rapid or uneven development means that the intensity of mastering words in different periods goes differently. Depending on historical circumstances and relationships between native speakers, word acquisition is either enhanced or weakened. In today's conditions, the possibilities of learning words in the Azerbaijani language have been expanded in accordance with the requirements of the time. Because at present there are many words borrowed from the English language when enriching the vocabulary of national languages.

When we apply the general law on the uneven change of linguistic elements to the problem of acquisitions, it is once again confirmed that the lexicon of a language is most susceptible to external influences. The grammatical structure of the language almost does not tolerate external influence. The influence of one language on another is always explained by historical reasons. Wars, invasions, economic dependency, travel, trade, etc. create the basis for linguistic impact. All these events implement the interaction of different languages. In different periods, the intensity of the introduction of new words into the language is not the same. Depending on specific historical circumstances, the number of acquisitions either increases or decreases. Here it is observed in another case. The number of borrowings from one language is increasing. The influence of a language on another language is also related to other factors. Such factors include the relationship of languages, belonging to the same and different systems, dominant and subordinate languages. The scope and limits of language use also play an important role in the interaction process your word purchases mostly cause. That one your word which he named thing, object, process, event, concept recipient in the language statement existence. For corresponding your word absence. For example, the term **"backronym".** *"Back" means "back" in English and "onuma" means name in Greek.* In linguistics, this word is similar to the term *It refers to the concept of an abbreviation created on the basis of* a word or giving it a new meaning. For example, the abbreviation for computer programming languages for conducting online classes in education is "backronym". This term was translated from English into Azerbaijani and acquired functionality. Getting a deadline intralingual associated with the extralinguistic process. Every one emerging concept statement do primarily for your language interior opportunity and means consider is taken. When a new concept cannot be expressed in the language's own words, with the concept together to him statement who did name too much is taken. When the development of science and technology accelerates, learned concepts associated with certain processes also enter the language. For example, *"jeep-pickup" is a new "type of light four-wheel drive passenger car with a* shortened base, with a closed cab for the driver and an open cargo area" [1]. Translated from English, "general purpose jeep" means a type of general purpose military vehicle.* The import of this car to different countries caused rumors about it to spread. Or *a "joystick" - a virtual object,* that is, *a device that remotely controls drones, computer games "[2].* In English, it comes from the word *"joycevincstik" and means stick.* In connection with the semantic development of the meaning of the word, the device was named and entered into various languages, including the Azerbaijani language. Also, *"brand gun" is the name of the metal tip attached to the flexible hose in fire extinguishers.* Together with the name of the instrument, the term was transferred to the Azerbaijani language. A. V. Desnitskaya believes that *the study of the influence of languages on each other is connected with a direct study of the history of the peoples in question. Undoubtedly, one should take into account the stages of the social development of peoples, as well as the specifics of the proposed languages. In addition to this, one of the main factors is also considered the degree of* kinship of languages with each other. A. V. Desnitskaya believes that *"in each specific case, the issue of linguistics plays a special role in the interaction and influence of languages"* [3].

Based on the emergence of new concepts and the internal possibilities of this term, i.e., its word creativity funds hot fada by doing new your word creation , or too much more from the tongue lexicon it is necessary. In particular, terms those express concepts in technical terminology have international significance. Such terms are used in many languages. For example, *beatbox, blockbuster, chlogger, blog, blender, blazer, bodybuilding, bowling, brand*, etc. So one process separate languages not all languages is typical. In connection with scientific and technological progress, each one language more one from the tongue word takes. In the Azerbaijani language, this process continued in all periods. in Azerbaijani lexicon acquisitions source secret when you do definite legal - compliance over black it comes out. Borrowings from English during this period also passed through the Russian language. Nowadays, borrowings from English are taken directly from the source language. See how the pic, the acquisition of terms, words different language carriers economic, political, social, cultural relationship higher it becomes true. According to N.A. Smirnikov, *some of these links can be direct, others - indirect. By direct contact, the scientist understands that people who speak different languages come into contact with each other in a real way. According to him, at present there is a class that speaks the same contact languages. An indirect relationship is a relationship in which similarity develops on the basis of cultural commonality. These are literary translations, scientific and fiction literature, films, daily press, radio, television, etc.*

plays the main role [5]. Acquisitions are based on an understanding of the word and the thing that expresses them. Terms and conditions come with the product. Society development while each one in the language purchase Your words both quantity increased both _ too much to origin in accordance with purchase region extended. For example, "medkarting" is a term borrowed from the English language. In entertainment centers, the direction of high-speed driving is called medical karting. [4]. This term is used not only in Azerbaijani, but also in many languages and has entered the vocabulary of languages. Or in the field of economics, the term "merchandiser" is used, taken from the English language. This is a specialist who is mainly engaged in the technique of delivering goods to retail outlets in supermarkets and hypermarkets, their placement, and increasing the level of purchases [6]. These terms do not have an equivalent in the Azerbaijani language. " *If before the borrowing of a foreign term there is an equivalent in the national language, in other words, the word or term is borrowed unnecessarily, then, as a rule, even during the period of normalization, the borrowing remains foreign and cannot enter the live speech of the masses. As such facts increase, feelings of "linguistic extremism" increase among native speakers, as in the eyes of everyone, borrowing suppresses national words. On the other hand, the structure and internal laws of the native language may resist learning. In this case, it is wrong to force the language and patch it up with force, because then both the national language itself and the broad masses of the people who are native speakers of this language will resist"* [7].

Researchers are often more interested in the sources of acquisition, the period of acquisition, and the historical reasons and circumstances of acquisition. Although these data are necessary, they are insufficient to study the acquisition problem. At present, researchers are seriously interested not only in what language the borrowed word came from and why, but also in its assimilation in the target language, its adaptation to the grammatical and phonetic norms of this language, the change in its meaning, and also how events occur, including its inclusion in the vocabulary. In particular, the sources of entry into the Azerbaijani language occur in different directions. Not only for the Azerbaijani language, but also for the enrichment of world languages English language source language function too much currently wide is in the plan. In particular, scientific and technical progress With connected take place exit new concepts their names which informs terms made coming with modern acquisitions for the period more a lot of accelerated. New conditions without change into Azerbaijani passes these languages enriches vocabulary. At present, knowledge of the Azerbaijani language related to various fields of science and technology through English can be grouped as follows:

Terms related to economics: The history of acquisitions used in the field of economics is ancient. Since the Middle Ages, the British Isles have been successively occupied by various foreign invaders, and later, as a result of English commercial expansion and colonial policy, they have chosen direct linguistic relations because of their changeable and colorful nature. At present, the increase in direct economic ties with the Azerbaijani language has accelerated the acquisition of terms related to this area. Due to the fact that Azerbaijan joined the world economic and financial system as an independent state, the number of terms entering our language from these areas has increased rapidly over the years of independence. These terms mean new processes and events in the economic sphere. For example, processing, *leasing, promotion, price list, futures, swap, duration, inventory,* etc.

For example, *"Derwriter"* **comes from** *the English word "subscriber" and is used in the sense of a subscriber.* In the economy, in banking, it is used in the meaning of an individual or legal entity that guarantees the issuer of shares in the securities market their placement on the market on agreed terms and for a special fee, and also the legal entity is responsible for concluding insurance contracts and forming a portfolio of insurance obligations;

In addition, in the economy it is used in the meaning of signing, which means an agreement concluded between the guarantor and the issuer on the placement of securities. *Break imbalance (gap) of money in the economy, debit is not equal to credit; hunting in the economy by bills of exchange, cash, checks, letters of credit, etc. Foreign assets, liabilities*, funds of the bank in foreign currency are credited to its accounts in foreign correspondent banks, and *the bank's assets* are money and securities denominated in foreign currency on the bank's accounts in foreign banks; *De merec* comes from the English word *"dem murage"* in economics. *means the payment of compensation for the illegal detention of goods in air, water and land vehicles.* Most borrowings from English in various sectors of the economy have become commonplace.

Legal terms: An important part of the acquisitions in the field of law is related to international legal norms. For example, the term *"authorization" comes from* the English word *"authorization" and is used in the sense of the right of power* . In jurisprudence, it is used in the sense of the right of *power granted to any person* or group *of persons* to *carry out a certain activity.* The term also refers to a process that allows a treasurer or electronic card holder to withdraw a certain amount of money from a bank account that is being transacted using the card through an ATM to pay for the cost of purchased goods; *Bill* is formed from a combination of the words " *hi li"* in English and *"hul la"* in Latin and the words "seal", *"sealed document"*. In the Azerbaijani language*, "a draft law or declaration, which is of a declarative nature in the field of law, the adoption of*

which is voluntary, and the forms adopted by some international organizations of the Anglo-Saxon legal system, aimed at the adoption of their parliament, assembly, is called a bill" [8].

Medical terms : **The term** "addiction" *in Greek means addiction - a propensity for something, a bad habit. Addiction to* drugs, alcohol or drugs. Without self-control, the opposite is physical and psychological dependence or dependence on food, computers, the Internet, and addictive games; *Parenthesis* comes from the English word *"bracket"* and means *hook.* In medicine, it refers to the concept of a metal hook used to align crooked teeth and achieve an aesthetic image.

Terms related to the field of computer science: The term *"banner".* In English, it is derived from the word "banner" and means a flag, transparent. In computer science, it means an extra page on which the identifying name is printed in capital letters to identify the product printed on the printer, and is used as an international term in many languages.

Phi Shing the term comes from the English word "fishing" and means fishing. In computer science, the word got its name and expresses the concept of deceiving the user by obtaining confidential information about him through *the "information - hook".* As you can see, this borrowed term was created as a result of expanding the meaning of a common word.

The term "ildbox" is taken from the English language and means the concept of software games that allow any Internet user to create beautiful and colorful games, regardless of technical knowledge and skills that develop according to the requirements of the time in computer science. *The term Instagram means "instant"* in English, *"immediate, immediate", "gram" in Greek means "gram", which means animation*. In computer science, photo and video recording is the name of a social network that has the ability to take and share photos and videos, apply filters to them, transfer them from its service to other networks. The term "integrative" means "integrate" in English. This is a term that expresses the concept of forming a unity from separate parts. The term *interactive* is taken from the English language. Interactive in translation from English means *"interaction". It expresses the importance of having a reverse relationship, entering into a dialogue, creating communication between people and mass information relations. The term "interface" in English also means "gap", "face" - "face". In computer science, face view is a term that refers to the image of the face of a computer, operating system, software, and devices [9].*

Terms related to geography. For example, the term "*benthal*" in engineering In the lowlands and freshwater basins, in the area of the bottom of the soot, where *the benthos is happy, water* was added. This zone is one of two large areas into which the aquatic environment is divided; **Ben throws** *curved whore in Greek means "depth".* The term, which entered the English language, entered many languages, including the Azerbaijani language. It also technically means collecting living organisms living on or in the soil at the bottom *of streams* and freshwater pools . *Up well* in English up - yu khari + ing. well - comes from the word cumg. In geography *In* the oceans and seas, deep rocks rise to the surface as a result of winds driven by surface waters.

Terms related to diplomacy: During the years of independence, the expansion of Azerbaijan's diplomatic relations with various countries of the world has led to the need to acquire words and terms related to diplomacy. For example*, the term* impeachment *comes from* the English word *"impeachment"* and means no confidence. Impeachment as a result of distrust means proceedings by a parliamentary court in a case of high treason and other grave crimes of state officials and the president; *Lobbyism comes from* the English word *"lobby"* and means behind the scenes. Certain political forces *(lobbyists)* inside or outside the state, with their material or moral motives, serve the interests and goals of another state, people, group of persons, commercial organization or even a specific person and adopt laws for their own purposes. Benefits for decision-making, providing support and patronage, obtaining government orders, subsidies, privileges or the implementation of specific economic and political projects, etc. legal or predominantly illegal (for example: bribery, intimidation, blackmail, *slander, etc.)* methods and funds aimed at civil servants, deputies, *the media*, etc. influence and pressure activities; The US legislature refers to large monopolists, a group of individuals, and other systems of bureaus and agencies that put pressure on government officials and legislation in their favor. In the US, lobbying has already become an integral part of the political machine.

Philosophical terms. For example, "abstraction" *comes from* the English word *"abstraction"* and is a method of scientific research. It is aimed at the knowledge of the objective world; Adaptation comes from the English word *"adaption"* and refers to the adaptation of people to a new ethnic environment. In a general sense in philosophy, adaptation is called harmonious; *fanaticism* **from** the English word *finitisme,* a philosophical category that denies the objectively real content of the category of infinity [infinite and finite]; this category assumes that infinity does not exist either in the Universe, or in the microcosm, or in our thinking. In English, the word *"finish"* comes from the same root and means the end; Verbalism in philosophy is not the ability to tell everything and reach the main goal.

Socio-political terms. The emergence of concepts related to the socio-political sphere is associated with different sources. Thus, the

acquisition of terms related to this area is more related to the English language in modern times. Because the origin and development of social and political knowledge took place mainly in the West. German, French and English scientists rendered unsurpassed services in the development of social and political sciences. The bulk of the terms created to express the concepts created by the development of this field are of European origin. The terms of European origin, which entered the English language, were transferred to the Azerbaijani language through the English language. For example, *"example"* entered the Azerbaijani language as a new term. In English, it comes from the word *"primaries"* and means "first, primary." It is used in the sense of "the process by which voters vote at assemblies to nominate candidates for positions of their choice". The term *"speech"* comes from the English word "speceh" and is used in the sense of the term denoting a solemn political speech. This term entered the Azerbaijani language in the form of *"speech" and is widely used in this area.* The term "prerogative" comes from the word *"praerogativa"* and means the exclusive right granted to an official by the state. Also, the terms *"speaker", "speaker", "suffragism"* are more widely used in the political arena and entered the Azerbaijani language from the English language.

Culinary terms. Culinary terms form an important part of the words translated into the Azerbaijani language. The term " *crush"* comes from the English word *"tow crumble" and means "crush"* . In cooking, *it means the name of a pie* made from crushed breadcrumbs; The term *cracker comes* from the word *"hack" and the verb "break".* This is a type of *biscuit* that consists of special crushed pieces and breaks with a crunch when eaten; The term *pancake* means "frying pan - frying pan; from the word "cake" means spread, *pancake. This is the American version of pancakes* ; " *Roast beef* " comes from the word " *roast" and is fried, beef - commodity means meat. Fried* piece *of meat* means the name of the dish; The term " *hot dog". "hot hot; "dog"* is a combination of words meaning *"dog".* Although the literal translation is *"hot dog", as a type of food, hot dog* is fast food. Although it belongs to German cuisine, it later spread in the US and other countries . *prepare by placing hot thick and long sausage* between bread; The term *"chips"* comes from the word "chips" - a snack consisting of *fried, crispy potatoes in very thin slices.*

As you can see, diplomacy, jurisprudence, economics, culinary and socio-political terms that entered the English language, when translated into Azerbaijani, express the names of new phenomena and concepts. In modern times, this process takes place against the backdrop of scientific, cultural, economic, political and social events. Borrowed terms related to various fields of science entered the vocabulary of the Azerbaijani language from European languages. The bulk of these borrowed terms entered the Azerbaijani language through English. Therefore, in some cases, the main source of borrowed terms that entered the Azerbaijani language was English, and in some cases Greek, Latin, French, German, but they got into the Azerbaijani language through English. The sources of the origin of terms from the English language attract attention with their diversity. This affects their structural and semantic features, changing the semantics of the term, creating new meanings, expanding the meaning. Such borrowed terms enrich and develop the vocabulary of the Azerbaijani language. They express complex ideas by naming the development of science and technology in terms. Therefore, the terms included in the vocabulary of the language are more quickly assimilated when they are assimilated as a result of the needs of the language and more quickly obey the internal laws of the language.

A certain number of borrowed words belong *to slang* and in many ways do not justify themselves, causing the language to be loaded with foreign language elements. For example, *mitball, mainstream, bow, switchchat, lunch* and *dinner-dinner in Azerbaijani, weekends - weekends, bazaar, horrors - scary (film), online - live, like - like, like, shopping - shopping, haggling, synonyms like coffee break - short break, trainer - trainer, bow - appearance, etc.*

The terms are often taken without any changes. In many cases, the lexical meaning of the prototype term coincides with the meaning of the borrowed word. In the future, *in the process of acquiring English functionality in the language, the term may undergo various changes. At this time, the meaning of the prototype narrows or expands, then the meaning changes, and a homonymous term appears in different fields. Sometimes the meaning of the borrowed word and the meaning of the prototype are separated* ".

When talking about the problem of acquisition in the studies, both the reasons for this process were found out, and attitudes towards the demand for new acquisitions were reported. At the same time, internal possibilities were taken as the basis for enriching the language, and the importance of extracting benefits from one's own words was emphasized. Since the independence achieved by the Azerbaijani state has pushed our integration into the world, many borrowed terms have entered our language and gained functionality in recent years. For example, our language uses the terms bachelor's degree, master's degree, curriculum, test, credit, service, and curriculum.

In our daily life, *message, manager, accessory, broker, diaspora, lobby, investment, internet, audit, auditor, compensation, exchange, syndrome, outbreak, market, bank, etc., generic terms are often used.*

Modern period Word used in Azerbaijani terms basic source International language function instead of Who English it's a language. Language as a result

of their connections words relating to different areas of the Azerbaijani language and or conditions introduced from English. Because it's not taken from English more with words so to speak, understanding and or new element societies request with if it does, don't take it process new word my diligent language through outside pass. The reworking of these borrowings included in the language is also a natural process. In this process, terms denoting more international events are transferred from one language to another. Because in every field of science there is a system that accurately expresses the meaning, the more accurately the concept is named, the more accurately the concept is expressed, the faster and more accurately it is perceived. purchases basic cause How element and Anla is the exact name of the centuries. With this in addition, language is also social, public, diplomatic, psychological, cultural and etc.

None of these borrowed terms has an analogue, these are neologisms used in the Azerbaijani language, and the language lexicon as new term in layer recorded is taken. This too much to him shows that one language is different from another language terms, he including words buy contribute growth intralingual the reasons that give blue this good. The absence of a word expressing the new concept in digestible language, or political, economic, social, cultural with fields which expands the possibilities for the development of terms as relations language relationship stands speak as it seems to effect majority fast and majority a lot of unprotected rest region his dictionary this composition. In other words, English took leading place in creation terms. The study shows that the terms borrowed from the English language differ in their specific characteristics and are used in accordance with the requirements of the language in which they are included. Borrowing from other languages leads to termination and determination. In modern times, determinism has accelerated and become widespread in most languages. Therefore, terminologists and lexicologists repeatedly turn to the issue of determination.

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