

**NORMATIVE USE OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE IN ECONOMIC TERMINOLOGY
AND SPEECH CULTURE****Abdullayev Eldor Azamat o'g'li**

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Abstract. This article analyzes the normative use of the Uzbek language in economic terminology and issues of speech culture. It examines the formation of economic terms, their compliance with the norms of the literary language, and their correct use in official and professional discourse. The communicative and practical consequences of improper use of economic terms are also revealed. The study substantiates the intrinsic connection between economic terminology and language culture.

Keywords: economic terminology, language norms, speech culture, Uzbek literary language, professional discourse, terminological precision.

Introduction

The modern economic system is complex and multifaceted, with processes of information exchange, managerial decision-making, preparation and analysis of financial reports all carried out through language. Therefore, the normative use of economic terminology in Uzbek and a high level of speech culture have not only scholarly but also practical significance. Each economic term must accurately express a specific concept, be logically consistent, and comply with the norms of the literary language; otherwise, misunderstandings may arise in economic documents and communication. Today, along with the development of global economic relations and the expansion of market-economy systems, economic terminology is also rapidly evolving. In the process of introducing new economic concepts and terms into Uzbek, their adaptation to the norms of the literary language acquires particular importance. At the same time, incorrect use of foreign loanwords and terms, inaccurate translations, and confusing application of terminology lead to errors in economic discourse. As a result, the effectiveness of professional activity decreases, and the content of official documents may be misinterpreted.

For economists, correct and normative use of terms is an integral part of professional competence. Terminological precision ensures clear and accurate transmission of economic ideas not only in official documents and reports but also in oral communication. For this reason, economic terminology and speech culture should be studied as interrelated processes, which constitutes an urgent scientific and practical task. This article analyzes the normative use of Uzbek in economic terminology, the correspondence of terms to literary language norms, and their close relationship

with speech culture. The impact of terminological errors and deviations from language norms on economic processes is also elucidated. The research results make it possible to formulate practical recommendations for improving the professional training of economists, enhancing the quality of official documents, and increasing the efficiency of economic communication.

Literature Review

The issues of economic terminology and speech culture have been specially investigated in Uzbek linguistics. Mahmudov, in his work, evaluates the language of official documents as a solid component of the literary language and identifies accuracy, logical coherence, and standardization as its main features. According to Mahmudov, these characteristics of the language of official documents increase the effectiveness of economic communication and prevent misunderstandings. Yo'ldoshev, analyzing official texts from lexical and grammatical perspectives, emphasizes the importance of terminological precision in economic documents. He notes the limited use of emotional-expressive means in official texts and the priority of logical coherence and uniform grammatical forms. These recommendations serve as practical guidelines for specialists when drafting economic documents. Regarding speech culture, Mominov interprets professional speech culture as the ability to use linguistic resources purposefully in professional activity. In his view, terminological precision and adherence to the requirements of the official style reflect a specialist's social and professional responsibility. Research on economic terminology likewise demonstrates the importance of correct use of economic terms. Hojiyev regards the precision and unambiguity of economic terminology as a key condition for the effectiveness of official documents. This helps to prevent misinterpretation in economic texts..

Analysis and Results

The normative use of Uzbek and speech culture in the field of economics constitute an important factor determining not only linguistic development but also the effectiveness of practical economic activity. Economic documents and official texts function as a means of communication between specialists, so their content must be clear, coherent, and logically structured. Incorrect or ambiguous use of economic terms can lead to misunderstandings between individuals and organizations, slow down decision-making processes, and even cause financial losses. Analysis of economic documents shows that one of the most frequent problems is the inconsistent use of terminology. For example, if several different terms are used simultaneously to denote the same concept, the content of the document becomes unclear. This has particularly negative effects in financial and economic reports, which require a high degree of precision. Therefore, ensuring that economic terms are precise and unambiguous, adapting them to the norms of the literary language, and using terminological dictionaries are of crucial importance. Logical coherence and structural correctness also play a significant role in the language of official documents. Documents should consist of an introduction, a main part, and final conclusions. The introduction briefly presents the purpose and content of the document, the main part consistently sets out economic processes, financial indicators, and analytical information, while the final part summarizes the results and offers recommendations. The analysis shows that when this structure is violated—when ideas are arranged chaotically or when there are digressions from the topic—it becomes difficult for the addressee to understand the document, and its effectiveness decreases.

Professional speech culture also occupies an important place in the daily activities of economists. During meetings, presentations, and discussions of reports, a specialist must be able to formulate ideas clearly and concisely, use terms appropriately, and maintain logical sequence. When speech culture is insufficient, redundant words, logical breaks, and incorrect terminology may cause information to be misunderstood. Consequently, decision-making is delayed, management efficiency declines, and errors arise in the activities of organizations. Terminological precision and standardization are among the key factors enhancing the effectiveness of official documents. Many economic documents are drafted on the basis of established standards and templates. Standard expressions and formulaic phrases ensure the conformity of the document to the official style. The analysis indicates that correct use of standard expressions facilitates faster approval and comprehension of documents and helps prevent misinterpretation. Conversely, the inclusion of colloquial expressions and logical gaps lowers the quality of documents and necessitates their revision.

Adherence to grammatical norms is another important aspect determining the quality of official documents. Spelling errors and incorrect use of case or tense forms cast doubt on the seriousness of a document. Even minor grammatical mistakes reduce its official weight and weaken its reliability. Therefore, specialists must strictly control grammatical aspects when drafting each document. The introduction of electronic document-flow systems in the modern economic environment further increases the requirements for the language of official documents. Electronic documents require speed and conciseness, which makes brevity and clarity of the text essential. Analyses show that redundant sentences, complex syntactic constructions, and lengthy explanations complicate the perception of electronic documents. Hence, contemporary economists must strictly observe language norms when preparing documents in electronic form. The harmony of professional speech culture and the language of official documents contributes to increasing the efficiency of economic management, strengthening discipline within organizations, and ensuring trust in internal and external relations. Documents prepared by qualified specialists require fewer corrections, decisions are made more rapidly, and time and resources are saved. This, in turn, supports the continuous and efficient implementation of economic processes.

Conclusion

In the field of economics, the language of official documents and professional speech culture are complementary and intrinsically interconnected processes. The clarity, coherence, and conformity of official documents to the norms of the literary language are closely linked to the transparency of economic relations, management efficiency, and the speed of decision-making.

Specialists possessing professional speech culture are able to prepare documents correctly and logically, use terms appropriately, and express ideas concisely. This strengthens trust in internal and external relations, reduces misunderstandings, and simplifies work processes. At the same time, terminological precision and grammatical correctness increase the legal force of documents and accelerate their approval. The normative use of the language of official documents and speech culture is an integral part of professional activity and enhances the professional competence of economists. Constant attention to language culture and terminological precision not only improves the quality of documents but also ensures the stability and efficiency of the economic system.

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