

INTERPRETATION OF TOURISM TERMS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the comparative features of terms related to tourism in English and Uzbek. Nowadays country's economy. New terms are appeared with the advent of new types of tourism. In the last country, terms related to various fields were borrowed from Russian into Uzbek through European, however today they are borrowed directly from foreign languages.

Keywords: tourism, term, tour, order, hotel, industry, object, touristic expressions.

INTRODUCTION

After gaining independence, Uzbekistan set its main goal to build a society based on a market economy. The tourism sector is one the leading sectors in this work. Tourism is not only about studying the past, getting to know other peoples, enjoying their cultural monuments, it is also a big business.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In recent years, a lot of work has been done on the development of the country's economy. In particular, we are witnessing rapid changes in the field of tourism, which is one of the main links of economic development. Radical changes in this field began in 2016 and continue to develop rapidly today. Tourism is one the important sectors of the economy. Changes in this area one of the strategic directions of the development of the national economy, which can ensure the rapid development of regions. Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that it is necessary to further

improve their network, making effective use of existing opportunities. The decisions and decrees issued by our president in the field of tourism today are aimed at filling the gaps in this regard and bringing tourism to the national level. It is not an exaggeration to say that big steps have been taken. As proof of our opinion, the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to ensure the rapid development of the tourism sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the order of the President of Uzbekistan dated August 16, 2017 "The 1st priority measure for the development of the tourism sector in 2018-2019 The decision on events raised the work in the field of tourism to a new level. Today, Englishman Thomas Cook is recognized as the founder of modern tourism. He was one of the first to realize the importance and usefulness of organizing a mass tour for the purpose of travel and in 1843, he successfully organized a tour by the first railway. In 1851, he organized 165,000 people from all over the country to participate in the exhibition in Paris. Because travel to the Exposition was so profitable, T.Cook organized a mass visit of British tourists to the World's Fair in Paris in 1865. In 1872, Thomas Cook was the first to propose organizing a trip around the world based on industry. Today, the "Thomas Cook" company has more than 12,000 tourist agencies around the world, serving more than 20 million tourists year.

The tourism sector has developed particularly rapidly in the last 30 years. During this period, the number of international tourists increased by 3.8 times, and the profit from this sector increased by 25 times. Tourism accounts for 6% of the world's gross domestic product, 7% of international investments, 16% of jobs and 12% of world consumer spending. Today, tourism is a very powerful sector of the global economy, which involves a large number of employees, fixed assets and large capital funds. Tourism is big business, big money and serious politics on a global scale. Tourism is an important component of the economy of many countries, it provides employment for the local population, occupancy of hotels, restaurants, entertainment, foreign exchange. Tourism is based on the exploitation of local tourist resources and this in return, that region or country should benefit. International tourism – citizen of the country to foreign countries for tourists purposes exit and visit of citizens of a foreign country for touristic purposes.



DISCUSSION

In this article, we compare a number of terms related to tourisms in English and Uzbek languages.

1.Shartnoma-contract

An agreement concluded between the parties (two or more persons) in which their rights and obligations are recorded

2.Bilet-ticket

A document, ticket, which gives the right to use something(vehicles), enter a place (theater, sports, hal,etc)

3.Reys-trip, journey, flight

A certain route of vehicles such as ship, plane, car on the road.

4.Visa-visa

A special permission placed in the passport the relevant administrative office to visit a foreign country, live in it and pass through its territory sign

5.Tur- tour

The set of services for the tourists in a specific direction and the duration is specific arrange transportation.

6.Turizm sanoati-industry of tourism

Various national economy forms the material and technical base of tourism sum of fields

7.Pansionat-pension

Free- form houses are that were not built as hotels during construction. Portions are designed for 10-20 people

8.To'lov balansi-balance of payments

The difference between the money that a country receives from exports and the money that it spends on imports

9.Sayyohlik yo'nalishlari-destinations

The place where someone is going or where something is being sent or taken

10.Voucher-voucher

A certificated document confirming the payment of the main services provided(hotel accommodation, food and transport, etc)

11.Brontlash-booking



One of the hotel rooms for a particular tourist, transportation pre-book a ticket for a cultural show

12.Outlet-outlet

Store specializing in the rental of the latest fashion clothes

13.Qabul bo'limi-reception

The registration and reception desk at the entrance of an organization

14.Turpaket-tour package

At least two tourist attractions to meet the needs of the tourist in the tourism process a set of services consisting of services(works,goods)

15.Konsullik bo'limi-consular section

Department in the embassy. Implementation of other public services after. Establishes relations with local authorities and citizens provides services, documents(visa, passport, notarial documents,certificate)and resolves legal issues

CONCLUSION

From the results of the analysis, it can be understood that the terminology of tourism in the Uzbek language is in the initial stage of formation and as a result of the development of the field, its composition is enriched with new special units.

Since tourism was originally created in England as a result of economic activity, this area is recognized as its homeland. Also, if we take into account that the English language is in the leading position in the terminology of international tourism, it is natural that the main part of the acquisitions of the Uzbek language is from this language. When we compared the two languages, namely Uzbek and English, in terms of the terminology of the same field-tourism, we witnessed that some terms are used in Uzbek as their own, and some alternative versions are used. Many terms in English are given in English. But this language is also borrowed from other languages we can meet the words. In conclusion, we can say that the creation of explanatory, electronic and translation dictionaries of existing tourism terms in the Uzbek language is one of the important tasks of Uzbek terminology.



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