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Lexico-Semantic Features of Professionalisms in English

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Abstract:

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Professional language, characterized by its specialized vocabulary and distinct semantic nuances, plays a crucial role in facilitating effective communication within various fields and disciplines. This scientific article delves into the intricate lexico-semantic features of professionalisms in English, exploring the mechanisms through which professionals construct and convey meaning within their respective domains. By examining the unique linguistic attributes of professional terminology, this study contributes to our understanding of how language functions as a tool for knowledge dissemination and professional identity formation.

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Introduction. Language serves as the cornerstone of professional communication, enabling practitioners to convey precise meanings, share complex concepts, and establish professional identities within their respective fields. The lexico-semantic features of professionalisms in English encompass a rich tapestry of specialized vocabulary, semantic nuances, and communicative strategies tailored to meet the diverse needs of professionals across disciplines. This scientific article aims to unravel the intricacies of professional language by examining its lexico-semantic features, shedding light on how professionals construct meaning and foster disciplinary discourse within their communities.

One prominent feature of professional language is its lexical diversity and specialization. Professionals often utilize domain-specific terminology, characterized by technical precision and semantic specificity, to communicate effectively within their fields. These specialized lexemes may encompass scientific terms, jargon, acronyms, and abbreviations tailored to address the unique concepts and phenomena relevant to a particular discipline. For example, in the field of medicine, terms such as "prognosis," "diagnosis," and "treatment modalities" convey precise medical concepts essential for clinical practice and research.

Professional language exhibits a high degree of semantic precision and connotation, allowing practitioners to convey nuanced meanings and contextual subtleties within their discourse. The semantic connotations associated with professional terminology often reflect disciplinary norms, values, and epistemological frameworks, shaping the way knowledge is conceptualized and communicated

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within a given field. For instance, in legal discourse, terms such as "precedent," "jurisprudence," and "statutory interpretation" carry specific legal meanings and implications, contributing to the development of legal reasoning and argumentation.

Conceptual metaphors and analogies are frequently employed in professional language to facilitate understanding and convey abstract concepts through concrete imagery. Professionals use metaphorical language to frame complex ideas in familiar terms, drawing on shared cultural schemas and experiential knowledge to enhance comprehension and retention. For example, in business discourse, phrases such as "market saturation," "bottom line," and "cutting-edge technology" evoke vivid imagery that helps stakeholders grasp economic concepts and strategic objectives.

Professional language also encompasses pragmatic functions and discourse markers that structure interactions, establish rapport, and convey social meaning within professional settings. These linguistic devices may include formal greetings, polite expressions, professional titles, and discourse markers such as "thus," "moreover," and "on the other hand," which organize information and signal logical relationships within discourse. Effective deployment of pragmatic strategies enhances communicative efficiency and fosters professional relationships across diverse contexts.

The professional name of mainly objective reality is evoked by the tool (name), allowing us to discuss something from definite starting points. Lexicology is interested in marking (or professional naming) features of new semantic objects. These are due to the plural dimensionality of a term. Dictionaries usually offer definitions of terms depending on any features of these spheres in particular cases. The lexical meaning of a term is symbolically expressed by natural language tools, its contacts. These are facts, verification, and the author's credibility in the creating process. The circulation of such texts is stimulated by the progress of language at the same time from the preparatory, important initial development stage, enriched by informational, scientifically-technical ones, against the background of the general dynamics in the historical aspect of the development of separate nations and humanity in general.

. The interest in our text is evoked by the generalization process of specialized dictionaries and encyclopedias presentations, specific literature, textbooks, and business correspondence of the last decades' philosophical, psychological, linguistic, and sociological components. This fact was also acknowledged by different students of language. Words describe reality in all its facets and functions. Language has always been and always will be society's most powerful instrument. Therefore, knowledge of the language is very important, and in professional life, knowledge of professional lexis is indispensable because the use of professional language should be the result of an analytical and conscious effort. Along these lines, suggests that, instead of attempting to comprehensively utilize English directly out of a dictionary, the student should strive to utilize specialized English dictionaries as utterances are developed and become truly conscious of the specialized English his vocabulary defines. Professional communication is unworthy if the communicator uses distasteful, imprecise words as few other individuals can afford the luxury of not mastering, or at least understanding, the specialized language. In fact, to be considered competent, people in any job should master the terminology specific to their professional field, and this terminology should be precise. Finally, eloquence consists in saying what should be said and in the most adequate manner, which should allow the communicator to truly and clearly express his thoughts and ideas and to interact descriptively without the use of complexes, ambiguities, and imprecision of any kind. One of the most important features of a professional language is its lexical diversity and specialization. Professionals often use

specialized terminology characterized by technical precision and semantic specificity to communicate effectively within their fields. These specialized lexemes may include scientific terms, jargon, acronyms, and abbreviations created to describe unique concepts and phenomena specific to a particular discipline. For example, in medicine, terms such as "prognosis", "diagnosis" and "therapeutic methods" convey precise medical concepts necessary for clinical practice and research.

The professional language has a high degree of semantic accuracy and connotation, which allows specialists to convey nuances of meaning and contextual subtleties within their discourse. Semantic connotations associated with professional terminology often reflect disciplinary norms, values, and epistemological frameworks that define the way knowledge in a given field is conceptualized and transmitted. For example, in legal discourse, terms such as "precedent", "jurisprudence" and "interpretation of laws" carry specific legal meanings and consequences, contributing to the development of legal thinking and argumentation.

Conceptual metaphors and analogies are often used in professional language to facilitate the understanding and transmission of abstract concepts through specific images. Professionals use metaphorical language to describe complex ideas in familiar terms, using common cultural patterns and experiential knowledge to improve understanding and memorization. For example, in business discourse, phrases such as "market saturation", "financial performance" and "latest technologies" evoke vivid images that help stakeholders understand economic concepts and strategic goals.

Professional language also includes pragmatic functions and marks of discourse that structure interactions, create contact, and convey social meaning in professional environments. These linguistic devices may include formal greetings, polite expressions, professional titles, and marks of discourse such as "thus," "moreover," and "on the other hand," which organize information and signal logical relationships in discourse. The effective use of pragmatic strategies increases communication effectiveness and contributes to the formation of professional relationships in various contexts.

Thus, the lexical and semantic features of professionalisms in the English language reflect the complex interaction of linguistic structure, semantic meaning and communicative function in disciplinary discourses. Lexical diversity, semantic accuracy, conceptual metaphors and pragmatic functions characteristic of professional language contribute to the formation of disciplinary knowledge, the construction of professional identity and facilitate effective communication among practitioners. By unraveling these features, this article provides valuable scientific and practical knowledge about the role of language in shaping professional practice, knowledge dissemination and interdisciplinary interaction in the global community.

In the professional world, professionalism is essential because it fosters clear communication between people while at the same time reflecting the user's education level and social background. This is particularly important when communication takes place with people who speak a different language and come from diverse cultures. Indeed, around the world, English is widely acknowledged as a global language and its dominance is regarded as the most influential post-WWII linguistic phenomenon. With this worldwide linguistic domination of the English language, the number of English texts of a specialized nature also increases and, as a result, professionals have to deal with English specialized and professional language, whatever their mother tongue might be.

In conclusion, the lexico-semantic features of professionalisms in English reflect the complex interplay of linguistic structure, semantic meaning, and communicative function within disciplinary discourse. The lexical diversity, semantic precision, conceptual metaphors, and pragmatic functions inherent in

professional language contribute to the construction of disciplinary knowledge, the negotiation of professional identities, and the facilitation of effective communication among practitioners. By elucidating these features, this scientific article offers valuable insights into the role of language in shaping professional practice, knowledge dissemination, and interdisciplinary collaboration within the global community.

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