

FACTORS FOR OVERCOMING CHALLENGES IN THE ACQUISITION OF PROFESSIONAL TERMINOLOGY IN ENGLISH

Akobirova Sarvara Tuyevna

PhD, Acting Professor, Department of Foreign Languages Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL), Phone: +998908055822 Email: akobirovasarvara@gmail.com

Abstract. Professional terminology refers to a collection of specialized words and phrases used within a specific field. In the legal domain, professional terminology is particularly extensive and complex. These terms often carry precise and context-specific meanings that require both understanding and accurate application. For instance, terms such as "jurisdiction," "litigation," and "plaintiff" can pose challenges for English learners. Each term operates within a specific context, and its misuse can lead to significant legal errors.

Key words: jurisdiction, litigation, plaintiff, extensive and complex, legal domain, syntactic structures.

INTRODUCTION

Students encounter numerous difficulties when acquiring professional terminology in English. The primary challenges include the vast number and variability of terms, the lack of direct equivalents in other languages, and the complexity of English grammar and syntax. As new laws and regulations emerge, legal terminology evolves, necessitating that students remain updated with current developments. Additionally, the formal language and precise terminology used in legal texts can be daunting for students, particularly when combined with intricate syntactic structures.



In the context of globalization and the intensification of international relations, English proficiency has become a critical factor for the professional success of law students. This article explores the factors that contribute to overcoming challenges in the acquisition of professional terminology in English, with a focus on the legal field. It also examines the role of modern technology, collaborative learning, and innovative teaching methods in facilitating this process.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

To address the challenges of acquiring professional terminology in English, several strategies and methods have been identified and implemented in educational settings. These methods include:

- 1. *Integration of Modern Technology:* Online platforms, databases, and educational programs offer students comprehensive resources for learning legal terminology. These tools allow students to access tailored materials and progress at their own pace, making the learning process more flexible and effective.
- 2. *Collaborative Learning:* Group discussions, peer interactions, and the exchange of ideas are essential components of mastering professional terminology. Such activities foster a deeper understanding of terms and their practical application, enabling students to consolidate their knowledge and gain valuable insights from their peers.
- 3. *Practical Exercises and Simulations:* Engaging in mock trials, analyzing legal cases, and participating in simulated court proceedings help students reinforce their knowledge of legal terminology. These practical exercises not only enhance terminological proficiency but also teach students to avoid errors in professional settings.
- 4. *Error Analysis and Reinforcement:* Students and professionals are encouraged to identify errors in their work, analyze them thoroughly, and develop



strategies to prevent their recurrence. Regular reinforcement of newly acquired knowledge, such as using terminology notebooks, is also recommended.

- 5. *Student-Centered Approaches:* Teaching methods are tailored to the individual needs, interests, and goals of students. Instructors provide additional materials and resources to reinforce knowledge, ensuring that each student's unique learning style is accommodated.
- 6. *Mentorship and Expert Guidance:* Law students benefit from mentorship by professional experts who share their experiences and guide students in their professional development. This approach helps Students Bridge the gap between academic learning and real-world legal practice.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of these methods has yielded positive outcomes in the acquisition of professional terminology in English. Students who engage with modern technology, such as online platforms and interactive learning tools, demonstrate improved comprehension and retention of legal terms. Collaborative learning activities, such as group discussions and peer interactions, have been shown to enhance students' ability to apply terminology in practical contexts.

Practical exercises, including mock trials and case analyses, have proven effective in reinforcing terminological knowledge and reducing errors. Error analysis and regular reinforcement of terms through daily practice have also contributed to a significant reduction in terminological mistakes among students.

Student-centered approaches and personalized instruction have led to increased motivation and deeper understanding of legal terminology. Additionally, mentorship from professional experts has provided students with valuable insights into the practical application of legal terms, preparing them for successful careers in the legal field.



PROSPECTS FOR TEACHING ESP IN NON-PHILOLOGICAL UNIVERSITIES: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

International Scientific and Practical Conference February 15, 2025

The findings highlight the importance of a multifaceted approach to overcoming challenges in the acquisition of professional terminology in English. The integration of modern technology, collaborative learning, and practical exercises has proven effective in enhancing students' terminological proficiency. However, several challenges remain, including the complexity of terms, the lack of standardization in terminology, and the need for cultural compatibility when translating terms into local languages.

One of the key challenges is the varying complexity of terms across different fields. For example, a term used in law may have a different meaning in medicine or technology, leading to misunderstandings. Additionally, the lack of standardization in terminology can undermine the integrity of information, as the same term may appear in different forms across texts.

The adaptation of international terms to local languages also poses significant challenges. It is essential to preserve the meaning of the term while ensuring it fits naturally into the local language. In some cases, new terms must be created when direct translations are not feasible. Furthermore, professional terms must align with the cultural and mental characteristics of the local population. Incompatible terms may lead to misunderstandings and limited usage.

To address these challenges, collaboration among various organizations and experts is essential. Effective terminology development requires a scientifically based approach, with input from professionals in the field. Scientific analysis and research should be employed to ensure that new terms are accurate, concise, and understandable.

CONCLUSION

The elimination of terminological errors is crucial for achieving optimal efficiency in professional domains. Each field, whether law, medicine, technology, or engineering, has its own specialized terminology. These terms must be used



PROSPECTS FOR TEACHING ESP IN NON-PHILOLOGICAL UNIVERSITIES: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

International Scientific and Practical Conference February 15, 2025

accurately not only in academic and professional work but also in everyday communication. Terminological errors can lead to misunderstandings and serious mistakes. Therefore, a thorough understanding of terminology and the development of skills for its correct application are essential for preventing errors. The process of eliminating terminological errors involves various methods, the effective use of which enhances a specialist's knowledge and expertise.

REFERENCES

- Amy Kris -Lindner Matt Firth and Trans Legal. Introduction to International Legal English. A course for classroom or self-study use. Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- 2. Anne Vicar, English for Academic Study Grammar for Writing. Garnet Publishing, 2014.
- B.Samatova, Nofilologik yoʻnalish talabalarining xorijiy tillarni oʻzlashtirish motivatsiyasi (yurispuridensiya yoʻnalishi talabalari motivatsiyasi misolida), Monografiya TSUL- 2021.
- 4. Cambridge Academic English. An integrated skills course for EAP. B1+. Intermediate. Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 5. Catherina Mason & Rosemary Atkins, Solicitor. The lawyer's English language course book. London., 2007.
- 6. English for law students (International Law Specialty): Е.В.Каминская,
- 7. Н.В. Лазовская Саратов, 2002.
- 8. S.Akobirova, Legal English: Comprehensive Skills, TSUL- 2024
- 9. S.Umirov, English for Intelligent Law Students, TSUL- 2024



- A. S. Tuyevna, Methods of teaching a foreign language (English) in non-philological universities, Current Research Journal of philological sciences 2(12): 151-154, December 2021 DOI: https://doi.org/10.37547/ philological-crjps-02-12-29 ISSN-2767-3758
- 11. Bakhriddinova Muyassarkhon Rakhimovna .(2004) American Journal of Open University Education ISSN 2997-3899 Vol. 1, No. 10, Dec 2024
- 12. "German-Uzbek Legal Press Language
- 13. Rahmatullayevich, B. F. (2024). EFFECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING WITH AN EMPHASIS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS. *THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH*, *3*(26), 124-127.
- 14. Rakhmatullayevich, B. F. (2024). THE ROLE OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN THE LANGUAGE LEARNING SPHERE. *THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH*, *3*(26), 128-130.
- Axmadaliyevna, A. M. (2023). HOW TO TEACH TO SPEAK AS A NATIVE SPEAKER IN ESP CLASSES. *International Journal of Pedagogics*, *3*(04), 107-111.
- 16. Azamat, T., Guzal, E., Feruza, U., & Maqsuda, A. (2024). SCIENCE IN THE PROCESS OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SPHERE. Science and innovation, 3(Special Issue 18), 586-589.
- Jurayeva, M., Umarova, F., & Kholmurodova, E. (2024). THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GENDER APPROACHES IN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM. *Science and innovation*, *3*(Special Issue 15), 707-710.