



THE USE OF TECHNOLOGICAL TERMS IN MODERN ENGLISH LITERATURE AND THEIR VARIATIONS IN TRANSLATION

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Annotation: *In the research process, logical, historical, consistency and objectivity methods of scientific knowledge were widely used. This article analyzed opinions about the advantages of using innovative technologies in learning foreign languages.*

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In modern English literature, technological terms reflect the fusion of culture, technology and artistic creativity. These terms not only enrich the context of the works, but also allow students to more clearly convey the ideas of the modern world. Along with the development of modern knowledge, education continues to develop, so it is now an undeniable process that the methods of teaching English literature are also changing. Therefore, it is unlikely that teachers will achieve any results using traditional, old-fashioned teaching methods. We can see the practical value in improving students' understanding and appreciation of literary works by using innovative approaches to teaching this subject. Terminus is a Latin word for limit, limit, as it can be seen from this, the term is finite, bounded, that is, the term is a word related to a specific field, or rather, a word with one meaning. It is known that any word has a single meaning at birth, but during the development of human society, it turns into a multi-meaning word. In scientific works devoted to linguistic terminology, it is suggested that any term is a word, but any word cannot be a term.[1]

A term always retains its meaning in a specific context due to its limitation, meaning one meaning. He does not have emotionality and expressiveness. The meaning of the term does not change with the help of tone. So a term is a set of words related to a certain field. A term that refers to a specific field. It can have only one meaning in this field. So, a term is a word that has a specific meaning in a certain field. O.P. Frolova defines "terminology" as follows: "It is known that the system of terms of a science corresponds to the system of concepts, any system of concepts depends on a certain system of terms. With the development of science, the system of terms also develops. One of the practical benefits of innovative approaches in teaching English literature is the development of critical thinking and analytical skills. By including interactive activities such as role plays, group discussions, and creative writing assignments, students begin to engage more actively with the text. It not only helps to understand the themes and characters in depth, but also develops their ability to think critically and



effectively express their thoughts.[2] Technological terms appear and develop in the process of the scientific and technical development of mankind, digital transformation and the formation of global culture. Although these terms were originally formed as scientific and technical terms, today they are actively used in everyday life, literature and other cultural fields. The stages of their development can be divided into several main directions. Technological terms are the product of scientific and technical development and play a decisive role in the development of language in the modern world. They are not limited to the scientific field, but are becoming an integral part of everyday life, culture and literature.

Miliani's research is another important work in this field, and he discusses the approaches: the traditional approach, the language-based approach, and the learner-response approach. In the traditional approach, the role of the teacher is important, and students are passive receivers when working with a literary text. In the language-based approach, literary texts are recognized as linguistically rich materials and used to improve students' language skills[3]. This approach is aimed at linguistic enrichment of students. In the reader-response approach, students take on the role of readers, they stand as active receivers and develop an independent ability to read, absorb, and appreciate literary texts. In the first approach, the role of the teacher is the sole creator of the meaning of the artistic text, while in the second and last approaches it is emphasized that he is a mediator and a constructive critic. Technological terms are often used in the genres of cyberpunk and science fiction, as well as in modern realistic literature. For example, writers illuminate the world of the future through images of artificial intelligence, blockchain, metaverse, and prehistoric technologies. This style is common in literary works influenced by series like "Black Mirror". In English literature, technological terms are described as an integral part of human life. For example, stories about social networks (Instagram, Twitter), online platforms (Zoom, Amazon), and gadgets (iPhone, VR-doors) illuminate the spirit of the modern era. These terms are used not only as a means of communication, but also as part of important events in the life of the characters. Technological terms bring a new layer to the literary language. They are often: Used as metaphors and symbols: For example, the term "cloud" (cloud) is not only an IT term, but also represents unlimited possibility or instability in modern literature. Elements of slang and jargon: In literary texts, the language of social networks (meme, DM, hashtag) and technological process jargon are used to indicate the social status of the characters.[4]

4. Development of literary genres. Technological terms help the formation of new literary genres:

Cyberpunk and techno-fiction: Technology is central to these genres. For example, in William Gibson's *Neuromancer*, images of cyberspace and artificial intelligence formed the basis of classic technological images.

5. Reflecting cultural differences through technological terms. Since English literature is written with a global market in mind, intercultural communication is covered



through technological terms. Writers use global technological products and platforms to show the common bond between different peoples and cultures.

6. Limitations of the effect of technological terms on literature. On the one hand, technological terms ensure the modernity of the text, but on the other hand, due to the fact that they become outdated or non-universal over time, they can limit the focus of the text on a certain audience. play an important role in enrichment, but their successful use requires balance and contextual coherence from the writer.

Language learning and teaching programs should be developed taking into account rich pedagogical experiences:

- acquired experience as a communicator;
- the ability to mediate in the educational process;
- to determine the process of students' information reception or the student's learning style;
- use of technologies in the process of teaching language and culture;
- organization of various active teams in the class;
- study the relationship between education and culture;

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- includes tools (tools and technologies), activity systems and practice processes in teams. Through language learning, students learn to work in at least two languages at the same time and within that language system in a culturally harmonious manner.[5] A socio-cultural approach to foreign language learning processes helps students to use their experience, participation, mediation in practice.

Socio-cultural perspective is developed in the process of students learning new academic "cultures" (new ways of acting, interacting, valuing and using language, objects and processes) in educational institutions. technology terms have become an important part of modern global culture and linguistic communication. They serve as a tool for establishing communication between different cultures of the world, spreading new ideas and knowledge. This process can be analyzed through several main aspects. As the dominant language of English. Technological terms are mainly formed in English, which makes this language a global communication tool. For example, terms such as "email", "Wi-Fi", "software", "cloud" are transliterated or directly accepted in most languages. This process helps to strengthen the leading position of the English language in international communication. The formation of universal terms. Most of the technological words enter different languages without changing their meaning. For example, terms such as "internet", "hashtag", "zoom" are used with similar interpretation and pronunciation around the world.

The interaction of technology and culture. Technological terms enrich cross-cultural communication because they bring people together on the same platforms (Facebook, Instagram, YouTube). For example, words like "meme" or "vlog" represent not only technological terms, but also new cultural skills. Reflecting cultural events. Technological terms become images of global events and happenings. For example, the



terms "blockchain" and "cryptocurrency" reflect changes in the modern economy, while the terms "AI" and "deepfake" highlight social ethics and security issues.

Abbreviations and new forms of words. Abbreviations such as "DM" (direct message), "RT" (retweet), "URL" (uniform resource locator) spread through social networks and technological tools have formed new linguistic conventions.

The role of technological jargon in cultural contexts. Terms are sometimes used as a means of identification specific to a particular group or culture. For example, the word "gamer" represents a cultural layer related to technology and games.

The role of technological terms in translation

Adaptation and Adaptation Most cultures adopt technological terms through transliteration or adaptation. For example, terms such as "cloud technology" and "e-mail" in Uzbek are adapted from English.

Difficulties in translation. It is difficult to preserve the specific connotation of the term in each language and culture. For example, the term "cyberspace" is used in some languages without a direct translation in an adapted version such as "cyberspace". Localization of technologies. In the process of adapting technological terms to local languages, new terms are sometimes created. For example, "chatbot" can be called "chatbot" or "virtual assistant" in Uzbek. The reflection of culture in technological communication. Each culture adapts technological terms in its own way, which helps to preserve the richness of languages and cultures. For example, some hashtags in social networks represent national characteristics. The use of technological terms in artistic and scientific literature is characterized by the following general aspects:

a. Reflecting modernity and current issues. Both types of literature use technological terms as a means of illuminating the development of the modern world. For example, terms such as the Internet, artificial intelligence, or blockchain reflect real-life technological progress. Writers and scientists use technological terms to describe technological changes in society.

b. Expanding the reader's worldview. While fiction presents technological terms in a lifelike and dramatic way through characters and events, scientific literature explains them on a theoretical and analytical basis. Both approaches provide students with new knowledge and ideas.

c. Illuminating the relationship between technology and man Both literatures use technological terms as a means of analyzing the interaction between man and technology. For example, scientific articles about the social or philosophical consequences of artificial intelligence and novels in the cyberpunk genre may be close to each other in terms of content.

d. Broad introduction of technical terms. In both genres, technological terms are derived from scientific terminology, which are often formed as a result of technological development in the modern world. Example: "virtual reality", "cyberspace environment", "artificial intelligence". Technological terms are used to enrich artistic content, show the inner world of characters or make events fantastic. For example, in science fiction novels, technologies are the basis for creating an image of the future.



Scientific literature. Technological terms are used to formulate clear concepts about technology, to analyze it and to show practical benefits. For example, scientific articles and technology books discuss the technical aspects of a particular technology [6].

Scientific literature. The language is technical and precise, and technological terms are used only in their true scientific sense. Example: the term "cloud" means only "cloud computing technology".

In short, technological terms are used in artistic and scientific literature for different purposes and methods. While fiction uses them for dramatic and aesthetic enrichment, scientific literature focuses on their technical explanation and practical application. Nevertheless, both genres play an important role in the development of technological terms and their influence on culture.

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