# THE DIVERSITIES IN TERMINOLOGY OF RELATIONSHIP
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**Abstract:** *the article talks about the terminology of relationship that is considered to be the most significant among the users of society. Authors tried to explain the uniqueness of this notion coming from the use in different way by various nations.*
**Keywords:** *terminology, relationship, development, history, language.*

Every nation's language terminology involves the specific lexicology that is typical to all professional activity in the social community. This instance is observed in Uzbek language terminology too. The development of terminology occurs on the basis of its own rules. The socio-political state and development of society is very significant. Because the life style, history of every nation especially subject, culture and morality are not considered to be the same, likewise the language development also differs. In a nutshell terminology is one of the evidence that shows the history and present of the nation. The research shows that Uzbek language terminology drives back to history. This historical truth is explored by only investigating the terminology of Uzbek language belonging to relationship, particularly the terms describing feminism.

The terminology of Uzbek relationship, especially the terms defining feminism passed over the way from the collection of simple terms to particular system, in the initial part of development primarily the layer units were very important. Today Uzbek relationship terminology as the part of Uzbek literary language obtained its suitable place.

Uzbek literary language and accent and dialects rich for the terms referring to relationship, furthermore due to its vivid color our language is separated from others. Thus, some of them as dialectal units cannot be absorbed into literary language.

We can see how Uzbek language is rich for accents and dialects presenting relationship terminology in the works of linguist A. Ishaev under the name "*The relationship terms in Uzbek accents. The dictionary of Uzbek folk accents*" [1.77].

If we take a close look to this work and contemporary Uzbek literary language facts, we witness to irreplaceable feature of terms showing relationship in our mother, that is to say a term may define several relationship notions or some terms are not differentiated according to its formula (gender, age), and even the relationship terms distinguishing mother or father side are not used.

The concept of stabilizing the terms were significant issue in linguistics and it is now preserved its value. There are several works done in order to fix up the professional terms in Uzbek linguistics. But we cannot border ourselves coming from the works done, and we cannot breathe calmly. Because it is hard to believe that this issue is held in other spheres of terminology in an identical way.

The exactness and steadiness of terms show the level of science, education and culture of this nation. The increase of terms and their fixing is different in various field of science and it belongs to the development of the particular subject. Due to the fact that this evolution is unstoppable the fixing is continuous. This process is very crucial in constructing the terms in mother tongue, in fixing and creating textbooks moreover it's very important in teaching procedure using mother tongue. The In vanished and infixed terms may effect to the speech pattern. So the fixing of terminology is vital not only in scientific field but also in social life.

Several terms of Uzbek language and of course the terms of relationship are the harvest of long history.

The existence of synonyms in oral speech and literary language is the diamond of the language. Nevertheless if we take a concrete terminological system, the synonyms make the process complicated and this is noted in all works dedicated to study the professional terminology. (N. Mamatov, Kh. Jamalkhanov, R. Donierov, Kh. Kosimov and etc.).

In order to imagine the view of synonymy in todays relationship terminology we may look at some examples:

In contemporary Uzbek literature the term "pochcha" is used actively.In encyclopedic dictionary of Uzbek language includes the description of that term. Pochcha- is the husband of sister [3.303].

Unfortunately in Yzbek language the term **pochcha** is used as common term to define the husband of aunt and sister, its difficult to determine whose husband? Therefore, it would be nice if the following terms entered into dictionary: to define the husband of sister – pochcha, the spouse of aunt – auntpochcha and so on. Because this model is very close to the terms like aunt-son, uncle-son also the sound is similar.

The term of "niece" is defined in Uzbek encyclopedic dictionary as follows: niece – the child of siblings. [1.96].

Even though it is difficult to define about what relative the talk goes when it comes to the niece or nephew from the side of father or mother, in both cases the consept gets more confusing [1.56].

In conclusion, at the time when the science and technology reached the high portion of development, at the moment in which Uzbek terminology formed as a science, the terms of relationship can be enriched with the phrases existing in public language (accents), and to fix the relationship terms which have been used actively in literary language plays the most essential role in today's life.

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