



LEARNING THE ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY OF WORDS RELATED TO ELECTRICAL ENERGY

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Abstract: Energetics is a field of public economy, science and technology that includes the creation of various types of energy, their transformation from one type to another, their transmission and delivery over a certain distance, their use in all areas, and the solution of theoretical and practical problems related to them.

Key words: Electric energy, energy, electric current, electric voltage, electric field.

It is known that many terms in the field of electric power have been used in Russian for many years due to the fact that they came from Russian and other languages, and due to the lack of appropriate terminological dictionaries. different and conflicting opinions have arisen in the development of the law in Uzbek language. The situation that has arisen is the Russian-Uzbek and Uzbek-Russian dictionary of electric energy terms before re-developing the existing normative legal documents in Uzbek or developing new documents. For this reason, on the initiative of "Uzenergoinspeksiya" under the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan (former state inspection in the field of electric power under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Uzdavenergonazorat"), in cooperation with the Institute of Energy and Automation of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Russian terms and definitions of electric power - Uzbek and Uzbek-Russian dictionary" book has been started. It should be noted that training, retraining and upgrading of personnel are urgent issues today.

Therefore, special attention was paid to this publication and its important aspects were determined. In particular, it helps young personnel starting work in the field of energy to increase their knowledge and experience in the field and to increase their attention to scientific literature, to solve normative documents and regulations created in Uzbek, as well as important tasks in the field. , was prepared in official agreement with higher education institutions, agencies and large industrial production enterprises.

Electric voltage is a physical quantity equal to the work done by electric and external forces in moving a unit positive charge in a specific part of the circuit.

Electric current is the orderly movement of electric charges.

Electromotive force is a physical quantity representing the effect of external (potential) forces on alternating or constant current energy sources.







An electric field is a physical field created by electric charges or a changing magnetic field. Time-varying electric field (electrostatic field). The concept of electric field was first introduced by M. Faraday in the 30s of the 19th century.

Electrical resistance is a physical quantity representing the reaction of an electric circuit (or part of a circuit) to an electric current; measured in ohms. Electrical resistance depends on the conversion of electrical energy into another type of energy; electrical resistance in a process in which electric energy does not change is called active resistance, electrical resistance in processes in which the energy of the current source is transferred to an electric or magnetic field is called reactive resistance.

Electrical conductivity is a concept that expresses the movement of electric charges in a substance under the influence of an external electric field; property of an object to conduct electric current and a physical quantity that quantifies this property.

Electric capacity is an electrical quantity that represents the ability of a conductor to accumulate electric charge. In terms of quantity, it is equal to the amount of charge required to change the potential of an isolated conductor by one unit. In practice, the necessary electrical capacity is obtained by connecting capacitors in parallel, series or mixed.

Electron (electro...) is the first discovered elementary particle in physics, with the smallest electric charge. E. was discovered in 1897 by the English physicist J. J. Thomson.

Conclusion:

Using this dictionary, a number of normative legal documents adopted only in Russian are valid in accordance with the "Plan to transfer certain departmental normative legal documents into the form of normative legal documents with high legal force", approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 19, 2020 It has been re-adapted and implemented in the Uzbek language in accordance with the legislation. In the framework of the concept of the development of the Uzbek language and the improvement of the language policy in 2020-2030 and within the framework of the state program projects, it is necessary to improve it based on today's demands, to develop a new draft of it, to further enrich the terms. is the requirement of the period.

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