

**TOURISM TERMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK
LINGUOCULTURAL ASPECTS**

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Abstract: In the article, the linguistic and cultural terms specific to tourism are discussed aspects were considered on a scientific basis. Use of terms in situations and the method of use has been studied.

Key words: *object, order, tourism, term. tour, hotel, industry,*

Uzbekistan has many historical and architectural monuments, diverse climate and fast with its rapid development, it is attracting the attention of the whole world.

Over the centuries, the Great Silk Road of Uzbekistan was used by trade, merchants and of travelers, geographers and missionaries, invaders and conquerors was located on the road. Meanwhile, Uzbekistan is an initiative, culture, history, fascinating tourism for those interested in tradition and exotic countries is becoming one of the directions.

Legal regulation of relations in the field of tourism, tourism development of the services market, as well as tourists and tourism activities in order to protect the rights and legal interests of its subjects The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Tourism" was adopted (August 20 1999). At the same time, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "until 2005 Decree "On the State Program for the Development of Tourism in Uzbekistan" (15-April 1999) was an important factor in the development of the field. Improvement of tourism organizations and small and medium tourism activation of the service market of enterprises, as well as foreign the Republic of Uzbekistan in 1998 in order to attract investment to the tourism sector "Association of Private Tourist Organizations" was established in Tashkent by the decision of the government done. He works closely with more than 300 tourist enterprises goes "Kumushkon" tourist base and "Sanzar" camping complex in Uzbekistan exist, they are organizations of the system of the national company "Uzbekturizm". At the same time, Charvoq, Chimyon, Beldersoy recreation centers and about a hundred private hotels are working. Accepting many tourists in Uzbekistan and the number of hotels that are able to serve them is growing is going on.

In this article, we describe a number of terms related to tourism in English and Uzbek. Let's compare languages:

1. Contract – shartnoma

It is concluded between the parties (two or more persons), their rights and a transaction in which obligations are recorded.

2. Ticket – bilet

Using something (vehicles), somewhere (theatre, sports hall and b.) a document giving the right to enter, a ticket.

3. Trip, journey, flight – reys

Transport vehicles such as ships, airplanes, cars, etc. according to a certain route road.

4. Visa – viza

To go to a foreign country, live in it and pass through its territory a special permit issued to the passport by the relevant administrative office. sign.

5. Tour – tur

The complex of services and the time period for tourists are clearly defined arrange transportation.

6. Industry of tourism – turizm industriyasi

Various national economy forms the material and technical base of tourism the sum of fields.

7. Pension – pansionat

Free-form houses are houses that were not built as hotels during construction. Portions are designed for 10-20 people.

8. Motel - motel

Hotel for motorists. Apart from convenient numbers, tourists cars are also provided with accommodation. Usually motels have a restaurant, bar, watching movies, conference halls, cinema halls, swimming pools, tennis courts also provides service.

9. Voucher - voucher

Basic services provided (hotel accommodation, meals, a certified document on the payment of transport and b.) fees.

10. Dealer - diller

Most of the time, tourist companies are engaged in buying and selling tourist companies they work on their own account and in their own name.

11. Liner – layner

Small hotel on the water. Equipped with amenities a ship.

12. Booking – brontlash

For a specific tourist, one of the hotel rooms, vehicle, pre-book a ticket for a cultural show.

13. Guide – gid

One that shows tourists the city or certain attractions or one professional guide who knows several languages. This term is active in consumption is used.

14. Transit – tranzit

From one region to the second region through the third region was no more than 24 hours to carry passengers and cargo at the same time.

15. Transfer – transfer

Transportation of tourists to any place within the tourist center (station, airport, from the sea port to the hotel or the opposite direction; a train station airport, seaport to other; from the hotel to the theater or vice versa transportation in the direction).

16. Luxury – lyuks

Is a category of rooms in the hotel, which is presented to the client the luxury of the rooms. This term has meanings such as "luxury, luxury" in translation dictionaries is noted, but in the field of tourism, it is used like the English form.

17. Tour broker – turbroker

All those who do not have their own transport, but are included in the tour package types and the person who rents them for the services provided or company.

18. Tour package - turpaket

At least two tourist attractions to meet the needs of the tourist in the tourism process a set of services consisting of services (works, goods).

19. Botel – botel

A floating hotel. This type of hotel is Uzbekistan not found in tourism.

20. Aerophobia – aerofobia

Change to an anxious state during flight, fear of flying.

21. Business class – biznes klass

First and economy class in terms of comfort on the plane.

22. Consular section – konsullik bo'limi

Department in the embassy. Perform the duties of the embassy in the territory of another country increases.

23. Offerer – oferta

Official notification of the completion of the transaction on the provided service presentation.

24. Ryokan – ryokan

It was built on the historical tradition and aesthetic basis of the Edo period in Japan hotels.

25. Tourist class – turistik klass

Economy, close to the mansion, the level of comfort is not very high class hotel.

26. Bungalow – bungalo

A one-story house with a veranda built in hotels.

27. cruise – kruz

Travel by ship for cultural entertainment

28. Menu – menyu

A separate price is set for each meal, and information on the contents of the meal is shown set.

29. voyage – dengiz sayohati

A long-term sea trip organized by ships

30. Outlet – outlet

A shopping center specializing in renting the latest fashion clothes.

In conclusion, it can be said that tourism terminology is the first in the Uzbek language in the stage of formation, and as a result of the development of the field, its composition is new and special getting richer with units.

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