

TEACHING TERMINOLOGICAL VOCABULARY IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE CLASSES AT SPORTS UNIVERSITIES

Fayzieva Dinara Mahmudovna

Senior Lecturer, Department of Uzbek and Foreign Languages,
Uzbek State University of Physical Culture and Sports

Abstract. The article is a comprehensive study of the current aspects of mastering terminological vocabulary in the field of sports communication. It focuses on the formation of lexical competencies and the correct use of specialized terms in professional activities. Special attention is given to methodological approaches to teaching terminology in the context of training specialists in the field of physical culture and sports. The article provides a detailed analysis of the mechanisms of the evolution of sports terminology, the goals and objectives of its teaching, as well as the stages of mastering terminological vocabulary.

Keywords: lexical competence, terminological vocabulary, sports terminology, terminological unit, professional communication, methodological approaches, communicative competencies.

Introduction. The study of terminological vocabulary is of crucial importance for the methodology of teaching the Russian language, particularly in the context of training specialists in the field of physical culture and sports. The formation of a conceptual and terminological framework plays a central role in mastering professional communication. A systemic approach to teaching terminology ensures the effective acquisition of specialized knowledge and the development of communicative skills, which are integral components of professional training.

Evolution of Sports Terminology. The evolution of sports terminology is driven by the development of new sports, which inevitably leads to modifications within the lexical system. New terms and idiomatic expressions are continuously integrated into the language, while obsolete concepts gradually fade out. A key aspect of this evolution is the formation of standardized models for sports terminology generation, which contributes to its structuring and systematization.

Goals and Objectives of Teaching Sports Terminology. Russian language instructors at sports universities must aim to develop students' communicative competencies, which include the knowledge and comprehension of specialized texts. This encompasses not only proficiency in oral and written Russian but also the ability to establish business and professional contacts, which is an essential prerequisite for a successful professional career.

Levels of Mastering Terminological Vocabulary The process of acquiring terminological vocabulary can be structured into several sequential stages:

1. Formation of Lexical Skills: Level 1. This stage involves the acquisition of terminological vocabulary and the differentiation of technical terms from non-terminological lexical units. It establishes the foundational baseline for further terminological mastery.

2. Identification and Contextual Analysis: Level 2. Students develop the ability to identify terminological combinations within a text and understand the patterns of their functioning within a specific contextual environment. This requires the development of analytical skills and the capacity to interpret specialized texts.

3. Mastery of Highly Specialized Terms: Level 3. This stage focuses on mastering highly specialized terms, including the skills to use professional turns of speech and seamlessly integrate

terminological vocabulary into one's own utterances. At this level, students must demonstrate the ability to independently produce and interpret complex specialized texts in Russian.

Thematic Groups of Sports Terminology Sports terminology is classified into various thematic groups, which facilitates its systematization and streamlines the learning process:

Actions and Processes: adaptation, acceleration, analysis, imitation, coordination, reaction, and others. These terms describe the core processes occurring in sports contexts.

Sports Equipment: compass, carabiner, tent, stopwatch, expander, and others. These terms designate the gear and equipment used in sports activities.

Professions/Roles: goalkeeper, forward, sprinter, marathon runner, gymnast, and others. Terms related to various sports professions allow for the precise identification of the roles and functions of participants in sporting events.

Types of Sports: football, hockey, basketball, volleyball, tennis, bodybuilding, rugby, and others. These terms serve to designate various sports activities.

Conclusion. The mastery of terminological vocabulary is an indispensable component of training specialists in physical culture and sports. The development of comprehensive assignments and exercises aimed at systematizing and reinforcing terminological units allows students not only to master professional vocabulary but also to build the communicative competencies necessary for successful professional activity in this field. Thus, a systemic approach to teaching terminology contributes to the formation of highly qualified specialists capable of communicating effectively in a professional environment.

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