



## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ELECTRONIC DICTIONARIES OF ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN PHRASEOLOGISMS IN TERMS OF LEXICOGRAPHY

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<b>Received:</b> 11 <sup>th</sup> August 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 14 <sup>th</sup> September 2021 <b>Published:</b> 8 <sup>th</sup> October 2021	<p>It is necessary to address theoretical concepts such as the composition of lexically centered principles of phraseological unit selection and interpretation, semantic explanation based on differentiation of pictures of the world of linguistic systems, and comprehensive combination of elements of the structure and description of phraseological lexemes when compiling bi- and multilingual phraseological lexicons when compiling bi- and multilingual phraseological lexicons.</p> <p>The fundamentals of English-Russian electronic phraseological dictionaries are discussed in this article, which are one of the first attempts at presenting complicated and systematic English and Uzbek phraseology. The lexicographic description of phraseological units, their semantic characterization, and the selection of idiomatic analogues receive the most attention.</p>
<b>Keywords:</b> Phraseological unit; semantic characteristics; bilingual phraseology; dictionary entry; electronic phraseological dictionary	

### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays computer systems occupy an increasing number of critical vicinity now no longer handiest amongst programmers and engineers, however additionally amongst a huge style of users, such as linguists, translators and professionals in want of set off translation of overseas language facts. In this regard, electronic dictionaries are a completely handy accessible device in an effort to save time and optimize the system of expertise overseas language facts. In addition, now there are translation packages which can produce extra or much less good enough translation of overseas language texts and may be of help in the paintings of professionals of diverse profiles. This painting is dedicated to the have a look at of those problems, in addition to the evaluation of a few linguistic software program merchandise aimed toward automating the interpretation system. This studies subject matter may be taken into consideration pretty present day, because the records of the improvement and implementation of private computer systems in regular life (or even extra in order that it might be "withinside the power" to put in force extra or much less present-day gadget translation packages) is hardly ever extra than fifteen years antique.

This subject matter acquires precise relevance if we recall the truth that it's far now withinside the international that it's far an increasing number of integrating into the worldwide network and that, at the side of financial and political barriers, it's far in large part hindered via way of means of language barriers. At the equal time, there aren't such a lot of expert translators who are successful and inclined to perform this type of system of communicate among groups in all spheres of technology and way of life, which ends with the truth that their offerings aren't cheap. Therefore, it's far now particularly applicable to discover approaches to automate the system of translation completed via way of means of someone as a whole lot as feasible, so as, on the only hand, to maximally facilitate the tough paintings of a human translator, and on the opposite, to make these paintings as powerful as feasible. This may be performed handiest via way of means of integrating the efforts of professionals with the fields of cybernetics, programming, psychology, and maximum importantly, linguistics. With the appearance of pc technology, software program creators have created a brand-new type of dictionaries - a digital dictionary.

This sort of dictionary is a clearly new phrase inside the records of lexicography, marking a brand-new qualitative stage in its improvement. It is now that digital dictionaries have emerged from the shadow of paper dictionaries and are turning into unbiased gamers at the language platform, moreover, gamers who, it seems, will quickly make the relaxation of the characters famous of the e-book museum. After all, digital dictionaries have some of apparent and significant blessings over conventional dictionaries. Their handiest disadvantage is their attachment to a non-public pc and, consequently, confined availability. However, this disadvantage will quickly be eliminated, if now no longer absolutely, then at the least for the maximum part, because of the ever-growing tempo of computerization, such as the developing availability of portable computer systems.

There are pretty a number of digital dictionaries now released, so we are able to recognition handiest on bilingual English-Russian and Russian-English dictionaries. For example, let's take of the maximum famous: **Lingvo** via way of means of **Abby** and **MultiLex**, evolved via way of means of **MediaLingua**. It is thrilling to evaluate those dictionaries, due to the fact the groups that create them profess one-of-a-kind perspectives at the concepts of digital lexicography. In the conventional technique, the minimal unit of get right of entry to is the token (the call of the dictionary entry): you want to examine the complete article to decide whether or not it includes the solution to our query. For dictionaries like **Oxford**, this gives a severe hassle. For example, the verb 'set' has handiest four hundred fundamental meanings (and a lot of them have sub meanings). The consumer would really like the dictionary to localize the applicable facts as a whole lot as feasible. At the equal time, we aren't talking about the automatic choice of a translation equivalent (if we're talking about a translation dictionary). The specificity of the dictionary solution is that it offers completely various facts, approximately a phrase or phrase, and now no longer only a translation match, it assumes an energetic preference of the consumer from numerous feasible well-grounded alternatives. However, a try to resolve the hassle of a good enough response of the dictionary to a request necessarily encounters resistance from the very vocabulary fabric transferred from the paper dictionary.

Electronic dictionaries now no longer handiest incorporate transcriptions, however also can pronounce phrases. There also are techniques right here. A sound synthesizer is constructed into **MultiLex** and all phrases are pronounced. However, it's far risky to absolutely consider this technique without controlling it via way of means of transcription. The synthesizer can incorrectly vicinity the stress or maybe distort the pronunciation of the phrase. In **Abby Lingvo**, the primary vocabulary is introduced via way of means of an **Oxford-based** speaker. But, of course, the maximum critical benefit of precise digital dictionaries is the simultaneous seek now no longer handiest via way of means of the identify of a dictionary entry, however additionally over the complete big extent of dictionaries, that is honestly unrealistic in a paper version. Such a seek creates a multidimensional portrait of a phrase, whilst now no longer handiest unique examples of its use and strong expressions wherein the phrase occurs, however additionally exposed, the linguistic legal guidelines to which the policies of phrase formation obey are extracted from the depths of the dictionary entry. Even a cell digital dictionary can not mirror all of the non-permanent moves of the language, however it may offer a key to decipher and recognize those changes, making the consumer a co-creator of the lexicographer. This may be very critical whilst a correct semantic translation is required, due to the fact this isn't the venture of selecting an appropriate expression, however in a wide sense, the display of 1 way of life the use of the language of another.

Therefore, in **Lingvo**, you could construct your very own dictionary below an unusual place shell. In truth, among the dictionaries that evolved in the mid-century linguistic surroundings are outdated. They do now no longer suggest the present day meanings of the antique phrases, and lots of new phrases are honestly missing. Literal switch of such dictionaries to computer systems is futile. This has come to be particularly glaring in reference to the improvement of the Internet: maximum of the Web pages are composed of English texts written in a active present day language, abundantly the use of colloquial vocabulary and slang. Hardly any of the present English-Russian dictionaries can solution this challenge. Only digital dictionaries can resolve this hassle. Most of the "paper" dictionaries are centered on someone who reads in a overseas language, that is, someone who finds "reference" phrases in a textual content he does now no longer recognize, supporting to construct a trendy semantic picture. A character "writing", further to understanding all of the phrases used, ought to sincerely recognize how those phrases are combined with every other, what prepositions are used on this case, whether or not there are strong expressions that carry the essential which means.

So, if the "paper" dictionary meets the desires of the Reader, then he most usually honestly ignores the interests of the Writer in a non-local language! But in our age of digital communications, nearly each Internet consumer has come to be a writer! And right here the digital dictionary is a whole lot extra beneficial than the "paper" one. Even the literal replica of a decent "paper" dictionary on a pc makes it feasible to extract from it the facts a whole lot wanted via way of means of the Writer, buried within the depths of dictionary entries. For example, a consumer can open numerous dictionary entries at the display screen at once, characterizing all of the meanings of the phrase "get" (take, receive, get bored, etc.) both in a single language and in another, and as a result analyze all of the nuances of the use of the phrases.

Nevertheless, the extra accurate manner is to reflect on consideration on the author ahead whilst compiling the dictionary. To take into consideration his interests, one ought to be capable of describe the approaches of forming complicated phrases. For example, how to carry in English the which means of "rigging or falsifying election results"? This expression does now no longer observe to idiomatic, consequently it ought to now no longer be searched in the complete vocabulary. On the opposite hand, it can not be translated successfully in parts. The maximum logical manner to search for this expression is in the article "election". However, so as for it to appear there, you want the choice of the builders of the dictionary to position it there.

### CONCLUSION

To conclude, we will say that humanity has now no longer but reached the extent of entire automation of translation, and it likely will now no longer come quickly. The purpose for this might be the inadequate stage of improvement of the sciences worried with the advent of such structures. It is simply too tough to inform how someone translates - or even extra tough to simulate this system the use of a pc program. It is all of the extra tough to do this,

thinking about that a character thinks in images, and coaching this to a pc is not possible in principle (at the least, at the prevailing stage of pc improvement).

Thus, generally speaking, the maximum promising approaches of growing translation automation structures, one ought to likely recognition on what's viable on the moment, that is, on developing extra green digital dictionaries with the maximum green seek and indexing mechanism, with the maximum included device of dictionary entries. If we take into account the improvement of Machine Translation structures, then the maximum promising course right here may be the development of the subsystems of grammatical evaluation and synthesis, in addition to a boom in the extent of contextual insurance of the textual content and the development of semantic chains in an effort to extra correctly choose the meanings of phrases.

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