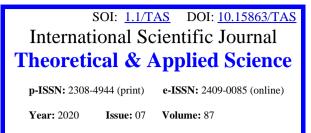
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ELECTRONIC DICTIONARIES – THE PRODUCT OF APPLIED LINGUISTICS

Abstract: This article discusses the purpose and function of electronic dictionaries, the types of which are comprehensively explained. Offline and online dictionaries in Russian and English are analyzed. Their achievements and shortcomings are shown. Information about electronic dictionaries available in Uzbek is given. The need to create online and offline dictionaries of the Uzbek language is also emphasized, and in this regard, the world experience serves as a school.

Key words: electronic dictionary, lexicography, offline and online dictionary, automatic dictionary, computer dictionary, Lingvo, Multilex, Polyglossum, Context, PROMT, Multitran, Cambridge Dictionaries, Urbanictionary, Google translate, Translator.

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Introduction

The prestige and status of each language is, of course, measured by its vocabulary richness. The importance and value of a language in all respects depend on the dictionaries created. It is known that Mahmud Koshgari reached a high peak in world linguistics in the field of lexicography. He compiled an Explanatory dictionary of Turkic words in the XI century. Before Mahmud Koshgari, great advances were made in the field of lexicography in Arabic linguistics. In particular, such works of Khalil al-Farahid Ibn Ahmad as Kitabul Ayn and Sibawayhi al-Kitab became famous in the Arab world. Mahmud Koshgari approached the publication of his dictionary from a critical point of view and followed a certain path [3. B. 45]. The dictionary-making tradition has evolved over the centuries, and various dictionaries in all languages have seen the face of the world.

II.Literature review

In the "Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language" the word " dictionary" is given this definition:

1) a book in which words in one language are summed up, interpreted, or translated into another language in a certain order (usually in alphabetical order);

2) a Word; the totality of all words in the language; verbal richness [6. P. 598].

At the heart of the problem of learning and teaching a language is a dictionary. In a period of the rapid development of information technologies is of great importance in the development of electronic dictionaries attached to modern lexicography.

III.Analysis

In science, terms such as "electronic dictionary", "electronic version of the dictionary", "automatic dictionary", "computer dictionary" are used. These terms, as synonyms, can simultaneously be part of a single scientific study. Analyzing the content of the



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presented terms, we can conclude that all of them can be divided into two groups. First, we can talk about the versions of printed lexicographic editions of electronic dictionaries. The second is dictionaries created on the basis of the latest computer programs using an electronic format created specifically for dictionaries [2]. In our opinion, all these dictionaries can be called computer, electronic and writing.

An electronic dictionary is a dictionary in a special machine format or other electronic devices that works as part of a computer program. It often allows you to quickly find the right word, taking into account the possibility of searching by morphology and vocabulary (usage examples), as well as the possibility of changing the translation direction (for example, English-Russian or Russian-English). Today, electronic versions of various dictionaries are widely used. Unlike traditional dictionaries, it can contain electronic dictionaries and graphics, as well as all media objects, including video and animation fragments, sound, music, and so on. All electronic dictionaries can be divided into two types:

1. Automatic end-user dictionaries.

2. Automatic dictionaries for text processing programs that contain detailed information about morphological, syntactic and semantic properties of processing (these are data search thesauri, frequency dictionaries, rubricators, classifiers, morphological analysis dictionaries, and machine translation dictionaries) [7].

Compared to printed dictionaries, computer dictionaries provide the user with many additional features. Includes:

1) increased search speed;

2) too many entries in the dictionary: dictionary, alphabetical index, entering words and phrases from the keyboard and text editor;

3) search for words with fairly clear spelling;

4) full-text search (not only in the dictionary but also in the texts of all dictionary articles);

5) use of multimedia tools for the semantics of the dictionary;

6) The presence of a hyperlink;

7) links to all words in the dictionary;

8) ability to store large amounts of data;

9) in the bilingual dictionaries-the ability to translate back and forth;

10) include several dictionaries of various types and genres in the computer dictionary;

11) search in several dictionaries simultaneously;

12) limiting the search field to keywords, subject groups, parts of speech, etc.;

13) user filling in a dictionary or creating a custom dictionary;

14) maintaining the search sequence during operation (chronology/ search history);

15) maintaining "bookmarks" in the dictionary;

16) compatibility with editors, the ability to copy dictionary articles and apply them from the editor to the dictionary;

17) machine compatibility with translation programs;

18) web browsers and other types of applications;

19) provide additional information about phonetics, phonetics, stylistics and other aspects of the language;

20) the ability to use dictionaries in local and global networks, etc. [8].

There are two types of electronic dictionaries: offline and online. Offline dictionaries are programs that are installed on your computer, phone, or tablet and are available even without an Internet connection. And online dictionaries are intended for use only over the Internet, without installing anything [9].

Today in Russia, such electronic dictionaries as Lingvo (ABBYY Software House), Multiplex (Medialingva), Polyglossum (ETS - "electronic and traditional dictionaries"), Context (In - format), PROMT (PROMT) are widely used.

The two most popular electronic dictionaries are Abbyy and Multilex from Lingvo, developed by Medialingva. The specialists who created these dictionaries have different views on the principles of electronic lexicography. MediaLingua adheres to the strategy of creating digital copies of well-known book publications when developing Multiplex dictionaries. Electronic dictionaries of this company are based on modern dictionaries of leading Russian publishers.

Multiplex dictionaries are an improved copy of the original versions of the paper version of their own development. They constantly provide the composition of printed dictionaries, including phrases of the heads of the authors of the original publications and the corresponding data of the material. The size of the initial phrases is indicated as the richness of the word. Users have at their disposal a powerful and diverse set of search tools (selection of words and phrases in all grammatical forms, search for idioms, phrases, their use, search by alphabet).

When working with multiplex dictionaries, accurate and complete dictionary information is provided (transcription, each field and stylistic entries, accents, comments, and examples).

The MediaLingua approach also has some disadvantages, since a hard link to the prototype article does not allow you to correct and Supplement the electronic dictionary or even change the structure of the dictionary article. Traditional linguistic dictionaries are indeed far behind, at least by ten years. And electronic dictionaries can be filled in almost every day.

One of the most popular online dictionaries in the Russian network is the Web-IPS flndex. (http://slovari.yandex.ru/) dictionary. The portal is translated into English, German, French, Italian,



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Spanish, and Ukrainian. In addition to the General vocabulary of the dictionary, there is medical, legal, technical and other information. The portal is very simple and easy to use.

On the portal Mail.ru (http://multilex.maii.ru/) dictionaries are available in seven languages. In addition to General vocabulary, the online dictionary includes medical, economic, oil and gas, solar-energy, and other industry dictionaries.

In the Rambler IPS (http://www.rambler.ru/dict/ although the choice of languages is not yet widespread, it includes only English and German.

Currently, electronic dictionaries are available on personal computers (SlovoED/Multilex, Abbyy Lingvo, Pocket Context, Absolute Word Roadlingua, Diet, VVSSLOVAR, Pocket Multitran, Pocket Promt, etc.).) This is becoming more and more popular.

IV.Discussion

English online dictionaries allow you to translate a word when there is an Internet connection. In most cases, they are free and constantly updated. These include Lingvo, Multitran, Cambridge Dictionaries, Urbanictionary, Google translate, Translator.

The online dictionary of Linguo has the widest coverage and is the leading one to date. In periodical publications and literature, you can see examples of how words are used. The downside is that the site is much slower.

Multitran – if you don't know how to write a word, enter its sound version in the search field. The translator does the rest. He searches for the nearest words that exist in his memory, and with a high probability finds the right word.

You can hear the transcription and audio of each word in Cambridge dictionaries. There are both versions-both British and American versions. Sound quality allows you to hear and remember words correctly.

Urbandictionary is a dictionary of the English language. Here, interpretation and translation are created by regular users. This dictionary is useful when you need to interpret not only words but also entire phrases. All information here is in English only.

Google translate is one of the most frequently used online translators. It has a user-friendly interface and ease of use. Understands the user intuitively. Automatically determines the translation direction. It has a large database of dictionaries. One of the disadvantages is that it is not possible to select a translation topic. It has the ability to automatically check and correct internal spelling errors. Google online translator for free.

The translator is a free translator that allows you to translate articles up to 3000 characters in length. Registration allows you to increase this limit to 10,000 characters. One of the advantages is that it allows you to distinguish between 16 main options-thematic texts, travel, sports, business, social networks, etc. It has the function of printing and sending the translated text by mail.

Offline (electronic) English dictionaries include ABBYY Lingvo, Poliglossum, and context.

The ABBYY Lingvo dictionary is useful where you need a quick translation of a word. The dictionary has a very good interface, it has a wide selection.

Poliglossum-contains about 150 different thematic and industry dictionaries. Here everyone will find their own theme and will be able to use it not only in everyday work but also in creative activities. It is the leader of dictionaries from the industry side, including accuracy, quantity and variety.

Context-can displays a list of translations of all phrases in a word. You can create special dictionaries (very useful for automating the normal work of a translator). The on-screen interface is compressed. You can exchange brief and detailed information [9].

Uzbek -Russian, Russian-Uzbek electronic dictionary is much more convenient from the point of view of modernity, this electronic dictionary helps to determine the Russian meaning of a word in the Uzbek language or, conversely, the Uzbek meaning of a word in the Russian language. And it only takes a few seconds, so this app is also essential, as it saves time.

Today there are many different versions of the English-Uzbek. Russian-Uzbek dictionary. In with decision No. accordance 12-14. "the development Of electronic dictionary (computer program), on the basis of the Uzbek, Russian and English languages" at the Tashkent University of information technologies was created electronic dictionary called "Electronic dictionary" (authors: M.M.Avilov, H.W.Bahshaliev, S.S.Togaev, H.I.Ubaydullaev see The electronic dictionary also works on the basis of Uzbek, Russian and English languages. Based on these languages, you can translate words in 6 directions. Translation directions [10]: 1) Uzbek-English; 2) Uzbek-Russian; 3) English-Uzbek; 4) English-Russian; 5) Russian-Uzbek; 6) Russian-English. The electronic dictionary database consists of more than 145,000 words and terms. The translation of all words is shown by examples.

"Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language" was created on the initiative of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan. This dictionary contains more than 80,000 words in its own right. The practical use of words in this dictionary is confirmed by examples from Uzbek literature and the press. The dictionary is prepared by the state scientific publishing house "national encyclopedia of Uzbekistan". The word is written, and its interpretation is given below.

Russian-Uzbek electronic dictionary program is an electronic dictionary program that translates from Russian to Uzbek and from Uzbek to Russian [11]. The advantage of the dictionary is that you can also enrich it yourself by entering new words.



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During the seminar held on March 10, 2020 in the state veterinary Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, topical issues awaiting scientific solutions in this field were discussed. In particular, given the fact that until today in the field of veterinary medicine is no Dictionary of terms, many problems arise, the scientists of this region together with the linguists agreed to prepare an innovative project on "E-integrated Dictionary of terms in the field of veterinary medicine ". This increases Tilney's excellent learning and teaching efficiency and reduces language learning time, as well as automating ongoing operations.

V.Conclusion

The electronic dictionary is gradually finding its place, replacing the printed past tense. Therefore, the development of optimal, universal electronic dictionaries in use is the most important task of modern computer lexicography. The same electronic lexicographic form allows you to combine the results of research aimed at creating different dictionaries in the near future. Computer search engine features include 1) structure and semantics of various language units; 2) cognitive aspect; 3) dynamic; 4) functional; 5) allows you to demonstrate the speech potential in the process of various language units and other activities. At the same time, it takes into account the reader's interests and needs [2]. Electronic dictionaries save time, improve learning efficiency, help you remember translations of words, allow you to work independently without the help of a teacher, etc.

Interaction of modern electronic dictionaries, their relevance, updating, and user-friendly interface are favorable factors for the user.

It should be noted that many dictionaries compiled in the middle of the last century are very outdated. Because there are new branches of production, science, business, and culture. In a simple verbal language, new words, terms, and stable phrases have appeared. And the meaning of many new words is not yet available, because it takes a long time to prepare their paper dictionaries. And electronic dictionaries can be updated quickly.

It is very important to use the latest achievements of lexicography in electronic dictionaries. In electronic dictionaries, each meaning is accompanied by a synonym, antonym, usage examples, and linguistic data. Without leaving the main article, you can open the Windows of synonyms, antonyms, etc.and learn them at the same time. However, creating electronic dictionary databases, as well as creating paper dictionaries and licensing ready-made dictionaries is very expensive [7].

In addition, the creation and launch of a number of online and offline electronic dictionaries of the Uzbek language, such as dictionaries of synonyms, homonyms, antonyms, polysemous words, paronyms, as well as orthoepic, spelling, and explanatory dictionaries is one of the urgent tasks waiting to be solved.

In short, electronic dictionaries save time, improve learning efficiency, help you remember translations of words, allow you to work independently without the help of a teacher, and so on.

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