

# Development Trends Of Modern Chinese Terminology

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**Abstract:** In lexicological researches, terms are commonly regarded as words and phrases belonging to a specialized domain of usage. In this study, the concept of "term" is based on the following features, which, in our view, are sufficient to distinguish a term from a general-use word. A term is a linguistic unit (a word or a phrase) specific to a specialized domain of usage. A term is the designation of a specialized object or concept. It is a designation that corresponds to a definition that precisely and clearly reflects the content of the respective concept, highlighting such distinctive features that make it possible to differentiate one concept from another and, at the same time, place the given concept in a specific classification system. Terminology is defined as a system of terms in a particular field of science, correlated with a system of concepts. Each conceptual system corresponds to a specific system of terms. Terminological systems evolve with the development of science.

The most common shortcomings observed in terminology include polysemy (multiple meanings) and duplication (doublets). The presence of doublets in terminology not only complicates the assimilation of field-specific vocabulary but also creates difficulties in mutual understanding among specialists. While synonymy and polysemy enrich the language and expand its expressive capabilities, polysemy and duplication are considered fundamental flaws in terminology. When discussing the organization of terminology, the following terms are often used: standardization, unification, and harmonization. Although the creation of terms based primarily on native language sources and resources is considered justified, the rapid development of scientific fields today has led to the widespread adoption of many international or borrowed words, particularly in terminology.

**Keywords:** Term, terminology, standardization, terminology cause, terminology work, standardization organizations of terms.

**Introduction:** Terminology refers to the collection of terms used to express concepts within specific academic or professional fields. Terminology studies, as a comprehensive and interdisciplinary discipline, have become increasingly prominent. Since the 20th century, the field of international terminology has experienced significant advancements in areas such as terminology databases and related technologies, standardization, translation, management, education, training, and theoretical research.

## METHODS

The analysis of the materials of this scientific article is carried out on the basis of descriptive methods, as well as elements of etymological and component analysis.

## RESULT

In order for terms to form a certain system, they must

meet the following requirements: 1) uniqueness: Each term must represent only one meaning in the field in which it is used and belong to a specific concept; 2) consistency: The term must reflect the essence of the concept, or at least not contradict it. In addition, terms must be short and clear, since terms with a complex structure can cause inconvenience in use.

The characteristics of a term include: 1) systematicity; 2) the presence of a definition; 3) a tendency toward monosemic within its terminological field, i.e., the terminology of a given science, discipline, or scientific school; 4) lack of expression; 5) stylistics, neutrality. How can we understand these characteristics of a term? By systematicity we should understand the place a term occupies in the hierarchy of a language. In Chinese, as in other languages, a term is a lexical unit, therefore it is part of the lexical system of the language,

although it is not always equal to a word. A definition is a clear reflection of the content of the corresponding concept.

In lexicological researches, terms are usually considered as words and phrases of a special sphere of use. In this work, the content put into the concept of "term" is based on the following features, which, in our opinion, are sufficient to distinguish a term from a commonly used word. A term is a linguistic unit (word or phrase) of a special sphere of use. A term is a name of a special object or concept; a term is a name that corresponds to a definition that accurately and clearly reflects the content of the corresponding concept, highlighting such distinctive features that make it possible to distinguish one concept from another and at the same time allow this concept to be placed in a certain classification series. Terminology is defined as a system of terms of a given science, correlated with a system of concepts. A certain system of terms corresponds to each system of concepts.

Chinese language terms must meet the same requirements as those in other languages. The formation of financial terminology in Chinese and its structure share many similarities with the overall structure and vocabulary of the Chinese language. The main distinction lies in the fact that terms can be expressed not only as single words but also as phrases. Another difference pertains directly to the productivity of word-formation methods, particularly borrowing.

The 20th century is characterized by the rapid development of science and technology, which led to the uncontrolled growth in the number of terms within certain fields of terminology. Additionally, phenomena such as polysemy, synonymy, and homonymy in terminology created ambiguity in practical usage and began to hinder communication among specialists. To address the diversity of terms and ensure consistency, the process of terminological standardization was initiated.

Terminology based on polysemy, synonymy and homonymy hinders communication between specialists. For this reason, in the 19th century, scientists, and in the early 20th century, technical specialists, felt the need to regulate terminology in their fields and thus became direct participants in the standardization process.

In Chinese, the term "规范化" (guīfànhuà), often translated as "normalization," is frequently used in parallel with "标准化" (biāozhǎnhuà), which means "standardization." In Chinese-English dictionaries, both terms are generally translated as "standardization." However, the normalization (规范化) or

standardization (标准化), as well as unification (统一化, tǒngyīhuà) of linguistic terminology translation, is not just an issue of how to translate terms but also a matter related to the regularization of the lexicology of the language.

In the standardization of terminology in the field of Sinology, it is essential to first consider cultural factors. This is because a significant portion of the terms in this field were formed in ancient times and even developed their own system of terminology. This system incorporates the following characteristics, which are rarely found or entirely absent in other scientific fields: 1) Historicity; 2) Humanism; 3) A greater emphasis on describing qualities rather than quantities; 4) Frequent use of generic nouns to name abstract phenomena.

The concept of standardization of terminology has at least three meanings: 1) Institutional standardization is the process by which an authorized body establishes a preferred form of naming a concept; 2) International standardization is the process by which an international agency establishes characteristics or conditions that certain products and the terms denoting them must satisfy; 3) Non-interference standardization is the process by which a particular terminological system regulates itself with the consent of its end users.

Standardization of terms is a complex process that includes a number of actions: unification of concepts and systems of concepts, definition of terms, reduction of oonymy, elimination of synonymy, assignment of concepts, including abbreviations and symbols, creation of new terms.

Terminological standardization cannot take place without the intervention of industry experts who are the end users of the products produced. Although it is regularly revised, standardized terminology should create an impression of stability. Proposals for the standardization of terms, especially for specialized areas at the international level, should combine national and international approaches to the creation of terminologies.

Currently, standardization is carried out at four levels: international, national, regional and local. Development of International Terminology Organizations:

ISO/TC 37 (Terminology and Other Language and Content Resources):

As part of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), this technical committee plays a strategic role in guiding the overall standardization process. It currently operates five subcommittees dedicated to the development of terminology-related standards.

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC): The “Basic Standards” section includes terminology as a critical component.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO): UNESCO has facilitated the establishment of the International Information Centre for Terminology (Infoterm) and the International Terminology Network (TermNet): Infoterm aims to provide terminology services and support international cooperation in the field of terminology studies. TermNet focuses on promoting international collaboration and advancing global terminology training and certification programs.

At the national level, the following organizations and state institutions effectively working on terminology standardization can be highlighted as examples: AFNOR - The French Standardization Organization; DIN - The German Institute for Standardization; BSI - The British Standards Institution; ANSI - The American National Standards Institute; CNCNST - The Chinese National Committee for Scientific and Technical Terminology; EURAS - The European Academy for Standardization (Hamburg) and others.

In recent years, China has made substantial progress in terminology development and academic discipline building. A systematic review of China’s achievements and shortcomings in the terminology field, along with a comparative analysis of international developments, holds significant importance: it clarifies the direction for China’s terminology development; it provides the government and academic circles with comprehensive documentation on the progress of domestic and international terminology; it serves as a reference for establishing and implementing terminology standards in China; it contributes to the overall growth and globalization of China’s terminology efforts. Such efforts are vital for advancing terminology standardization and fostering international recognition of China’s achievements in this field.

## **DISCUSSIONS**

### **1. Overview of Terminology Achievements and Publications**

On December 29, 1988, the Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China was adopted. According to this document, all normative documents in the PRC are divided into the following categories: National Standards (GB); Professional (or sectoral) Standards; Local Standards (MB).

The standardization and normalization of terminology organized at the national level has achieved relevant results. As an authoritative institution that approves and publishes scientific and technological terms on

behalf of the country, the National Committee for the Approval of Scientific and Technological Terms has established more than 100 term approval subcommittees, and thousands of scientists have participated in the term approval work. At present, more than 140 standardized terms have been announced in the form of publications, covering various fields such as basic science, engineering and technical science, agricultural science, medicine, humanities and social sciences, and military science. The State Administration for Market Regulation retains the name of the National Standardization Administration, and approves and publishes national standards in the name of the National Standardization Administration, coordinates, guides and supervises the standard work of industries, localities, groups, and enterprises. According to statistics from relevant standard information service platforms, in 2020 alone, the National Standardization Administration and the State Administration for Market Regulation issued 58 national standards related to terminology, the industry standard information service platform issued 6 industry standards related to terminology, the local standard information service platform issued 5 local standards related to terminology, and the group standard information platform issued 53 group standards related to terminology. Experts and scholars have spontaneously carried out some research and launched some monographs and papers. The research results of terminology theory, or explore and study Chinese terminology theory, explore the basic theory, role and significance of terminology, terminology standardization theory, terminology translation theory and related issues, terminology education theory, etc.; or translate and study foreign terminology theory, introduce other countries' terminology theory, terminology policy, terminology standardization development status, compare terminology theories in different countries, etc. The research results of terminology practice, or sorting out and summarizing the practice of Chinese terminology standardization work, the relevant experts mostly have terminology standardization work experience and specific subject background, summarizing the terminology standardization work experience in specific fields or putting forward their own views on specific issues; or introducing and studying foreign terminology work, introducing the terminology work of international organizations or other countries, related information on large-scale terminology databases in the world, foreign terminology education and training, studying the history of foreign terminology, etc., and making relevant suggestions for Chinese terminology work; or comparing the relevant fields of Chinese and foreign terminology, but this type of research is relatively rare.

In addition, there are some terminology compilation results, such as various terminology dictionaries, vocabulary manuals, etc., which serve the society as reference books.

## 2. Overview of Terminology Work

Government departments promote relevant terminology work. For example, the “Daily Science and Technology Terms” column is opened on the “Study Strong Country” learning platform under the supervision of the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee, and popular topics are planned to popularize scientific and cultural knowledge to the whole party and society; under the organization of the National Language Committee, the Chinese Thought and Culture Terminology Dissemination Project is carried out; while promulgating and implementing the “Civil Code”, attention is paid to the interpretation of terminology; while fighting the epidemic, attention is paid to the naming of new coronavirus pneumonia; while carrying out the construction of the national health information standardization system, attention is paid to the formulation of terminology-related standards, etc.

Terminology institutions and relevant societies and universities hold terminology conferences to discuss terminology issues. For example, the National Science and Technology Terminology Committee jointly held a seminar on the construction of Chinese terminology and an academic seminar on “Terminology Research for Translation” with relevant universities, and held various terminology review work meetings; the standardization field held terminology standard-related work meetings; the China Translators Association, Beijing Foreign Studies University, etc. held meetings to discuss the translation of Chinese-style discourse, Chinese thought and culture terminology, etc.

In recent years, the National Science and Technology Terminology Committee has launched “Terms Online”, China Foreign Language Bureau, Contemporary China and World Research Institute, China Translation Institute have built “Contemporary Chinese Characteristic Discourse Translation Communication Platform” and “Chinese Thought and Culture Terminology Database”; relevant institutions have operated WeChat public accounts such as “Terms China”, “Chinese Science and Technology Terminology”, “Chinese Thought and Culture Terminology”, “Term Communication”, and “Term Translation Space”, which have improved the public’s terminology awareness. Terminology work in Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and ethnic minority areas is relatively weak, but some work has been carried out.

The Taiwan Education Research Institute often publishes various terms and updates them on the original basis. In 2020, Hong Kong and Macao have carried out terminology-related work. Hong Kong regards the standardization of Chinese medicine vocabulary and terminology as the primary task of integrating Chinese medicine into Hong Kong’s medical system; the Macao Special Administrative Region Government hosted the “World Health Organization Traditional Chinese Medicine Terminology Standardization Expert Meeting” hosted by the World Health Organization. In recent years, terminology work in ethnic minority areas has also been steadily advancing and has achieved certain results. For example, review the Tibetan, Mongolian, and Korean terms for COVID-19; conduct research on Mongolian terminology standardization projects, review new Mongolian terms, publish the Tibetan Terminology Bulletin, and develop a Chinese-Tibetan dictionary app for new terms.

## 3. Overview of National Fund Projects Supporting Terminology Research

A search of the terminology projects established by the National Social Science Fund found that terminology projects mainly include the following areas: (1) Research on terminology in specific fields collation, translation and discourse system-related research Such as: Research on the excavation, organization and translation standardization of basic terms in traditional Chinese medicine (19ZDA301), Research on the translation of important political terms in contemporary China and the construction of foreign discourse system (19ZDA126), Research on the construction of Chinese terminology and academic discourse system and Russian translation under the background of Chinese school of thought (19BYY212), Research on the semantic origin and concept reconstruction mechanism of English translation of official terms in successive dynasties in China based on parallel corpus (19BYY101), Research on the translation and acceptance of Western terms in the late Qing Dynasty and the early Republic of China (15BYY021), Research on the English translation of traditional Chinese philosophical terms (14BYY021), Contemporary Western culture Core terminology research (12BYY127), international standardization of English translation of TCM terminology (08BYY009). (2) Terminology dictionary compilation and related research. For example: theoretical and applied research on the compilation of the Central Literature Terminology Dictionary (Chinese-English, Chinese-Russian, Chinese-Japanese) (14AYY003), research on the compilation of Russian-Chinese linguistic terminology dictionary based on parallel corpus

(17BYY220), compilation of the Central Literature Terminology Dictionary (Chinese-English, Chinese-Russian, Chinese-Japanese) (14AYY003), research on automatic term extraction and bilingual terminology dictionary compilation based on parallel corpus (11BYY053), terminology standardization research and multilingual terminology comparison dictionary compilation (07BYY019). (3) Research on the construction and application of terminology databases in Chinese and English for humanities and social sciences (11AYY002), research on the construction and application of bilingual terminology knowledge bases for Chinese political discourse (17BYY189), research on the construction and application of bilingual terminology knowledge bases (15ZDB102), and research on the compilation, dissemination and database construction of Chinese ideological and cultural terminology (15ZDB003). (4) Research on ethnic language terminology. For example, research on Kazakh noun terminology in cross-border Sino-Kazakh relations (16BYY164), research on the standardization of Mongolian terminology (04BYY036). (5) Theoretical research on terminology. Such as: terminology communication, terminology service, research on the register communication of Chinese scientific and technological terms (17BYY212), theoretical research on Chinese legal terminology (13BYY065), research on terminology service based on knowledge organization (11CTQ018). Among them, there are five major projects: research on the excavation, organization and translation standardization of basic terms of traditional Chinese medicine (19ZDA301), the interpretation and genealogy construction of theoretical terms in ancient Chinese novels (19ZDA247), the translation of important political terms in contemporary China and the construction of foreign discourse system (19ZDA126), the construction and application of bilingual terminology knowledge base (15ZDB102), the construction of ancient Greek philosophical terminology database (15ZDB025), and the organization, dissemination and database construction of Chinese ideological and cultural terms (15ZDB003), most of which are related to terminology databases [16]. In addition, the Ministry of Education, the National Language Committee, and the National Science and Technology Terminology Committee also support terminology-related research, and promote the production of terminology results and the cultivation of terminology talents through scientific research project establishment. The fields involved are basically the same as those of the National Social Science Fund.

#### 4. Overview of Terminology Talent Development

National terminology work institutions or organizations

have trained a group of professional talents. In the long-term terminology standardization work, the National Science and Technology Terminology Committee has trained a group of full-time terminology talents. They take terminology as their profession, engage in terminology standardization work practice for a long time, and have accumulated rich terminology work experience. At the same time, the National Science and Technology Terminology Committee has established more than 100 terminology review subcommittees, absorbing first-class experts in various disciplines to participate in terminology work. Some scholars have deep attainments in terminology research and have gradually become terminology experts in this field. The Standardization Administration of China (SAC) is responsible for the management of standardization in my country and organizes various professional technical committees to develop national standards (GB). Among them, the National Language and Terminology Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC62) and the National Electrical Terminology Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC232) are both engaged in terminology standardization work and have also trained a group of terminology standardization professionals in their long-term work.

Universities and scientific research institutions have also trained a group of terminology talents in their long-term education and scientific research work, among which the terminology talents trained in the foreign language field are the majority. Heilongjiang University has strong Russian language research and is at the forefront of terminology research and terminology talent training. Relevant experts pay close attention to the field of lexicography and terminology research, have been engaged in terminology research for a long time, and have published a series of results. A group of doctors trained continue to work in the field of terminology. Nanjing University has also paid close attention to the field of terminology in recent years and has trained a group of talents in terminology translation. In the process of undertaking projects such as the construction and application development of a cross-language terminology database for the Winter Olympics, foreign terminology work and the status of terminology legislation, Beijing Language and Culture University has trained a group of terminology talents. In addition, Beijing Foreign Studies University, Nankai University, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, and Tongji University have also trained a group of terminology talents. In recent years, the Chinese academic community has also gradually paid attention to terminology research. For example, the School of Literature of Southwest University and the School of

Literature of Ludong University. In addition to the field of linguistics, the medical field pays particular attention to terminology. As for traditional Chinese medicine, the translation and standardization of traditional Chinese medicine terminology has become an important research direction in the field of traditional Chinese medicine. In institutions such as the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, and Shanghai Normal University, some scholars specialize in this research and have achieved many results, cultivating a group of professional talents; as for Western medicine, institutions such as the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences have undertaken research projects related to medical terminology and reserved a group of medical terminology talents. In addition, there are terminology-related practitioners in various disciplines, which are also important terminology talent reserves.

#### 5. Reflections on the Development of Terminology in China

From the current development situation, the development of China's terminology has the following problems:

It is not possible to fully understand the relevant information of terminology at home and abroad. This information includes at least: papers, monographs and other publications on terminology work at home and abroad, and non-publications such as reports and communications; terminology documents and related information on the websites of domestic and foreign terminology organizations and terminology work institutions; terminology documents and related information on the websites of domestic and foreign language work institutions and standardization institutions; terminology work information of domestic and foreign universities and research institutions. At present, the National Science and Technology Terminology Committee has organized the compilation of "China Terminology Newsletter" and "Foreign Terminology Newsletter", which collect domestic and foreign terminology information, but the content involved needs to be broadened and international information communication needs to be strengthened.

There is a lack of systematic and comprehensive research on the development of Chinese and foreign terminology.

From the current research situation, in terms of content, some of them discuss the development of Chinese terminology work, or introduce the specific work situation in the terminology field of another country; in terms of method, they mainly introduce or summarize the work, and lack point-to-point comparison and research in various fields of domestic

and foreign terminology; in terms of perspective, there is a lack of overall grasp of the macro, meso and micro levels.

From the perspective of the terminology research team, the total number is not small, but it is scattered in various disciplines and has not formed a joint force with great influence. Even more scholars are only engaged in terminology work, but do not understand the overall situation of China's terminology, the current situation of international terminology, and the general rules, methods and basic processes of terminology work. The ability of terminology to promote national economic and social development needs to be improved. As an important part of language services, translation services have become an important industry; but from the perspective of the influence of terminology translation, it cannot have enough impact on social development. Language education is also an important industry, but terminology education still lacks sufficient living space.

From the perspective of discipline construction, terminology does not have an independent discipline status, and has not yet formed independent research content, mature research methods and standardized discipline system. It is generally believed that terminology is closely related to lexicography and lexicology. Many linguistics experts also focus on terminology, lexicography, lexicology, translation and other fields. A group of highly professional and influential terminology academic groups has not yet been formed. The terminology industry is still in its infancy. The terminology industry is an industry that mainly produces and provides terminology products and terminology services, including terminology education, terminology publishing, terminology translation, terminology standardization, etc. The above industries all use terminology as the processing object and aim to improve terminology capabilities, but their current market share is still small, the types of terminology products provided are relatively single, and terminology services are relatively scarce. The production, operation, use and consumption patterns of terminology products are still unclear. From a long-term development perspective, there are still many difficulties in the development of China's terminology industry.

#### CONCLUSION

Based on the above problems, the following ideas can be used for reference.

1) Combine the development of terminology with national policies. The Academic Degree Committee of the State Council and the Ministry of Education have newly set up the category of "interdisciplinary

disciplines". The interdisciplinary integration has become an inevitable trend in the development of disciplines and an important direction for the construction of academic systems. As an interdisciplinary discipline, terminology has ushered in new development opportunities. Under this background, it is very necessary to strengthen the construction of terminology disciplines. On the one hand, the construction of terminology disciplines can be promoted in the field of linguistics. On the other hand, it can also be promoted simultaneously in the field of science and technology, so that terminology can be integrated into the development of other emerging interdisciplinary disciplines. Each discipline category, especially emerging disciplines, requires not only the study of discipline history, but also the study of knowledge system and terminology system. This is a basic problem that needs to be solved in the development of disciplines, which is conducive to promoting the internationalization process of discipline development. In recent years, nanotechnology, pain medicine, material cultural heritage, intangible cultural heritage and other fields have been actively building terminology systems and promoting discipline construction. If the construction of terminology disciplines and emerging interdisciplinary disciplines develop synchronously and promote each other, and fully consider the cultivation of terminology talents in related disciplines, the direction of disciplinary terminology research, and the terminology sub-forum of academic conferences, it will play an important role in promoting the construction of terminology disciplines in my country.

2) Combine the development of Chinese terminology with internationalization. Promote the internationalization of Chinese terminology. Call on more institutions or organizations to pay attention to terminology trends, organize relevant information, and promote information sharing. Seek support from relevant national departments, build a large-scale domestic and foreign terminology expert database, unite relevant domestic and foreign terminology institutions or organizations, establish a global terminology alliance or forum, bring together domestic and foreign terminology practitioners, and promote the progress of global terminology. It can be said that with the acceleration of global integration, there is still a wide space for domestic and foreign terminology exchanges and cooperation, and there are still many topics worth studying in the field of terminology; engaging in academic research in related fields, especially traditional fields, from the perspective of international terminology is conducive to the birth of new ideas and new ideas.

3) Combine the development of terminology with scientific research. Encourage experts and scholars to break through the inherent research fields, go beyond the research scope of various fund projects and other approved projects, and expand the research field. Broaden the existing research perspective, focus on the international perspective, and view the development of Chinese terminology from the perspective of the overall development of international terminology. Innovate existing research content, pay attention to international terminology and the latest terminology trends, involving both terminology activities that have been carried out in China and terminology activities that are urgently needed in China, and be more forward-looking.

4) Combine the development of terminology with market demand. Actively support surveys and research related to terminology education, terminology products, and terminology services. On the basis of fully understanding market demand, formulate a development plan for China's terminology industry, actively allocate resources, and promote China's terminology industry.

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