

# The Development Of Construction Terminology Across The Centuries

Djumashev Atadjan Ashirbayevich

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philological Sciences at Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi, Uzbekistan

**Received:** 19 December 2025; **Accepted:** 09 January 2026; **Published:** 13 February 2026

**Abstract:** This article examines the historical development of construction terminology and its role in various civilizations. The evolution of construction terminology has reflected not only technical achievements but also the cultural, religious, and social characteristics of each era. Today, new terms related to modern construction technologies and materials are emerging, serving to facilitate effective communication among specialists and the implementation of innovations. The article demonstrates how construction terminology is developing in the present day and how it may influence the future.

**Keywords:** Construction terminology, historical development, ancient civilizations, construction terms, construction technologies, Industrial Revolution, modern construction, materials, architectural styles, construction processes, evolution of terms, culture, social system, construction industry.

**Introduction:** Construction terminology is a set of terms, concepts, and technical explanations used in the construction field, and its development is closely related to changes in construction technologies. The aim is to study the historical development process of this terminology and to explain how it has changed from ancient civilizations to modern construction technologies.

Construction terminology not only creates technical words, but also reflects how people understand construction technologies, materials, and methods. Terms related to each period's construction style and equipment have developed over time, creating new approaches and innovations. At the same time, the history of these terms has also influenced the development of humanity's culture, economy, and technical knowledge.

By understanding the construction culture of ancient civilizations, we comprehend not only their technical achievements, but also their worldview and their religious and social systems. For example, in Egypt, the terminology associated with pyramid construction reflected not only construction techniques, but also religious and cultural significance.

The history of construction terminology is equal to human history, because construction is the main

activity of building people's living places and creating social infrastructure. Terms in the construction field first appeared in ancient civilizations.

In Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece, and Rome, the basic methods and materials of construction were established. For example, in ancient Rome, terms such as aqua ductus (aqueduct) or coliseum (Colosseum) appeared. These terms expressed specific types or techniques of construction.

Among the monuments of Egypt, the pharaohs' tombs, pyramids, and the Temple of Amun at Karnak are huge rare monuments, built 2–4 thousand years before our era by means of limestone elements. In our country, since stone materials were used in structures, the production of gypsum and lime products became a matter of demand. For example, minarets, city walls, mosques and madrasahs, and structures such as the monuments of Bukhara, Khiva, and Samarkand increased the need for construction materials. The surroundings of the cities of Khorezm and Bukhara were surrounded by thick and strong walls. The upper part of the minarets was made flat.

The peoples of Central Asia in the 10th–15th centuries and later used glazed ceramic tiles and colored bricks as decorative coverings in the construction of magnificent structures. In the conditions of Central

Asia, mainly elm, poplar, willow, and mulberry were used as wood materials. In the Middle Ages, structures were often built for religious purposes, which led to new construction methods and technologies. For example, words such as cathedral and castle were widely used.

If we turn to the history of our language, in ancient times the terms of architecture, which was an integral part of the construction field in our country, were well formed in their period. A number of scientific research works and articles have been written on this topic. In our country, the construction sector began to develop rapidly from the 1960s. Many construction-related terms entered our language through Russian. For example, armatura, balkon, kafel, plitka and others [1. 92].

In the 18th–19th centuries, during the Industrial Revolution, construction technology developed significantly. New materials and methods appeared, for example, terms such as reinforced concrete and prefabrication. New materials such as iron and steel accelerated construction processes, which led to the introduction of new terms.

The development of construction terminology continued depending on technological innovations and new construction methods. Today, the development of construction terms can be seen by analyzing the following factors:

With the development of construction technology, new terms appeared. These help to express modern construction styles and approaches. As new materials, technologies, and construction methods are introduced in the construction process, new terms must also be introduced.

Today, environmental issues play an important role in the construction field. Accordingly, new words such as green building and sustainable materials have entered.

Progress is determined by the development of science and its fields. Until the 20th century, humanity made great inventions only within a limited number of sciences. It applied the knowledge it had mastered in practice. In the 20th century, the boundaries of sciences expanded significantly and became differentiated. On this basis, new discoveries emerged. The points of intersection of sciences were identified, and interconnection increased. New sciences became the basis for new innovations. The 21st century began with the era of nanotechnologies. Interdisciplinary differentiation of the past century opened the way to new integration. The division of sciences, directions, branches, specialties, and so on began to attract scientists more and more. Their own boundaries and fields began to be defined [2. 709].

In conclusion, the development of construction terminology is closely connected with the historical and cultural progress of humanity. Each period created new terms through its technical achievements and construction methods. From ancient civilizations through the Middle Ages, the Industrial Revolution, and the modern period, construction terminology has continuously changed and been renewed. Construction terms reflected not only technical processes, but also their cultural, religious, and social significance.

Today, terminology in the construction field is integrated with modern technologies and innovations. Through construction terms, opportunities have been created for precise communication among specialists and for introducing new methods and materials. Also, the development of construction terminology, relying on its historical roots, serves to increase the efficiency of future construction processes. In short, we witness that the history and development of construction terminology reflect not only changes in the construction industry, but also the development of humanity's culture and technology.

## REFERENCES

1. Абдурахманова М. Юнон-лотин тилига асосланган тиббий атамаларнинг лингвистик тадқиқи// Сўз санъати. З-максус сон. –Т.: 2020.
2. Дадабоев Ҳ. Ўзбек терминологияси. –Т.: 2019.
3. Levchenko Y. Neologism In the lexical system of modern English: on the mass media material: Master's dissertation. Munich: GRIN Verlag, 2010.
4. Сороколетов Ф.П. История военной лексики в русском языке. ЖИ, Наука, 1970.
5. [www.book.uz](http://www.book.uz)
6. [www.google.com](http://www.google.com)
7. [www.natlib.uz](http://www.natlib.uz)
8. [www.ziyo.uz.com](http://www.ziyo.uz.com)