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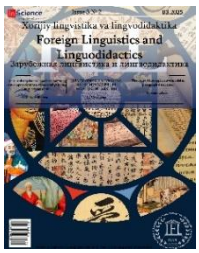

Evolution of light industry terminology in English: a diachronic study

Gulbakhar SRATDINOVA[1]

Karakalpak State University

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ABSTRACT

This article explores the importance of English terminology in light industry for professional communication, teaching, and learning. As a global sector, light industry relies on precise terminology to facilitate effective collaboration, enhance knowledge transfer, and improve workplace efficiency. The study highlights the role of English as a lingua franca in specialized fields and examines strategies for terminology acquisition, including contextual learning, multimedia tools, interactive methods, and digital resources. Findings suggest that integrating these approaches enhances comprehension, fosters professional competence, and bridges the gap between education and industry needs. The article underscores the relevance of terminology mastery for educators, students, and professionals, emphasizing its impact on both academic success and career development.

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Yengil sanoat terminologiyasining ingliz tilidagi evolyutsiyasi: diaxronik tadqiqot

Kalit so‘zlar:
yengil sanoat,
ingliz tili terminologiyasi,
kasbiy muloqot,
o‘qitish strategiyalari,
atamalarni o‘zlashtirish,
ixtisoslashgan til.

ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada ingliz tili terminologiyasining yengil sanoatdagi kasbiy muloqot, o‘qitish va o‘rganish uchun ahamiyatini o‘rganilgan. Global tarmoq sifatida yengil sanoat samarali hamkorlikni osonlashtirish, bilim almashinuvini yaxshilash va ish joyidagi samaradorlikni oshirish uchun aniq atamalarga tayanadi. Tadqiqotda ingliz tilining ixtisoslashgan sohalarda lingua franca sifatidagi o‘rni yoritilgan va

[1] Teaching Assistant, English Language and Literature Department, Karakalpak State University.
E-mail: gsratdinova@gmail.com

terminologiyani o‘zlashtirish strategiyalari, jumladan, kontekstli o‘rganish, multimedia vositalari, interaktiv usullar va raqamli resurslar ko‘rib chiqilgan. Natijalar shuni ko‘rsatadiki, ushbu yondashuvlarni uyg‘unlashtirish tushunishni yaxshilaydi, kasbiy malakani rivojlantiradi va ta’lim hamda sanoat ehtiyojlari o‘rtasidagi tafovutni bartaraf etadi. Maqolada o‘qituvchilar, talabalar va mutaxassislar uchun terminologiyani o‘zlashtirishning dolzarbligi, uning ham akademik muvaffaqiyatga, ham karyera rivojlanishiga ta’siri alohida ta’kidlangan.

Эволюция терминологии легкой промышленности на английском языке: диахроническое исследование

Ключевые слова:
легкая промышленность, английская терминология, профессиональное общение, стратегии преподавания, усвоение терминологии, специализированный язык.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматривается важность английской терминологии в легкой промышленности для профессионального общения, обучения и преподавания. Как глобальный сектор, легкая промышленность опирается на точную терминологию для обеспечения эффективного сотрудничества, улучшения передачи знаний и повышения производительности на рабочем месте. Исследование подчеркивает роль английского языка как лингва франка в специализированных областях и анализирует стратегии усвоения терминологии, включая контекстное обучение, мультимедийные инструменты, интерактивные методы и цифровые ресурсы. Результаты показывают, что интеграция этих подходов способствует лучшему пониманию, развитию профессиональной компетенции и сокращению разрыва между образованием и потребностями индустрии. В статье подчеркивается значимость владения терминологией для преподавателей, студентов и профессионалов, а также ее влияние на академический успех и карьерный рост.

INTRODUCTION

Light industry plays a crucial role in global economic development, encompassing sectors such as textiles, apparel, consumer goods, and electronics. Unlike heavy industry, which focuses on large-scale manufacturing and raw material processing, light industry emphasizes the production of finished goods for direct consumer use. Given its contribution to international trade and employment, effective communication within this field is essential for collaboration, production efficiency, and market expansion. English has established itself as the dominant lingua franca in professional and academic settings, facilitating cross-border communication in specialized industries. In light industry, professionals, researchers, and educators rely on English to access technical literature, participate in international markets, and collaborate with global partners. Mastery of industry-specific terminology is therefore vital for effective knowledge exchange, problem-solving, and professional development. This article explores the role of terminology in both communication and education within light industry. It examines how

precise language use enhances professional interactions, supports knowledge acquisition, and improves training effectiveness. By addressing strategies for terminology acquisition, this study highlights the importance of integrating contextual learning, multimedia tools, interactive methods, and digital resources to strengthen language proficiency in specialized fields.

The role of terminology in professional communication

Specialized terminology plays a crucial role in ensuring clarity and precision in professional communication across various fields. It enables effective knowledge transfer and collaboration among experts from different linguistic and professional backgrounds. The use of standardized terms and their accurate translation is particularly important in international contexts to prevent misunderstandings and errors (Saliha Sofiane, 2024). Precise terminology is essential throughout a product's lifecycle, necessitating trained terminologists and appropriate tools (Karsch & Sauberer, 2011). In technical fields like technosphere safety, professional terminology exhibits features such as inter-scientific homonymy and accuracy, making translation particularly challenging (Romanova & Ferapontova, 2021). In addition, misunderstandings can arise from incorrect or ambiguous term usage in scientific and everyday communication. For instance, in scientific discourse, the term "resistance" is often used ambiguously, leading to potential misinterpretations in areas such as artemisinin resistance in malaria treatment (Lissandrin et al., 2019; De Benedictis-Serrano & Rios-González, 2018). Shapiro et al. (2021) identify four types of miscommunication in zoonotic disease research: incorrect or overly broad term usage, unstable usage within or across disciplines, terms leading to incorrect inferences, and misinterpretation of evidence. Such misunderstandings can have significant consequences, including unnecessary fear and wildlife persecution. Kerekes and Soroka (2020) define misunderstanding as an interpretive failure in communication, caused by various factors including language production, semantic and pragmatic context, and sociocultural influences. Recognizing and addressing misunderstandings is crucial, especially in intercultural communication, to mitigate negative outcomes.

Standardized terminology is fundamental in facilitating knowledge transfer and collaboration across teams, organizations, and borders. It enhances subject communication, ensuring precise, consistent, and quality-assured information sharing across multiple languages and markets (Galinski & Nedobity, 1988; Fleischmann, 2013). Effective knowledge integration in transnational product development is best achieved through cross-national collaboration, rather than simply relying on communication alone (Subramaniam, 2006). Web 2.0 technologies and mobile computing devices help overcome informational silos by promoting knowledge sharing between disconnected groups in complex organizational environments. Social media platforms, blogs, and wikis can facilitate and sustain interactions between otherwise isolated functional or occupational clusters. By implementing standardized terminology and leveraging collaborative technologies, organizations can enhance problem-solving capabilities, crisis responsiveness, and overall workforce effectiveness (Murphy, 2010).

The global trade of light industry products significantly impacts carbon emissions, with China's light industry sector playing a pivotal role in international supply chains (Wang et al., 2023). Multinational corporations dominate cross-border transfers of goods and services, while developing countries face challenges in integrating into these supply

chains (Moran, 2014). To address these challenges, some host governments have implemented "light-form industrial policies" to attract foreign direct investment and enhance economic performance, often with support from external donors (Moran, 2014). Meanwhile, the English language has become an industry in itself, serving commercial and political interests of corporations and governments. This "industrialization" of English fosters specific beliefs and practices, creating a linguistic hegemony that shapes global markets and trade (Mahboob, 2011). The integration of standardized English terminology into trade and industry streamlines processes and ensures uniformity in international business communication.

Key terms play a crucial role in professional communication across various fields. In technical and professional communication, keywords define concepts, trace disciplinary contexts, and shape the evolution of fields (Chase, 2023). In foreign language professional communication, terminology serves as a vital component, with ongoing debates about its relationship to general vocabulary (Smuzhanytsia, 2013). Across these domains, key terms facilitate communication within professional groups and bridge understanding between different disciplines and specialties. By recognizing the significance of terminology in various sectors, professionals can enhance clarity, reduce miscommunication, and foster more effective collaboration on both national and international levels.

Challenges in teaching and learning light industry terms in English

The technical and linguistic complexity of light industry terms presents significant challenges for learners and translators. The lexicon of this field demands careful consideration of linguistic structures and their aesthetic functions in context (Arapov Gayrat, 2021). Terms in light industry are interconnected through various dimensions, including meaning, application, and stylistic features (Azamov, 2021). Complex terms such as "biodegradable polymers" and "automated cutting systems" illustrate the difficulty learners face. Biodegradable polymers, which decompose through microbial activity, are crucial for environmental sustainability, yet the term itself can be misleading, leading to misconceptions about waste management (Kim et al., 2023). Misinterpretation of such terminology highlights the necessity for precise definitions and standardization (Vert et al., 2012). Similarly, in the field of complex term extraction, semi-automatic approaches combining numerical and linguistic filters help accommodate user perspectives and improve terminology management (Biskri et al., 2004).

Research indicates that learners often struggle to grasp theoretical concepts when they lack practical or industrial context. Students may fail to link theoretical knowledge with real-world applications, leading to fragmented understanding rather than a cohesive theoretical framework (Österlind & Halldén, 2007). This disconnect is particularly evident in environmental education, where abstract principles require tangible examples to be fully comprehended. The importance of contextual learning is widely acknowledged, yet educators face challenges in effectively illustrating how knowledge is acquired in diverse settings (Niewolny & Wilson, 2009). Partnerships between academia and industry can help bridge this gap by immersing students in real-world scenarios that provide meaningful context for theoretical knowledge (Halls, 2005). In computing education, teachers unfamiliar with technical jargon may struggle to apply computational terms, often due to unclear contextual grounding rather than a lack of term recognition itself (Munasinghe et al., 2021).

Non-native English speakers encounter numerous difficulties in learning and using specialized light industry terminology. These challenges stem from limited exposure to industry-specific vocabulary, difficulties in comprehension and retention, and insufficient opportunities for practical application (Nguyen Thi Viet Phuong, 2024). Learners often struggle with pronunciation, vocabulary acquisition, fluency, and the influence of their native language, which can contribute to anxiety in using specialized terms (Rajini & Krishnamoorthy, 2020). Additional factors such as environmental influences, peer pressure, and ineffective teaching methods further hinder language acquisition (Rao, 2024). In technical institutions, mother tongue interference and large class sizes exacerbate these challenges (Rajini & Krishnamoorthy, 2020). To mitigate these issues, some countries have implemented support programs such as Assistant Language Teachers and Volunteer English Teachers, which help learners develop proficiency in specialized terminology (Hasanah & Pratiwi Tri Utami, 2020).

Constant technological advancements and industry innovations make it challenging to maintain up-to-date terminology, particularly in academic and professional settings. This issue complicates communication across departments and professions (Coffey & Lawson, 2002). The evolution of terminology is closely linked to social and technological developments, as seen in the historical progression of agrotechnical vocabulary (Ващенко & Ольховська, 2023). Organizations face ongoing challenges in updating knowledge bases and aligning with innovations in products and services (Nájera Villar & Brändle, 2012). To address this, educational institutions should focus on equipping students with skills for autonomous learning of emerging terms. Interactive tasks, self-directed learning with ICT tools, and project-based activities are essential strategies for ensuring that graduates remain current with industry terminology (Maltseva & Pavlova, 2024).

Research on pronunciation, spelling, and comprehension in light industry terminology highlights key issues. In aviation communication, pronunciation and comprehension difficulties in English as a lingua franca are significantly affected by first-language interference (Kim & Billington, 2018). In second language pronunciation research, distinguishing between intelligibility and comprehensibility is crucial for effective communication. However, precision levels required for different terminology aspects vary, necessitating a targeted approach to pronunciation instruction (Levis, 2018). In the context of light industry, frequent terminology usage errors underscore the need for careful analysis and corrective strategies to enhance professional communication (Huinin, 2012).

Strategies for improving terminology acquisition in educational settings

Contextual learning has proven highly effective in enhancing students' understanding of terminology by connecting theoretical concepts to real-world applications. Teaching terms in context through case studies, industry scenarios, and real-world examples promotes active student engagement and retention (Zhakypova & Sydykova, 2021). Case studies in engineering education, for instance, help students develop technical proficiency alongside awareness of real-world issues such as marketing and interpersonal relations (Raju & Sankar, 1999). Similarly, multimedia presentations of industry-related case studies provide context and motivation for learning theoretical concepts (Maier, 2009). In business ethics education, case studies foster ethical awareness and decision-making skills by applying theoretical knowledge to

real-world situations (Kyambade, 2023). Overall, contextual learning bridges the gap between classroom instruction and practical application, preparing students for professional challenges across disciplines.

Multimedia tools significantly enhance the teaching of complex concepts by providing dynamic and interactive learning experiences. Research indicates that pretraining with static concept maps helps students grasp complex content, especially those with lower prior knowledge (Kaye, 2020). Video narratives have also been found to facilitate the comprehension of complex systems by illustrating dynamic behaviors (Chen & Djupvik, 2010). Interactive animations and educational videos offer advantages over traditional lectures, such as 24/7 availability and the ability to pause and replay content for better comprehension (Starkey, 2019). Additionally, a pilot study demonstrated that multimedia presentations improved understanding of technical terminologies for 80% of participants, though the effect diminished with age (Cahyani et al., 2017). Visual aids also play a crucial role in terminology acquisition, particularly in language learning and medical education. Methods such as pictures, posters, videos, flashcards, and diagrams improve vocabulary acquisition, comprehension, and retention (Sosnytskyi & Orlov, 2024). In medical contexts, visual aids enhance patient understanding and adherence to instructions, particularly for individuals with low literacy (Lee & Nathan-Roberts, 2021).

In EFL classes, visual aids are especially effective for vocabulary acquisition among low-proficiency students (Dang, 2023). Overall, multimedia and visual aids enrich terminology learning by making complex information accessible and engaging. In analyzing the impact of digital tools on language learning, previous studies have highlighted their role in engagement, participation, and overall proficiency. However, recent research by Borasheva (2023a) expands this perspective by exploring how digital platforms in flipped learning influence not only communication but also cognitive flexibility and self-regulation. This insight aligns with the growing emphasis on technology-enhanced learning environments, demonstrating that digital tools not only facilitate terminology retention but also foster autonomous learning and communication readiness in ESP learners. Integrating these findings into light industry terminology education could enhance student engagement and proficiency in specialized vocabulary.

Interactive and collaborative learning methods significantly enhance terminology acquisition by actively engaging students in the learning process. Techniques such as group discussions, role-playing, and problem-solving activities foster communicative competence and critical thinking skills (Xakimov Shamsiddin, 2024; Sharova et al., 2024). Language learning benefits particularly from interactive techniques like speech chains and sitting circles (Pardayev & Quvvatov, 2021). In medical education, incorporating role-play, small discussion groups, and case-based learning into conferences has led to improved physician learning outcomes (Ting, 2007). While these approaches offer increased motivation and deeper comprehension, they require careful adaptation to specific educational contexts (Sharova et al., 2024). By engaging students through interactive methods, educators can create meaningful learning experiences that improve terminology retention and application.

Specialized glossaries, dictionaries, and online databases are essential tools for supporting terminology acquisition. These resources function as cognitive aids for autonomous learning (Sinitsa & Manako, 1999) and significantly expand academic vocabulary when integrated with interactive features (Horst et al., 2005). However, research highlights that specialized dictionaries are underutilized in teaching,

underscoring the need for systematic training in dictionary use and the development of high-quality terminological resources (Milić et al., 2019). Mobile dictionary applications for specialized fields such as engineering, business, and computer science offer particular benefits, enriching subject-specific vocabulary and enhancing learning efficiency. Effective instruction with these tools involves structured pre-task, task, and post-task phases, with instructors guiding students in selecting and utilizing appropriate resources (Al-Jarf, 2022). Ensuring accessibility and regular updates of terminology glossaries enhances their effectiveness in supporting terminology learning.

Technology plays a crucial role in enhancing terminology acquisition through various e-learning platforms, applications, and virtual reality (VR) tools. Research demonstrates that VR-based learning environments, such as the "House of Languages" game, significantly outperform traditional methods in vocabulary acquisition (Alfadil, 2020). Systematic reviews further highlight the positive impact of immersive reality technologies on second language acquisition, particularly in listening and reading skills (Pataquiva & Klimova, 2022). Studies have also found that VR and augmented reality (AR) improve vocabulary retention among EFL students compared to conventional teaching methods (Jwai,ed et al., 2024). Additionally, immersive VR fosters autonomous learning, increases student engagement, and enhances motivation (Palmeira et al., 2020). Beyond language learning, e-learning platforms and mobile applications provide tailored learning experiences that reinforce terminology acquisition through adaptive quizzes, interactive exercises, and AI-driven feedback. Successful implementations of technology-driven approaches highlight their potential to transform terminology learning across educational settings.

Practical applications of the aforementioned strategies demonstrate their effectiveness in improving terminology acquisition across disciplines. In STEM education, the use of case studies and industry scenarios has been instrumental in helping students apply technical terms in professional contexts (Raju & Sankar, 1999). Business and law programs have benefited from multimedia-enhanced case studies, which improve decision-making skills and ethical reasoning (Kyambade, 2023). Interactive learning approaches, such as role-playing and group discussions, have strengthened terminology acquisition in medical and language education (Ting, 2007; Pardayev & Quvvatov, 2021). Additionally, VR-based vocabulary training programs have yielded superior retention rates compared to traditional methods (Alfadil, 2020). By integrating these strategies, educators can optimize terminology learning, ensuring that students acquire, retain, and apply specialized vocabulary effectively.

DISCUSSION

Effective teaching and learning of terminology play a crucial role in enhancing professional communication. Mastery of domain-specific vocabulary allows individuals to engage in precise and meaningful discussions within their fields. Contextual learning strategies, such as case studies and real-world examples, have been shown to improve understanding by linking terminology to practical applications (Zhakypova & Sydykova, 2021; Maier, 2009). In engineering and business ethics education, case-based learning has facilitated not only technical proficiency but also a deeper awareness of real-world issues such as marketing and interpersonal relations (Raju & Sankar, 1999; Kyambade, 2023). Similarly, the integration of multimedia tools, including interactive videos and simulations, can further reinforce terminology acquisition and support clear, effective communication in professional settings (Starkey, 2019; Cahyani et al., 2017).

The collaboration between educators and industry professionals is essential for ensuring that terminology instruction remains relevant and aligned with industry developments. Educators can integrate industry case studies and real-world scenarios into their teaching materials to provide students with exposure to professional discourse (Maier, 2009). Moreover, the use of specialized glossaries, dictionaries, and online databases can bridge the gap between academic learning and industry-specific language (Horst et al., 2005; Milić et al., 2019). Training students in dictionary and terminology database usage can enhance their ability to independently acquire and apply professional vocabulary in their careers. Additionally, interactive teaching methods such as role-playing and collaborative projects offer opportunities for students to practice terminology in simulated professional interactions, further strengthening their communicative competence (Xakimov Shamsiddin, 2024; Tetiana Sharova et al., 2024).

Given the rapid evolution of professional terminology across disciplines, continuous learning and professional development are critical for maintaining language proficiency. Professionals must stay updated with emerging terms, industry standards, and technological advancements that influence their fields. Research has shown that digital tools, such as mobile dictionary apps and e-learning platforms, can support lifelong learning by providing accessible and up-to-date resources for vocabulary acquisition (Al-Jarf, 2022). Digital tools, such as e-learning platforms and virtual simulations, enhance WTC by providing opportunities for risk-free language practice (Borasheva, 2023b). Furthermore, virtual and augmented reality applications offer innovative ways to enhance terminology retention and practical application (Alfadil, 2020; Pataquiva & Klimova, 2022). Encouraging self-directed learning through experiential exercises, writing tasks, and peer collaboration can help individuals develop adaptability in mastering new terminologies (Lustbader, 2008).

Future research should explore the impact of emerging technologies on terminology teaching and learning. While multimedia tools, VR, and AR have shown promise in enhancing vocabulary acquisition, further studies are needed to assess their long-term effectiveness in different educational contexts (Jwai,ed et al., 2024; Palmeira et al., 2020). Additionally, research could investigate the effectiveness of AI-driven language learning tools, adaptive learning systems, and interactive chatbots in improving terminology retention and contextual application. Another potential area for exploration is the role of interdisciplinary collaboration in terminology instruction, examining how cross-sector partnerships between educators, industry experts, and policymakers can enhance curriculum design. Lastly, longitudinal studies assessing the impact of terminology acquisition on career readiness and workplace communication would provide valuable insights into the broader implications of effective terminology instruction.

CONCLUSION

By continuously adapting teaching strategies to align with evolving linguistic and technological landscapes, educators and professionals can ensure that learners develop the terminological proficiency needed for successful communication and career advancement.

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