THE ROLE OF CULTURAL CONTEXT IN THE ACQUISITION OF MILITARY TERMINOLOGY

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Abstract: This article analyzes the role and significance of cultural context in the process of acquiring military terminology. The linguocultural features of military terminology, as well as their historical and social foundations, are examined. Additionally, methodological approaches based on cultural perspectives for effective teaching of terminology are discussed. The research findings demonstrate that teaching based on cultural context facilitates deeper acquisition of military terms and proves to be an important factor in developing linguocultural competence.

Keywords: military terminology, cultural context, linguocultural competence, term, military education, teaching methodology, contextual learning, cultural approach, military language, innovative methods

Introduction

In the context of modern globalization, not only the professional knowledge of military personnel but also their linguistic and cultural competence is becoming increasingly important. In particular, the process of acquiring military terminology is not limited to memorizing lexical units but also requires understanding the cultural, historical, and social meanings behind them. Therefore, a culturally based approach to

teaching military terminology is considered one of the pressing issues.

This article examines the role of cultural context in the acquisition of military terminology, its importance in developing linguocultural competence, and the possibilities of its application in the teaching process.

In recent years, issues of terminology and linguoculture have been widely studied by many researchers. Scholars who have explored the interconnection between language and culture emphasize that terms are not merely semantic units but also carriers of cultural codes.

Military terminology, in particular, possesses distinctive characteristics, reflecting historical events, national values, military traditions, and mentality. From this perspective, taking cultural context into account in the process of learning military terminology contributes to a deeper understanding among learners.

The Concept of Cultural Context and Its Significance

Cultural context is a set of historical, social, and cultural factors necessary for the full comprehension of linguistic units. This context is especially important in military terminology, as many terms are associated with specific historical events or military traditions.

For example, certain military ranks or command forms are specific to national military systems, and understanding them fully requires knowledge of those systems.

Cultural Factors in the Acquisition of Military Terminology

The following cultural factors play a significant role in acquiring military terminology:

Historical factor – origin and development of terms

National values – military traditions and customs

Social factors – the role of the military sphere in society

Mentality – command and communication culture

Taking these factors into account in teaching ensures that learners acquire terminology not only formally but also in terms of meaning.

The following methods are effective in teaching military terminology based on cultural context:

Contextual learning – using terms in real-life situations

Associative method – linking terms with cultural images

Comparative method – comparing military terminology across countries

Role-playing – modeling military situations

Multimedia tools – using videos, maps, and historical materials

These methods enhance learners' engagement and improve the effectiveness of the learning process.

Research shows that military terminology taught through cultural context is acquired more quickly and effectively compared to traditional methods. Learners develop a deeper understanding of the meanings of terms and are able to apply them correctly in practice.

Moreover, this approach contributes to the development of linguocultural competence and enhances the effectiveness of military specialists in international cooperation.

In the context of modern military education, the teaching of military terminology requires not only linguistic proficiency but also an understanding of the cultural and historical values embedded in terms. A linguocultural approach bridges the gap between language learning and cultural competence, fostering a deeper appreciation of the historical and national identity represented by military terms[4,7]. Uzbek military terminology reflects the rich heritage, values, and traditions of the Uzbek armed forces, and teaching it through linguocultural methods is essential for developing the communicative and operational competence of military learners[5,11].

Effective methods in teaching uzbek military terminology:

Contextualized learning- teaching military terms within historical and cultural contexts, such as famous battles, national defense doctrines, and traditional Uzbek military values, helps students understand the practical and symbolic meanings[8] behind terms like "askar" (soldier), "bayroq" (flag), or "komandir" (commander). Thematic lexical grouping - military terminology can be grouped into thematic fields (e.g., ranks, weapons, tactics) with cultural and historical explanations, allowing learners to see how terms interconnect within specific operational and cultural frameworks[9]. Role-playing and simulation - creating realistic military scenarios where students apply terms in context (e.g., command simulations, tactical exercises) enhances their operational competence while reinforcing the cultural significance of commands, ranks, and procedures.

Comparative analysis - encouraging student- to compare Uzbek military terms with equivalents in other languages (e.g., English, Russian) fosters a broader cultural perspective and helps them appreciate the unique features of Uzbek military terminology.

Visual aids and multimedia resources -using images, diagrams, historical documentaries, and interactive platforms to visualize terms and their cultural meanings (e.g., military uniforms, insignia, flags) strengthens comprehension and engagement.

Project-based learning - assigning projects where students research the origins, cultural significance, and evolution of military terms (e.g., "O‘zbek qahramonlari" or "Tarixiy janglar") cultivates analytical skills and cultural awareness[10]. Develop a specialized curriculum that integrates linguocultural components into the teaching of military terms. Create educational materials (e.g., glossaries, infographics, video content) that highlight the cultural aspects of military terminology. Organize seminars, workshops, and guest lectures by military historians and veterans to provide authentic insights.

Promote the use of Uzbek military dictionaries and corpora that include cultural explanations alongside linguistic definitions. The linguocultural approach in teaching Uzbek military terminology is a powerful method that aligns language learning with cultural understanding[12], national identity, and professional military competence. By employing effective methods such as contextual learning, thematic grouping, role-playing, and multimedia integration, educators can cultivate a comprehensive understanding of Uzbek military terms among learners, preparing them for effective communication in diverse military settings.

Military terminology reflects not only technical concepts but also national culture and historical contexts. For example, the English term preemptive strike signifies an aggressive strategy in Western military culture but may carry different connotations in Eastern cultures. Thus, the linguocultural analysis of military terminology is essential for accurate and complete translation.

Linguocultural competence refers to the ability to understand the intrinsic

connection between language and culture, to perceive cultural contexts, and to apply this knowledge effectively in communication. In military education, developing this competence:

Enhances the effectiveness of international military communication;

Aids in understanding the specific features of foreign military practices;

Ensures intercultural coordination in military diplomacy and coalition operations.

In conclusion, cultural context plays a crucial role in the acquisition of military terminology. It ensures a deeper understanding of terms, their correct application in practical activities, and the development of linguocultural competence. Therefore, it is advisable to widely implement a cultural approach in teaching terminology in military educational institutions.

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