SIR Publishers
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY BULLETIN
ISSN(Online): 2984-6722 |
Volume-9, Issue-03, Published |06-05-2026|

VISUAL DICTIONARIES: TERMINOLOGICAL SYSTEM AND CLASSIFICATION PRINCIPLES

Arabova Dinora Abdisamad qizi
Karshi state technical university
dinoraarabova16@gmail.com
Tel:+99899-016-01-11

ABSTRACT

This paper investigates the structure and classification of terminological systems in visual dictionaries from a modern lexicographic perspective. The aim is to identify the principles governing term organization and classification in multimodal lexicographic resources. The study applies descriptive, structural, comparative, and modeling methods. The results indicate that visual dictionaries operate on a hybrid system combining linguistic and visual semiotic resources. A multi-level classification model is proposed, including semantic, thematic, structural, and functional categories. The findings also reveal that visual dictionaries enhance cognitive processing and conceptual understanding. The study concludes that visual dictionaries require a revised theoretical framework for terminology classification.

Keywords: visual dictionaries, terminology, classification, multimodality, semantic fields, cognitive linguistics, lexicography, conceptual systems

ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada visual lug‘atlarda terminlar tizimi va ularning tasniflash prinsiplari zamonaviy leksikografiya nuqtai nazaridan tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotning maqsadi multimodal lug‘atlarda terminlarning tashkil etilishi va tasnif mezonlarini aniqlashdan iborat. Tadqiqotda tavsifiy, strukturaviy, qiyosiy va modellashtirish metodlaridan foydalanildi. Natijalar visual lug‘atlar lingvistik va vizual birliklar uyg‘unligiga asoslangan gibrid tizim ekanligini ko‘rsatdi. Terminlarni semantik, tematik, strukturaviy va funksional tasniflash modeli ishlab chiqildi. Xulosa qilib aytganda, visual lug‘atlar terminologiyasi yangi nazariy yondashuvni talab qiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: visual lug‘atlar, terminologiya, tasnif, multimodallik, semantik maydon, kognitiv lingvistika, leksikografiya, tushuncha tizimi

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматривается терминологическая система визуальных словарей и принципы их классификации в контексте современной лексикографии. Цель исследования заключается в выявлении особенностей организации терминов в мультимодальных лексикографических ресурсах и определении критериев их классификации. В работе использованы описательный, структурный, сравнительный методы, а также метод моделирования. Результаты исследования показали, что визуальные словари функционируют на основе гибридной системы, объединяющей вербальные и визуальные знаковые элементы. Предложена многоуровневая модель классификации терминов, включающая семантические, тематические, структурные и функциональные категории. Установлено, что визуальные словари способствуют улучшению когнитивного восприятия и усвоения лексики. В заключение делается вывод о необходимости разработки новых теоретических подходов к классификации терминологии в визуальной лексикографии.

Ключевые слова: визуальные словари, терминология, классификация, лексикография, мультимодальность, семантические поля, когнитивная лингвистика, терминологическая система

SIR Publishers
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY BULLETIN
ISSN(Online): 2984-6722 |
Volume-9, Issue-03, Published |06-05-2026|

INTRODUCTION

The transformation of lexicography in the 21st century has led to the emergence of innovative dictionary types that reflect the complexity of modern communication. Visual dictionaries, as one of the most dynamic forms, integrate textual and visual information to represent knowledge more effectively.

Terminology is a fundamental component of lexicographic systems. In traditional dictionaries, terms are defined through textual explanations. However, in visual dictionaries, meaning is conveyed through a combination of words and images, which changes the structure and classification of terminology.

The research problem lies in the lack of systematic analysis of how terms are organized and classified in visual dictionaries. While their pedagogical value is widely recognized, their internal terminological structure remains underexplored.

The aim of this study is to analyze the terminological system of visual dictionaries and to propose a comprehensive classification model.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Terminology studies traditionally focus on the relationship between terms and concepts. Classical theories define terms as linguistic units representing specialized knowledge. However, modern approaches influenced by cognitive linguistics emphasize conceptual structures and mental representations.

Multimodal theory expands this view by suggesting that meaning is constructed through multiple semiotic systems. Visual dictionaries exemplify this principle, combining verbal and visual elements into a unified system.

Despite extensive research in lexicography, the classification of terms in visual dictionaries has not been sufficiently addressed, which justifies the relevance of this study.

METHODS

The research is based on:

- descriptive analysis
- structural analysis
- comparative method
- classification modeling

A sample of visual dictionaries from different domains (education, biology, technology) was analyzed.

RESULTS

1. Hybrid Nature of Terminological Systems

Visual dictionaries are characterized by a hybrid structure where linguistic and visual signs interact. This creates a direct conceptual link, reducing the need for lengthy explanations.

2. Proposed Classification Model

The study proposes a four-level classification system:

Classification Type	Description	Examples
Semantic	Based on meaning	object, process, abstract concept
Thematic	Based on domain	human body, transport, nature
Structural	Based on form	simple term, compound, phrase
Functional	Based on usage	educational, technical, general

3. Semantic Field Organization

Visual dictionaries rely heavily on semantic fields. Terms are grouped into conceptual clusters, which:

- improve comprehension
- support associative learning
- reflect real-world categorization

4. Cognitive Impact of Visual Classification

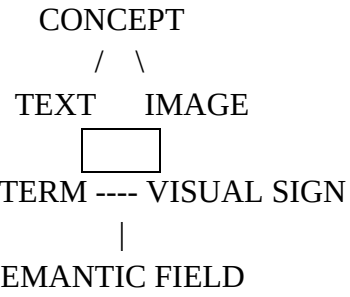
Visual classification enhances:

- memory retention
- pattern recognition
- faster lexical access

This confirms the effectiveness of multimodal learning.

5. Diagrammatic Representation (Conceptual Model)

Terminological system in visual dictionaries can be described as:



This model shows how meaning is constructed through interaction.

6. Challenges in Classification

Despite advantages, several issues exist:

- abstract concepts are difficult to visualize
- images may be culturally ambiguous
- lack of universal classification standards

DISCUSSION

The findings suggest that visual dictionaries represent a new stage in lexicography. Their classification system is not linear but network-based, reflecting cognitive processes.

Traditional alphabetical systems are replaced by conceptual organization, which aligns better with human cognition.

CONCLUSION

The study demonstrates that visual dictionaries possess a unique terminological system based on multimodal integration. The proposed classification model provides a structured approach to understanding how terms are organized.

Visual dictionaries enhance both comprehension and learning efficiency. However, further research is needed to standardize classification principles.

They represent a перспективе-rich direction in modern lexicography and require further theoretical development.

REFERENCES

1. Hartmann R.R.K., James G. Dictionary of Lexicography. – London: Routledge, 2001.
2. Atkins B.T.S., Rundell M. The Oxford Guide to Practical Lexicography. – Oxford, 2008.
3. Cabré M.T. Terminology: Theory, Methods and Applications. – 1999.
4. Kress G., van Leeuwen T. Multimodal Discourse. – 2001.

5. Temmerman R. Terminology and Conceptualization. – 2000.
6. Mayer R.E. Multimedia Learning. – 2009.
7. Bowker L. Computer-Aided Translation Technology. – 2002.