

SEMANTIC FEATURES OF GASTRONOMIC TERMINOLOGY IN MODERN LINGUISTICS

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Abstract. *Gastronomic terminology represents one of the most dynamic and culturally significant lexical layers in modern linguistics. The semantic structure of culinary vocabulary reflects national traditions, intercultural communication, social development, and historical transformations. This article investigates the semantic features of gastronomic terminology, including polysemy, metaphorization, borrowing, semantic shifts, and terminological adaptation. Particular attention is paid to the influence of globalization and multilingual interaction on the formation of gastronomic vocabulary. The research demonstrates that gastronomic terminology functions not only as a professional language system but also as a cultural and semantic phenomenon closely connected with human civilization and communication.*

Keywords: *Gastronomic terminology, semantics, culinary language, semantic features, linguistic borrowing, polysemy, gastronomic discourse.*

Аннотация. *Гастрономическая терминология представляет собой один из наиболее динамичных и культурно значимых лексических пластов современной лингвистики. Семантическая структура кулинарной лексики отражает национальные традиции, межкультурную коммуникацию, социальное развитие и исторические трансформации. В данной статье исследуются семантические особенности гастрономической терминологии, включая полисемию, метафоризацию, заимствование, семантические изменения и терминологическую адаптацию. Особое внимание уделяется влиянию глобализации и многоязычного взаимодействия на формирование гастрономического словаря. Исследование показывает, что гастрономическая терминология функционирует не только как профессиональная языковая система, но и как культурно-семантический феномен, тесно связанный с человеческой цивилизацией и коммуникацией.*

Ключевые слова: *гастрономическая терминология, семантика, кулинарный язык, семантические особенности, лингвистическое заимствование, полисемия, гастрономический дискурс.*

Annotatsiya. *Gastronomik terminologiya zamonaviy tilshunoslikdagi eng dinamik va madaniy jihatdan ahamiyatli leksik qatlamlardan biri hisoblanadi. Pazandachilik leksikasining semantik tuzilishi milliy an'analar, madaniyatlararo aloqa, ijtimoiy taraqqiyot va tarixiy o'zgarishlarni aks ettiradi. Ushbu maqolada gastronomik terminologiyaning semantik xususiyatlari, jumladan ko'p ma'nolilik, metaforalashuv, o'zlashma terminlar, semantik siljish va terminologik moslashuv jarayonlari tadqiq qilinadi. Shuningdek, globallashuv va ko'p tillilikning gastronomik lug'at shakllanishiga ta'siri alohida yoritiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari gastronomik terminologiya nafaqat professional til tizimi, balki insoniyat sivilizatsiyasi va kommunikatsiyasi bilan chambarchas bog'liq madaniy-semantik hodisa ekanligini ko'rsatadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *gastronomik terminologiya, semantika, pazandachilik tili, semantik xususiyatlar, lingvistik o'zlashma, ko'p ma'nolilik, gastronomik diskurs.*

Introduction. In modern linguistics, gastronomic terminology occupies a unique position as a lexical system closely associated with culture, communication, and national identity. Culinary vocabulary reflects not only food preparation processes but also social values, historical development, intercultural relations, and technological progress.

Gastronomic terms actively participate in professional communication, media discourse, tourism, and international cultural exchange.

The semantic nature of gastronomic terminology is particularly important because culinary terms frequently undergo semantic transformation, metaphorical extension, and borrowing from other languages. Due to globalization and the rapid spread of international cuisines, gastronomic vocabulary continuously expands and adapts to new cultural realities. Therefore, the study of semantic features within gastronomic terminology allows linguists to better understand the interaction between language, society, and culture.

Materials and methods. The semantic analysis of gastronomic terminology demonstrates that culinary vocabulary possesses several distinctive linguistic characteristics. One of the most significant features is polysemy, where a single gastronomic term may contain multiple meanings depending on context. For example, the English term *dressing* may refer both to salad sauce and to the process of preparing food. Similarly, *toast* can denote both a cooked bread product and a ceremonial expression used during celebrations.

Another important semantic phenomenon is metaphorization. Gastronomic terminology frequently extends beyond culinary discourse into everyday language, politics, economics, and media. Expressions such as *spice up life*, *sweet success*, *bitter experience*, and *food for thought* illustrate how culinary semantics become metaphorically integrated into general communication. Such metaphorical usage increases the expressive and emotional value of language.

Borrowing also plays a decisive role in the semantic formation of gastronomic terminology. Throughout history, culinary terms have entered languages through trade, migration, colonization, and intercultural communication. French contributed terms such as *cuisine*, *soufflé*, and *restaurant*; Italian introduced *pizza*, *pasta*, and *espresso*; Japanese provided *sushi* and *tempura*; while Arabic enriched culinary vocabulary with words like *coffee*, *syrup*, and *sugar*. In many cases, borrowed gastronomic terms preserve their original semantic associations even after phonetic and grammatical adaptation.

Semantic shifts within gastronomic terminology are closely connected with cultural transformation. Certain terms that originally described specific regional dishes later acquired broader meanings due to globalization. For instance, the term *barbecue* initially referred to a particular cooking method but gradually developed additional cultural and social meanings associated with gatherings, outdoor cooking, and entertainment.

The development of gastronomic discourse in digital media has also accelerated semantic innovation. Contemporary culinary terminology increasingly includes neologisms such as *food blogger*, *molecular gastronomy*, *street food culture*, *vegan cuisine*, and *fusion cooking*. These lexical innovations reflect modern lifestyle tendencies and evolving gastronomic practices.

From a sociolinguistic perspective, gastronomic terminology serves as an indicator of social identity and cultural prestige. Certain culinary expressions symbolize sophistication and elite culture, especially terms associated with haute cuisine and luxury dining traditions. French gastronomic vocabulary historically represented culinary authority, while English currently dominates global culinary media and international food marketing.

Results and findings.

1. Gastronomic terminology demonstrates complex semantic structures including polysemy, metaphorization, and semantic extension.
2. Linguistic borrowing significantly contributes to the enrichment and internationalization of culinary vocabulary.
3. Globalization and digital communication accelerate the emergence of gastronomic neologisms and semantic adaptation.
4. Gastronomic terminology functions not only as professional vocabulary but also as a reflection of cultural identity and intercultural communication.

Conclusion. The semantic features of gastronomic terminology reveal the deep relationship between language, culture, and human civilization. Culinary vocabulary continuously evolves through borrowing, semantic transformation, metaphorization, and globalization. Modern gastronomic terminology reflects both traditional culinary heritage and contemporary social tendencies.

The study of semantic processes within gastronomic discourse contributes to the broader understanding of linguistic development, intercultural interaction, and sociocultural transformation. As global communication continues to intensify, gastronomic terminology will remain one of the most dynamic and culturally expressive areas of modern language.

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