

TURKPA

PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF TURKIC-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

COMMISSION ON SOCIAL CULTURAL AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

SECOND MEETING

REPORT

THE MAIN ISSUES OF CREATING A COMMON TURKIC TERMINOLOGY FUND

Despite the ongoing discussion of the problems regarding the formation of a common Turkic terminology fund by scholars from Turkic-speaking countries, the implementation mechanisms of this issue have not yet been specified.

First of all, the following principles should be outlined as the reason for what has happened. The 20th century was the period when Turkic languages didn't consider each other as an external source in a creating of a national terminology fund.

Therefore, exchange traditions among kindred languages have not been established. Even neighboring Turkic-speaking countries did not share their experience of terminology formation, did not exchange words, did not use a common model of terminology formation. Russian was the only external source of terminology formation for Kazakhs, Uzbeks, Kirghiz, Azerbaijanians, Turkmens, Tatars, Bashkurts, Chuvashs, Nogai, Khakases, Karakalpaks, Ahiskas, Altays, Gagauzes, Karays, Tuvans, Yakuts, as well as other Turkic people in the USSR. The relationship with Turkey was weakened and developed separately.

Turkish language did not refer to other foreign languages as an external source for terminology formation. During almost a century, Turkic people did not move in a common

direction to aim the improvement of terminology fund and scientific language. Nowadays, when Turkic people gained independence, it is still hard to break down old traditions and follow a new way of terminology formation. To form new terminology and word exchange traditions, it is necessary to answer the questions, concerning all Turkic-speaking countries.

WHAT IS THE NECESSITY OF FORMING A COMMON TURKIC TERMINOLOGY FUND AMONG TURKIC-SPEAKING COUNTRIES AND WHAT WILL IT PROVIDE US WITH?

According to the scientific researches on enrichment of lexical fund and its supplementation, over 80 percent of new word formation comes from other languages or new terminology formation.

This aspect shows the importance of terminology formation in Turkic languages. Different external sources like other languages, missing interchange and missing new terminology formation among Turkic-speaking countries will make distance between kinder languages even longer as each language will continue the new terminology formation on its own way.

To avoid this problem it is necessary to encourage common Turkic terminology fund. Turkic languages did not pay attention to each other and developed each on its own way for almost one century.

That's why there are distinctions in terminology, alphabet and orthography in Turkic languages. If Turkic people wish to be unified, it is necessary to work on this issue and eliminate distinctions. This can be done by our joint actions through our meetings and agreements.

By improving common Turkic terminology fund, it is possible to encourage the following:

- Improve common word formation in Turkic languages with differences in lexical funds.
- Increase of consistency in terminology system of Turkic languages
- Building better business relationships between experts of various areas of science

- Improvement of common terminology and lexical funds in Turkic languages will positively influence cultural, political and diplomatic relationships.
- Establishment of common information space for Turkic nations.
- Making it easier to learn other Turkic languages to native speakers of a Turkic language.
- Making it easier to translate the scientific publications from one to the second Turkic language.
- To create a common alphabet of Turkic-speaking countries