

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE ON BANKING TERMINOLOGY IN ENGLISH IN THE LANGUAGE SYSTEM*Magister of the International Innovation University****Botirova Malika Gaffarovna*****Abstract**

This article examines English banking terminology through multiple theoretical lenses, conceptualizing it as a specialized sublanguage or Language for Special Purposes (LSP) shaped by globalization, precision requirements, and technological advancements. Key perspectives include terminology science, which delineates structural and semantic properties like polysemy and systemicity; sociolinguistic analysis of English's role as the global financial lingua franca; functional-pragmatic emphasis on clarity in professional operations; cognitive linguistics exploring metaphorical conceptualizations; and structural-semantic scrutiny of term formation. The discussion portrays banking terminology as a dynamic, adaptive system integral to interconnected financial discourse, balancing innovation with terminological stability.

Keywords

banking terminology, English LSP, terminology science, sociolinguistics, functional pragmatics, cognitive linguistics, structural semantics, financial sublanguage, globalization, terminological system

Theoretical perspectives on English banking terminology frame it as a specialized sublanguage or Language for Special Purposes (LSP), meticulously shaped by globalization, demands for precision, and rapid technological evolution within the broader English language system. This dynamic subsystem distinguishes itself through monoreferentiality, where terms like "liquidity ratio" or "non-performing loan" map uniquely to financial concepts, ensuring stability and interoperability in professional discourse far removed from the polysemy and connotative flexibility of general vocabulary. From the terminology science perspective, banking terms are rigorously defined against nomenclature units, emphasizing structural features such as single-component forms ("asset") versus multi-component compounds ("capital adequacy ratio") and semantic properties including context-dependent polysemy—for instance, "lame duck" signifying a bankrupt broker in trading parlance—or homonymy resolved by domain-specific co-text. This approach, rooted in Wüster's principles, underscores systemicity through hyperonym-hyponym hierarchies (e.g., "derivative" subsuming "futures" and "options") and relational networks of synonymy ("overdraft" \approx "line of credit") and antonymy ("bull market" \leftrightarrow "bear market"), fostering a coherent micro-society within the economic lexicon.

The sociolinguistic and global role perspective positions English as the unchallenged lingua franca of international finance, where globalization drives term internationalization—evident in ubiquitous adoptions like "SWIFT transfer," "interest rate swap," and "balance sheet"—actively borrowed into languages worldwide, from Uzbek financial glossaries to Eurozone hybrids. Accurate mastery of this terminology serves as a litmus test for professional literacy, enabling seamless global integration amid dialectal variants (British "cheque" vs. American "check") and reinforcing English dominance via institutional standardization in BIS glossaries and SEC filings. Functionally and pragmatically, banking terminology prioritizes clarity, efficiency, and consistency in high-stakes operations, from contracts and financial reports to SWIFT transaction messages, where contextual actualization eliminates ambiguity—such as "float" denoting either a banking delay or stock issuance, disambiguated by syntactic collocations like "cash float reconciliation." This aligns with Gricean maxims of manner and quantity, embedding neutrally

across genres while plain-English mandates counter sociolinguistic exclusion, per Bernstein's elaborated codes, in regulatory disclosures post-Dodd-Frank.

Cognitive linguistics illuminates how banking concepts are mentally mapped through metaphors—"venture financing" as a risky journey, "capital flow" as liquid motion, or "market freeze" evoking stasis—facilitating comprehension of abstractions and spurring neologisms like "fintech" or localized evolutions such as "Humo" shifting from brand to generic card nomenclature in Uzbek contexts. Structural-semantic analysis further dissects formation patterns—abbreviations (KYC, LIBOR), Greco-Latin borrowings ("fiduciary," "amortization"), and nominalized phrases ("asset-backed securitization")—revealing cross-linguistic conceptual universals despite formal divergences, as in "hawala" systems resisting direct equivalents. Theoretical perspectives on English banking terminology collectively portray it as a dynamic and interconnected sublanguage essential to the precision demands of modern financial communication, continually adapting through the interplay of structural rigor, sociolinguistic globalization, pragmatic functionality, cognitive mapping, and semantic coherence. This multifaceted system thrives on its capacity for evolution, balancing innovation with stability to underpin global economic discourse without compromising interoperability or conceptual clarity. Ultimately, such frameworks underscore terminology's pivotal role as a living subsystem within the English language, responsive to the ever-shifting contexts of professional practice.

REFERENCES

1. Tojimathonov, Sh. (2021). *The Theoretical View to English-Language Banking Terminology in the Language System*. International Journal of Academic Pedagogical Research (IJAPR), 5(1), 57-61. Available at: <http://ijeais.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/1/IJAPR210109.pdf>
2. Bank of England. (2025). *Glossary of Key Terms and Abbreviations*. Bank of England. Available at: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/glossary>
3. Nickerson, C. (2005). English as a lingua franca in international business contexts. *English for Specific Purposes*, 24(4), 367-380. Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0889490605000062>
4. Allen, F., & Gale, D. (Eds.). (2025). *The Oxford Handbook of Banking* (4th ed.). Oxford University Press. Available at: https://books.google.com/books/about/The_Oxford_Handbook_of_Banking.html?id=8WINEQAAQBAJ
5. American Banker. (2021). *Glossary of Banking Terms*. American Banker. Available at: <https://www.americanbanker.com/glossary/a.html>
6. Fiveable. (2025). *Lingua Francas in Sociolinguistics: Business English*. Fiveable. Available at: <https://fiveable.me/introduction-sociolinguistics/unit-3/lingua-francas/study-guide/p0ZoYqv3rp1FqYH1>