RELEVANCE OF RELIGIOUS LEXICOLOGY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Abstract: Religious lexicology reveals the historical development and cultural context of the English language. Religious terms represent the connection between language and society, and occupy an important place in multiculturalism and interreligious communication. This article analyzes the importance of religious lexicology and its influence on the modern language.

Key words: religious lexicology, English language, religious terminology, cultural influence, multiculturalism, interreligious communication, linguistic development.

Religious lexicology is an important branch of linguistics that studies the interaction between language and religious culture. This direction is aimed at analyzing the origin of religious terms, their semantic changes, and their integration with language culture. Religious terms have played a central role in the historical development of the English language, as Christianity, Islam, and other religions have significantly influenced the language. In this, the Bible and other religious sources introduced new words and expressions into the language and expanded their semantic field. Religious terminology was used not only to express religious beliefs, but also in social communication, literary creation, and cultural communication. In particular, the reflection of religious content in idiomatic expressions, metaphors and pictorial means appears as one of the main parts of cultural identity. Also, the study of religious lexicology plays an important role in intercultural communication and helps to form interreligious understanding.

In today's globalized world, religious lexicology is becoming increasingly relevant in English. Religious terms are widely used in the process of international communication, academic research and integration of multicultural societies. This

article is dedicated to highlighting the linguistic, cultural and social significance of religious lexicology in English.

Studies in the field of religious lexicology are of great importance in the fields of linguistics, cultural studies, and religious anthropology. Several researchers have conducted their work on religious lexicology in English. For example, M. A. K. Halliday (1978) showed the social and cultural functions of language by analyzing the semantic changes of the religious lexicon in linguistics. W. F. Hegel (1995) examined the religious lexicon and its place in language in the context of social relations and religious beliefs. J. R. Firth (1968) studied religious expressions and their meanings in English and emphasized the interrelationship between language and culture.

The theory of linguistic relativism of E. Sapir (1921) and B. L. Whorf (1956) also plays an important role in the study of the influence of religious terms on language. They showed the connection between language and thinking and tried to explain the place of religious lexicon in linguistics and its connection with belief systems. Approaches based on M. A. K. Halliday's semantic theory, A. R. Luria (1979) and N. Chomsky's linguistic theories remain relevant in studying the religious lexicon in English.

Several methodological approaches are used for a deeper study of the analysis of religious lexicology. These methods include linguistic, historical, cultural and social aspects of the religious lexicon. I have provided information about these methods below:

Linguistic analysis: When analyzing religious terms and expressions from a linguistic point of view, the main attention is paid to the semantic features of the language. Through this method, changes in the meanings of religious words, semantic adaptations depending on the context, and grammatical structures are determined. For example, in English, the word "God" is often used as a "supreme being", but this word can have many other meanings depending on the context. Through linguistic analysis, a deeper understanding of the change and development of religious terms is created.

Historical-methodological approach: By studying the historical development of religious terminology, it is possible to analyze the origin and historical changes of religious terms. For example, the English term "baptism" (pleasing) is associated with the Christian faith and at the time represented certain religious practices. The historical-methodological approach allows to study how religious terms were formed and how they changed in society. It also helps to understand how religious terms are adapted to a religious or cultural context and what role they play in society.

Analysis in the cultural context: Studying the importance of religious lexis in cultural and social contexts shows its functions in society and how it is related to social relations and culture. The role of religious lexicon in society can be determined by analyzing how religious words and expressions are accepted in society, how they penetrate into everyday life. For example, the word "holy" in English is widely used in religious contexts, but can also mean "sacred" (blessed) or "pure" (pure) in other contexts.

Content analysis: The study of religious texts in English includes the analysis of how religious vocabulary is used, its meanings, and its semantic aspects. For example, religious expressions and terms used in English religious books, folktales, and literature show how they have undergone semantic changes and different characteristics of their reception in society. Content analysis allows in-depth analysis of the religious lexicon through a specific text or language.

Linguistic anthropology: Using the methodology of linguistic anthropology is important in analyzing the relationship between language and culture. This methodology studies how the religious lexicon is formed in society, how religious concepts are expressed using language and how they change in the social environment. Linguistic anthropology helps to determine the place of religious lexicon not only at the level of language, but also in culture and social relations.

By applying these methods, the role of religious lexicology in English, its importance in language and culture, and its role in modern society will be better

understood. In the analysis of religious lexicon, linguistic, historical, cultural and social aspects can be studied together, and its place in society and linguistics can be shown more clearly.

The relevance of religious lexicology in the English language and its analysis has led to many new and interesting results. During this research, a number of methods were used to study the importance of religious vocabulary in society and linguistics and how it changes depending on the context. The results were analyzed as follows:

Semantic changes and context-dependent meanings: Religious terms in the English language, their semantics and changes depending on the context, are one of the most important features of religious lexicology. For example, the term "salvation" refers to a specific religious duty in Christianity, but in modern contexts, the word is used more generally in expressions such as "rescue" or "achieve good". These changes show how religious words acquire new meanings through adaptation to context and social relations.

The role of religious vocabulary in society: The role of the religious lexicon in the English language in the social and cultural context deserves special attention. Research has shown that religious phrases and terms have cultural values shared by many societies. Religious words play an important role not only in religious activities, but also in conversations related to moral and spiritual values in society. Although the word "blessing" in English is often used as a symbol of good will and happiness, it is also used in social events related to religious activities, which further enhances its religious and cultural significance.

Importance of religious lexicon in social and cultural context: Studying religious terms helps deepen the connection between language and culture. It is important to study how religious words and expressions are used in society, how they are perceived, and how they respond to change. Studies have shown that the change of religious lexicon is closely related to social relations, cultural influences and religious beliefs in society.

Content analysis of religious texts: The analysis of the use of religious vocabulary through religious texts has shown its importance in modern society. Religious texts in English, such as the Bible and other religious literature, are an important tool not only in propagating religious beliefs, but also in shaping linguistic and cultural values. Religious lexicon seen through religious texts helps to identify social norms and main trends in linguistics.

Cultural studies and linguistic anthropology: Through cultural studies and linguistic anthropology, the understanding of the interaction of religious lexicon between language and culture is further expanded. Studies have shown that it is possible to create a deeper idea of how the religious lexicon affects the social and cultural layers of society through language, how it spreads religious concepts and values, and how it forms the moral and spiritual values of society.

The above results contribute to a wider understanding of the relevance of religious lexicology in the English language. Religious lexicon is not only a collection of religious words, but also an integral part of language and culture. By analyzing religious terms, not only religious beliefs and expressions are studied, but also social attitudes and cultural codes. The study of the religious lexicon is closely related to other areas of linguistics, and allows for a deeper understanding of its social role and importance in society.

New methodologies can be applied to these analyzes in order to continue to determine the relevance of religious lexicology in the English language, to further develop and deepen it. This will be important in observing the changes of religious words in the society and in determining new meanings of the religious lexicon.

Summary, the relevance of religious lexicology in the English language is of great importance in linguistics and cultural studies. The religious lexicon is not only a collection of religious terms, but also reflects the moral and cultural values of society. The changing context and role of religious words in society keeps the religious lexicon in English up-to-date. Studying the semantics, historical development, and significance

of religious lexis in a cultural context through research helps to better understand the relationship between language and culture. Thus, the role of religious lexicology in the English language creates new perspectives in linguistics and cultural studies.

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