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SYSTEMATIC LINGUISTIC SYNTHESIS OF MEDICAL TERMS AND THEIR PLACE IN TERMINOLOGY

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Tayanch soʻzlar: terminologiya, atama, lingvistik, rivojlanish, sintez, anatomik, stomatologik, moslashish, jarrohlik, kasbiy bilim, tillararo muloqot.

Ключевые слова: терминология, термин, лингвистический, развитие, синтез, анатомический, стоматологический, адаптация, хирургия, профессиональные знания, межъязыковое общение.

Key words: terminology, term, linguistic, development, synthesis anatomical, dental, adaptation, surgical, professional knowledge, interlanguage communication.

Introduction. The development of linguistics shows significant results in recent years, the interest in linguistics researches is constantly growing in the issues of terminology. In medical terminology, it is explained by the increased adaptation in various fields of knowledge. In addition to this, development in the unified definition and understanding of the essence and processes of the world, increasing the productive efficiency of the activities of people in various fields of science and production, as well as issues of unifying and harmonizing terminology in the field of language are being considered. The process of adaptation of scientific activity and technology remains to a large extent dependent on the elimination of the linguistic barrier in the fields of professional knowledge. Research aimed at overcoming language barriers is important in various fields of linguistics. Linguists and terminologists are on the way to a wider and deeper study of the terminological process, the term, and the main mechanisms of terminology.

Another one of the most urgent issues of modern linguistics, specifically linguistics, is the issue of reorganizing dictionaries. Dictionaries have a special place in lexicology because they increase the percentage of translation of special texts in the context of interlanguage communication.



The most important aspect of terminological research is that medical terminology, which has been formed and developed over the years, plays an important role. According to the results of the research, medical terminology can be considered as an independent section of the general terminology and theory of the language. The organization of the extreme structure of the language by linguists includes a rigorous study of the specific features of various categorical symbols, the effective parts of the formation of new words, and other important phenomena at different levels of the language.

Many scientific works of our researchers are focused on the study of medical terminological fields. It is important to study various terms, including the higher systems of modern terminology, because the development of medical terminology remains the need of the hour. In-depth study of medical terminology in oily educational institutions is the basis for a better understanding of special sciences.

Today, along with the development of medicine, the development of oral and written international professional communication in this field is also noticeable. For professionals working in the field of medicine, having a reliable dictionary that best interprets professional vocabulary and terminology is very important and is the demand of the times. Correct phonetic pronunciation of words is considered an important factor of intercultural communication. Phonetic information included in multilingual medical dictionaries is of great importance in oral and written speech for representatives of this field who study a foreign language.

The theoretical significance of our research is: to strengthen the knowledge about the methods of naming terms, to expand the knowledge about the hidden nominative activity from the direct observation of the connections between the existing concepts and the systematic representations of the language. This gives a wide opportunity to solve current linguistic and terminological problems and to deepen the understanding of linguists about the terminological system and the meta-language of science in general.

Studying the problems of medical terminology at this stage of development is the most urgent task of linguistics. In modern terminology, it takes a leading place in the field of communication and communication; it is a source of information, a means of developing expertise, and even a means of accelerating scientific and technological progress.

The 21st century has become a century in which every person evaluated based on his professional competence. Specialists must be highly proficient in a specific language to communicate effectively in their wide range of activities.



Terminology is a part of vocabulary that is flexible and sensitive to external influences. The influence of the nation on the language is especially evident in the terminology.

Terminological field of linguistics is deeply involved in the study of terms. The accepted opinion among linguists is that terminology is important as an independent scientific discipline and it is necessary to develop it.

In the studies of medical terminology, the complex structure of the terms, which implies the multifaceted and multifaceted part of the terminological analysis, is emphasized. Many linguists and linguists have repeatedly put forward the idea of creating a theory of general terms, but until now, attempts to research terms as a separate linguistic discipline have not yielded positive results.

The creation of terminology as a new science divided two main stages of development:

- Based on the principles of general linguistics;
- Terminographic in a specific field.

Terminological productivity in any field of knowledge depends not only on the effectiveness of the field in which new concepts and names are created, but also on the ability of the language to form new terms. As the terms, they are located in the terminological field of knowledge of a certain field.

The tendency to separate the term from other language units supports the division of borders between the terms. In the center of this scheme, the nucleus-key concept has other concepts representing species, marks, functions, processes, and other concepts representing the processes and mixed objects. There are common, functional, attributes and other logical ties among different concepts. The main symptoms of the system as an artificially created model are a systemic and determined logical relationship between the elements of the system. The term that does not meet these requirements will exit. Thus, the terminal science is available, ie a successful terminals that exist in real scientific dialogue, but they are not covered by linguistic analysis. Initially, a conceptual apparatus for human activity should be modeled and then only after that, other scientists are also said.

There is another objection to separate the concepts of the «terminology» and «terminosistema». The division of the set of terms in order and irregular obstinals is illitified because there are no mutual logical or non-semantic conditions. All their levels were organized within the fields of science. The level of organization is directly related to the level of development of a particular industry, but the



last comment is not canceled the general principle because the term science student is systematically systematic.

Lingerminography Analysis should also use not only of special dictionaries, but also special texts. It is especially important to pay attention to this level by comparing terminology in different languages. In terminological dictionaries, often attention is paid only to the level of language, which leads to mistakes in translation. As mentioned in the right, there are several approaches to study the term. In recent years, a systematic approach is increasingly important; its rapid development is due to the development of the Scientific and Technical Revolution, as well as a deep and complex, multifaceted and multifaceted of modern scientific knowledge.

The concepts and methods of systemic analysis are used in the study and description of scientific and technical terminology. The lexical system of language is a complex system, which includes semantic, systematic or functional division according to different features. These small systems are interconnected with each other and are different from each other, they act in different ways. Among them is the terminology of different fields. Terminological lexics is a special department of general literary language, which differs from the general words, differs from the seminalistics of the term special scientific or technical concept. There are two main features in the universal definition of the term: This is the nomination of the special concept and the inomination of a specific area of science and technology. These two symptoms show the high system of terminology.

The system of terminals reflects the system of concepts of this science. In terms of essential terms, paradigmatics allow to identify cross-concepts and create classification schemes that meet the system of concepts of this science. From the point of view of talks, the terminology system is created with the morphological structure of words limited to the official media, and a set of words of words. The systematic organization of terminology is the synthesis of logical and linguistic system. By the end of the century, research on terminology moved to the new cognitive stage. This phase is related to the interaction of researchers in the field of cultural, national thinking and language.

Modern terminological research emphasizes the complex variety, multi-layered structure of terms, which implies a multifacting and most of the terminological analysis. At the same time, the traditional connection with philosophical sciences of terminological research has created the foundation to actively introduce a cognitive approach. All types of information in the formation of new knowledge will be taken into account. At the same time, it is



also based not to the traditional types of knowledge, but also on the conclusion of social knowledge horizontally and vertical views, scientific and cultural memory, the term of the term. The influence of language categories not only in any structure of the complex - systemic structure, and national consciousness and other structures, the affecting of the complex - systematic structure, and other structures of the dynamics of language categories, and the influence of the national mind and other structures. Another approach - socio-linguistic approach to studying the terms in recent years is common. This is because it is more noteworthy in modern linguistics to explore the language from the point of interactions with the society.

At the beginning of the century, scientists stressed that language is socially different. A distinctive feature of social linguistics in the second half of the twentieth century is the passage of hypotheses with a mathematical approved of specific facts from the general plan. As for terminal science, both socio-linguistic approach to determine the enrichment of the terms of term formation, ideas and developments with the development of relevant knowledge. Today, along with scientific and technological exchange, there is a rapid increase in language communication, which remains under the influence of other languages, in particular English. Due to the words in the foreign language, the lexical composition of various national languages is expanding, science language language formed, and a system of terminals enriched. The connection leads to internationalization of national languages, especially the impact of foreign phrases in the field of professional communication. It is true that the terminology of the term for medicine, including medicine, is correct in a particular area. This term is a science tool, which allows enrichment of scientific evidence, increasing the knowledge and submission to future generations.

Medical language has a rich terminus. Scientists in this science in industry have long roots. It is known that first medical texts appeared in ancient Greece. Ancient Greek Medicine has achieved independence as the highest level of independence as a professional education field. The works of ancient Greek doctors include a set of knowledge collected by ancient medicine. With the beginning of the Greek era, the Scientific Medical Center moved to Alexandria. Alexandria Medical School, known to the whole world and predetermined the development of medicine, developed here. Until the ancient world crisis, the Greek language actually served as international medicine, served as a means of mutual understanding for doctors of various ethnic groups. During this period, despite the establishment of Roman rule over Greece and its former property, the Latin reign has no effect on the development of medical and biological



talks. During his history, the Greek influenced into Latin. Unardless medical and biological knowledge of Romans failed to compete with Greek medicine and nature, first of all, about the nature of life. From the XIV century, the influence of Arabic medicine began to weaken, but the development of European medicine was prevented by terminological confusion: medical lexicon latinated Arabized, the Arabized Greek, often misunderstood by translators. Many synonymary terms appeared. The process of creating national languages begins at the end of the XIV century. The period of great geographical discoveries introduces Europeans with unknown peoples, languages, descriptions of new languages. Latin language in Western Europe retained key positions in science, education and prayer. The scientific rejury of the seventeenth century has led to rapidly development in medicine, distinguished by the formation of new scientific sciences and fundamental scientific directions, which accompanied by the creation of many new terms. Since the late recession, there was a gradual adaptation to medicine to live national language development. In the twentieth century, humanitarian scientists began to express interest in medicine. The first steps in this area focused on analyzing the categorical structure of medical knowledge, in particular health, disease, norm, pathology, such as pathology.

Medicine considered as social events of the special social institution, while disease and health are social events. We will review the main methods of forming new terms in this knowledge, as well as methods of forming terminology in this knowledge in English and two European examinations in English and two European examinations in English and two European examination of three languages, and the methods of forming terminology in the English and German Research is required.

It is well known that one of the most important methods of enrichment of vocabulary and formation of new terminals is the content or main structure of medical terminology. Analysis of professional literature suggested that Greek-Latin elements are usually served as a basis in many European languages, and it ensures the recognition of this term. This model of medical terminals is probably a number of European languages. Another common method of terminological word is affix. Most medical terms are attached using Greek and Latin Prefix and Additions. The advantage of this method is that new concepts and inventions can be named easily and understandable by experts. Such terms will not cause fake assimiliias, as they do not encourage terminological names, but the concepts named concepts are made up of standard terms.

Studied in English, German and Russian languages, we have found a lot of terms that allow the most common prefix and additions in the above-mentioned



languages. Next to other languages can be seen in other languages, especially the German language. In German medical terminology, there are prefixes and additions to many German and Greco-Latin backgrounds. In many cases, although the terms formed based on Greek and Latin, the terminals are alternal, and the phonetic and graphical properties of a specific language.

An analysis of the German medical terms has shown that Affix in German has similar characteristics in English affix. The main trend of metaphorical formation of the terms is an anthroponia - the incompatibility of special concepts in general concepts associated with all areas of its physical, mental and social life. In addition, the determination of special concepts in the names of human life can also be seen as a manifestation of trends. It is necessary to introduce a characteristic term in the medical dictionary to eliminate the uncertainty dictionaries. This is an unwanted incident in the term requirements of the scientific terminal scores, as it should be clear, understandable and short. You have an uncertain attitude towards the same terms among medical professionals and the same terms among the linguists. The knowledge helps to maintain development traditions and history. In our opinion, we do not remove the terminals completely from the medical terminology, because they make up the important part of the medical dictionary and are used as active as terminological elements that allow specialist syndroms, clearly determined. At present, the development of medicine is characterized by the expansion of external relations, the rapid development of professional communication in English, and languages such as other medical terms, including German and French languages. Conclusion it noted that along with calcification through calcification through translitorium terms translitoria transliting through translitorium in Russian. As a rule, these three or more elements apply to multi-stormed terms consisting of such synonymics in Russian termin, depending on several reasons. First, the desire of the language for a more precise period. The general feature of obtaining word in terminology is the Greek Latin background. The total general Greek Latin-Talsallnretalisms, several words in European languages, creates a solid foundation for adequate scientific concepts of terminological scientific concepts.

The use of elements of the Latin background in modern languages often explained by the fact that the meaning of each term in medical terminology is clearly determined: the method of pathological diagnosis, method of disease and its treatment. The similar spelling of latinisms and neolatinisms is specific to Russian and English. The main difference is that the graphics design of the Latin lexful language is often unique to the Latin graphic design and the Latin



lexsea. The issues of submitting the theoretical foundations and theoretical conditions of the terminology of the terminology regularly cover the term in scientific literature. The term in the concept and words of the term, the main functions of the term, modern approaches of the terminology were considered. The specifics of the term medical system described the specific features of the technical unit, which described in the formation of some methods of formation of new lexical units.

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РЕЗЮМЕ

Ushbu maqola terminologiyani va tibbiy atamalarning lingvistik qurilishini kengroq o'rganishga asoslangan. Tibbiyot terminlari bugungi kunda tilshunoslar tomonidan keng o'rganilmoqda va ularni tahlil qilish va sintez qilish tilshunoslarning asosiy maqsadlaridan biri bo'lib qolmoqda. Ularni ma'lum bir formatda tushuntirish va tibbiyot terminologiyasida o'z o'rnida qo'llash davrning muhim masalalaridan biridir. Shu maqsadda ushbu maqola tibbiy atamalarning tizimli lingvistik sintezi jarayoniga bag'ishlangan.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Данная статья основана на более широком изучении терминологии и лингвистического построения медицинских терминов. Медицинские термины сегодня широко изучаются лингвистами, а их анализ и синтез остается одной из главных задач лингвистов. Объяснить их в определенном формате и использовать на своем месте в медицинской терминологии – одна из важных проблем современности. С этой целью данная статья посвящена процессу систематического лингвистического синтеза медицинских терминов.

SUMMARY

This article based on a broader study of terminology and the linguistic construction of medical terms. Medical terms are widely studied by linguists today, and their analysis and synthesis remains one of the main goals of linguist linguists. Explaining them to a certain format and using them in their place in medical terminology is one of the important issues of the time. For this purpose, this article dedicated to the process of systematic linguistic synthesis of medical terms.