

THE ESSENCE OF MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY IN TODAY'S

VOCABULARY

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Abstract: Why should doctors learn English? The answer is simple knowledge of the English language allows students of medical universities to continue their studies abroad or undergo an internship in a specialty in foreign clinic, work abroad. Medical terminology is essential to describe such as things, part of the body, their locations, and functions. It follows that physicians, nurses, medical technicians, medical resorders and administrative staff must use accurate medical terminology so that student of medicine, nursing, medical technology, healthcare informatics, public health science can asily understand. Here the medical English assumes not only the development of common conversational skills, but also the study of highly specialized lexical material and grammatical structures. The following article brings the evidence of the specific item of medical vocabulary that is called terminology. Authors claim that the study of medical terminology nowadays has a significant power to discover the certain area of medicine. Since this field is internationally popular with all people all over the world and it is fiercely essential for human –beings. Brings every single person together with the same health related problems.

Key words: medical, terminology, scientific, technical, literature, lexical.

Terminology in the conditions of acceleration of scientific and technical progress is of particular importance. It is a source of information, a tool for mastering a specialty. The field of science and technology is expressed in terms. Virtually there is no area of knowledge that one could learn without mastering the terminology. Otherwise, as it is generally expected,

there might be loads of misunderstandings and even pose to putting one's life in danger [1].

Medical terminology is one of the specific layers of vocabulary that, by virtue of features of structural - semantic, derivational and stylistic nature differs from common words and thus occupies a special place in the lexical system of the language. Analysis of hierarchical structural relations in a single lexico – semantic group of medical terminology provides an opportunity to reveal not only the system relations in Uzbek and English vocabulary, but also to identify identities and differences of vocabulary.

Despite the considerable amount of available work in both domestic and foreign literature, the linguistic aspect of studying terminological vocabulary still needs in depth research. Today the inexhaustibility problems of this lexical layers attracts linguists, researchers to discover its new qualities, sides, characteristics, features as a subsystem of the language.

The versatility and complexity of the problems in this area confronts the fact of deliberate rational and productive approach to the choice of topics, to the tasks of the work to be done. And of course to have a determined approach towards the field by interpreters or who work for medicine [1].

Medical terminology is a layer of lexical fund with its own features, because in every professional sublanguage there is a nomenclature of lexes, correlated with a certain realities and objects. The peculiarity of the vocabulary of terminology lies in the fact that its attributes are represented in it widely, more diversely than in other lexical subsystems. The choice of English as the second language of comparative research is due to its all increasing communicative role in the global community, popularity, is today's vital necessity.

It should be noted that the comparative study of multi-system contacting languages on material of a certain terminological subsystem is especially important for an objective forecasting the development and functioning of the linguistic terminology in question and successful solution of theoretical and applied tasks to harmonize them with each other.

For establishing the forms of community and divergence, in practical terms –to create a certain prerequisites in solving a number of problems of interlingual terminological work the definition of similar and different terminology of matched languages is especially significant [2].

The basis of the work lays assumption about the development of peculiar language unification, i.e., formed by the resources of the language itself, regardless of the genesis (development), ~proper - linguistic or distorted medical terminology in matched languages interms of crucial designation, due to the laws of their contact.

The national peculiarity of each language with respect to a significative designation includes the ways of articulation of reality by language and in different ways of designating concepts - the presence or lack of inner form of words. Due to the specific terminology of the processunification is considered by the internal form of medical terms in comparable languages. It should be noted that at the present stage medical terms are widespread in colloquial speech, literary language, in the field of health care, medical activity, science.

However, until now the use of medical terms in Uzbek and English has not been subject to serious, thorough research. Further development of medical terminology requires appropriate study and streamlining. According to Professor M. I. Chernyavsky, “the disorder of medical terminology as in Russian and in other languages continues to be a serious obstacle to the exchange of scientific information, when it is machined, creates great difficulties with adequate scientific translation of medical literature” [3].

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