

## UNRAVELING THE FASCINATING CONNECTION BETWEEN MEDICINE AND LINGUISTICS

**Abdujalilova Ruxshona Abdug'afforzoda**

Tashkent Medical Academy

Uzbek and foreign languages, Termiz branch English teacher

**Annotation:** The article covers the use of vocabulary as a terminology in the field of Medicine and serves to form medical terms. The expression of medical terms in the form of a word combination and a specific type is analyzed on the basis of the theory of Uzbek substantial syntax. The specificity of speech to a particular field of speech in word combinations is evidenced by the medical [I~O] device formations.

**Key words:** Medicine, medical terminology, word combination, linguistic syntactic mold, medical linguistics.

Preserving our mother tongue, a symbol of our national value, and increasing its prestige as a state language is now more urgent than ever, and it determines the need for a deeper study of the national nature of our language, the laws of development, and the need to continue scientific research at new levels. Already, as the head of our state Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "In the conditions of globalization, it is an urgent task to preserve the purity of our national language, increase its vocabulary, create an Uzbek alternative to modern terms in various fields, and ensure their uniform use." " is becoming". This priority task requires conducting new scientific research in Uzbek linguistics related to language culture, lexicography, terminology, field linguistics, working in the state language and achieving their practical application.

has a long and rich history of studying syntactic construction and syntactic units. This is evidenced by the teachings formed as a result of the formal-grammatical, systematic, structural and substantial research of the syntax of the Uzbek language. It should be noted that the linguistic essence of syntactic units, including word combinations, is revealed in substantive linguistics aimed at determining the linguistic possibilities specific to our language. Even so, a substantial analysis is not enough to expand knowledge about the speech capabilities, scope of application, and tasks of these units. Since these aspects of the word combination are clearly manifested in the speech activity of the speakers, in connection with the linguistic personality category, there is a need to study them in pragmalinguistic, socio-social, psycholinguistic, linguocultural, genderolinguistic aspects.

The task of "full and correct use of the state language in medicine and other fields" is aimed at the further development of field linguistics, including one of its forms - a product of the integration of medicine and linguistics - medical linguistics. Because in Uzbek linguistics, medical linguistics is a new field that is being formed, and there are many problems that need to be researched. One of them is the study of medical terminology, despite the fact that the lexicon of the field, its structure, enrichment, issues related to medical terms and terms have been studied at one level or another, this problem remains relevant in the linguistics of the field.

Medical terms and terms ensure the development of the lexicon of the field and the updating of the terminological system. Most of the medical texts and speech of specialists (doctors, medical

workers) have their native language alternatives, and the use of scientific terms and terms is observed, which indicates that it is not intended to hinder the acceptance of medical concepts and information by native speakers. Naturally, it cannot be ruled out that in the communication between the doctor and the patient, medical terms appear in accordance with the communicative intention in cases where the information about the disease and its course is not disclosed. But maintaining human health, reducing the risk of disease, finding a cure faster, achieving efficiency in the treatment process depends on the doctor's speech, speaking skills and speech culture, professional ethics, language tools and linguistic capabilities required by speech situations. , the consequences of not being used appropriately will undoubtedly be disastrous. If the structure of medical speech (communication), linguistic tools, their scientific inventory is evaluated in the linguistic prism, the compliance with the requirements of medical professionalism is determined on the basis of medical science. Even if its interpretation in linguistic and medical paradigms differs, doctor's speech and its means of expression are always relevant at the intersection of medicine and linguistics.

Considering that the main problem in medical linguistics is the lexicographic research of terms and terms, it begins to be observed what possibilities of the mother tongue cause the terminization of lexical units, what methods and tools are used to form the terms related to the field. Many linguists are interested in the issues of medical terminology . Research is still on the agenda. In particular, F. Kasimova, who dealt with the issue of the development of medical terminology, notes that most of the medical terms were formed on the basis of the materials of Greek, Latin, Arabic , Persian-Tajik, and Russian languages, and the terms adopted from the Latin language are considered to be dominant. However, taking into account that global development has not bypassed any field, innovative projects in the world health system and the application of digital technologies in medicine, the emergence of new treatment methods and non-traditional methods have accelerated the development of medicine. As a result, it creates a basis for the formation of new terms and terms related to medicine. It is confirmed that the lexical reserve of the field is enriched due to the introduction of new terms into the medical terminology.

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In modern Uzbek linguistics, there is a need to conduct scientific research aimed at the development of field linguistics, terminology, lexicography, and the state language in general . The reason for this is that "in the conditions of globalization, it is an urgent task to preserve the purity of our national language, increase its vocabulary, create an Uzbek alternative to modern terms in various fields, and ensure their uniform use ."

Linguist S. Nazarova in her article on the study of units related to the field of medicine states that "in Uzbek linguistics, the issues of medical terminology are at the center of many researches and debates, different views and opinions have been formed regarding the system of terms related to the field of medicine, its nature." However, he tried to justify that the need to study this problem in science has not subsided.

Indeed, the issues of medical terminology, which integrates knowledge of medicine, health care, and treatment at the border where medicine and linguistics are united, are relevant in field linguistics. Medical linguistics is developing more and more as a result of the study of the medical language, the lexicon of the field, especially the medical terminological system.

In medical linguistics, the main problem is to study medical terms and terms as a system, to analyze the formation and development of terms in the field. The approach to medical terms from the point of view of substantive linguistics is an attempt to solve the problem in a new way and serves to complement the foundations of medical linguistics.

a stable state that expresses a specific meaning even outside the sentence " (S. Usmanov), "a term is a separate word or noun It should be taken into account that it represents a professional concept and meets the needs of sectoral communication within a certain profession (science, technology, production, management). After all, the function of the word combination in the terminological system, which is the object of the subject, is explained by this and is the basis for determining the position of word combinations in the system of terms.

is formed by the subordination relationship of one or another lexical unit with another such unit and indicates the realization of one of the ways, methods or models of combining existing in our language. Therefore, the word combination appears in the speech as a unit that reflects a certain syntactic regularity of the language in its construction and is characterized by a certain task. According to its function, this syntactic unit belongs to the nominative system and occupies a special place among nominative units. After all, the word combination serves to call and name like lexical units - lexeme, phrase. The task and construction of the word combinations allows to ensure the relationship between syntax and lexicology in the language system, in other words, between syntax and the nominative system. Therefore, the lexical-semantic and syntactic properties are combined in the nature of this unit.

Therefore, word combinations that incorporate both lexical-semantic and syntactic features can be used as terms in a specific field, precisely because they are specific to the nominative task. Because it serves to form the naming terms of field concepts. Expression of medical terms and terms in the form of word combinations can be a clear proof of this.

While observing medical texts, we were convinced that medical terms and terms in the form of word combinations are used in medical speech or text in accordance with the speech situation, communicative goals and needs. In sorting out medical terms and terms in the form of word combinations, in determining their linguistic construction, we based ourselves on the theory of Uzbek substantial syntax. Therefore, the types of medical terms in the form of a word combination were separated according to the linguistic syntactic construction.

although each of the above-mentioned medical terms and terms express a specific concept related to the field, they differ from each other, but the commonality in their linguistic construction unites them. [I-O ]= SBLSQi reflects the generality in the linguistic construction of medical terms caused by the subordination of nouns and nouns . Therefore, the terms and terms

used in the field of medicine, the subordinate member is a noun, and the governor's member is a noun [I~O ]= SBLSQi derivatives. Evidence collected from medical materials confirms that this Linguistic Syntactic Pattern (LSQ) is capable of forming terms and concepts. According to this feature, [I~O ]= SBLSQ can be considered as one of the linguistic factors that provides the terminological layer of the Uzbek language, including the medical terminological system, and fulfills the nominative function of the language. The conclusion is that the word combination is essentially a syntactic unit that reflects the linguistic structure of the language, and due to the task of naming, it is characteristic of the speech of a certain field. The fact that the phrase serves to name concepts related to medicine and is characteristic of medical speech is proven on the basis of its [I~O] device manifestations. Therefore, the feature of formation of medical terms proved by the example of [I~O ]= SBLSQi derivatives determines the place and importance of the word combination in the medical terminological system.

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