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ILMIY-USLUBIY JURNALI

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LINGUISTS AND MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY: AN ESSENTIAL COLLABORATION

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Abstract: The main goal of the study is to distinguish the lexical features of French medical speech. In this, the researcher shows the lexical features of French scientific terms, and also shows how to solve the problems of translating medical texts into Uzbek through linguistic analysis.

Key words: Medicine, medical terminology, linguistics, terminosphere, medical linguistics.

INTRODUCTION

First of all, medicine and other knowledge, which is now little known to us in Uzbekistan, is so clear that we have already developed strong doctors, and in a short time, our descendants will see all this in more perfection.

The relevance of the research topic is related to the development of medical technologies in modern times, as a result of which more scientific knowledge and information, in particular, the translation of medical texts from French into Uzbek, is becoming a special problem. Also, the urgency of creating equivalence and adequate translation of medical texts is related to its social importance. Due to the growing development of local medicine and its internationalization, there is a need to exchange professional experience between representatives of different countries. In addition, medicine, which is one of the most actively developing fields, has a constantly expanding terminological scientific integrity. It depends on the terminological features that should be taken into account when translating the meaning of French medical terms into Uzbek, as well as the translation skills required when translating medical texts.

In order to achieve this goal, it is necessary to solve the following problems: firstly, to identify the lexical materials corresponding to the topic of the research, and secondly, to distinguish the lexical features of medical terms in the French language and to classify these lexical units. Solving the tasks of translating medical terms can be considered in the following ways: lexicological analysis; phraseological analysis; semasiological analysis; phonetic analysis; spelling analysis; orthoepic analysis; morpheme analysis; syntactic analysis; punctuational analysis; methodological analysis; etymological analysis, a continuous sampling method was used to select

terminological units, lexical features of terms were determined using contextual analysis methods, and structural-semantic analysis methods were used.

The solution of the specified tasks is presented in the works of domestic and foreign authors devoted to the problems of terminological activity related to the normalization and standardization of terminology. A. Reformatsky, one of the founders of Uzbek terminology, showed the "dual nature" of the term, its belonging to two systems - "lexical" (language system) and "logos" (system of concepts)³⁰ if so, our other foreign scientists "... theoretical basis (Gerd, 1981; S. Grinev "Introduction to Terminology" 1993); transfer of terminological units to the Russian language (Rudova, 2003); sociocultural aspects of terminology (Boulanger, 1991)³¹" it was possible to help the medical terms to be a little more precise in connection with scientific theoretical work.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Medical terminology is a complex and constantly evolving field. It includes specific technical terms that are used to describe diseases, treatments and medical procedures. These terms are often difficult for non-healthcare professionals to understand, but they are essential for communication between healthcare professionals and for the accurate documentation of medical records.

Despite the achievements and results achieved in terminology and terminography, many related problems still await their solution, and one such problem is the definition of the term.

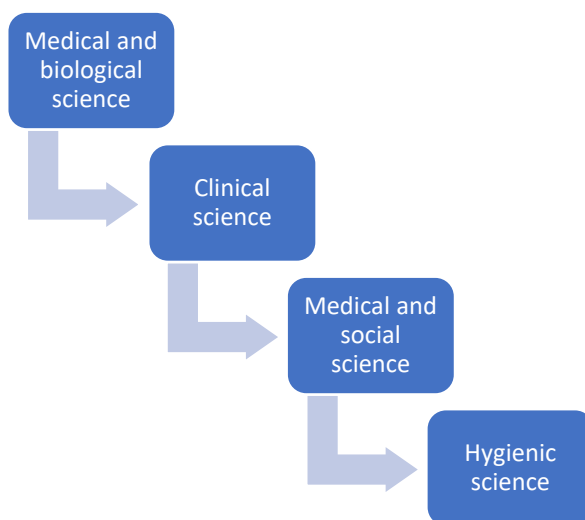
The layer of the national language that is defined in the form of a terminological lexicon is extremely unique and difficult to put in a specific order. This layer continues to be interpreted and analyzed since the 50^s of the last century. [About Vasiliev, S.V. Grinev, V.P. Danilenko, R. Yu. Kobrin, N.G. Komlev, N.Z. Kotelova, L.L. Kutina, V.M. Leychik, N.V. Polskaya, V.N. Prokhorova, L.I. Skvortsov, V.G. Gak, A.V. Suparanskaya, V.A. Tatarinova, A.D. Khayutin, S.D. See the work of Shelov et al.]

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Linguists have an important role to play in the development and understanding of medical terminology. Linguists are experts in language and communication, and they can help develop clear and precise terms to describe illnesses and medical treatments. Linguists can also help simplify medical terminology so that it is more easily understood by patients and non-healthcare professionals.

³⁰ N.N. G'afforov. Terminlarning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari, "Oriental Art and Culture" Scientific-Methodical Journal Volume 3 Issue 2 / June 2022

³¹ Дацюк В. В. Особенности перевода французских медицинских терминов на русский язык Филологические науки. Philology. Theory & Practice, 2022. Том 15. Выпуск 5. С. 1537-1542



Linguists work closely with healthcare professionals to develop consistent and accurate medical terminology. They can help identify errors and inconsistencies in existing medical terms, and provide clearer and more precise alternatives. Linguists can also help develop medical terminology standards to ensure clear and accurate communication between healthcare professionals. Linguists can also play an important role in translating medical terminology. Translating medical terminology is a complex process that requires in-depth knowledge of technical terms and medical culture. Linguists can help translate medical terminology into different languages to ensure effective communication between healthcare professionals and patients from different cultures.

Additionally, linguists can also help develop communication tools for patients. Patients often struggle to understand complex medical terminology, which can lead to a misunderstanding of their medical condition and treatment. Linguists can help develop clear and simple communication tools to help patients understand their condition and treatment.

Finally, linguists can also help develop classification systems for diseases and medical treatments. Classification systems are used to group similar diseases and treatments together to facilitate medical research and documentation. Linguists can help develop accurate and consistent classification systems to ensure clear and accurate communication between healthcare professionals.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, linguists play a vital role in the development and understanding of medical terminology. They can help develop clear and precise terms to describe diseases and medical treatments, simplify medical terminology so that it is more easily understood by patients and non-healthcare professionals, translate medical terminology into different languages, develop communication tools for patients, and develop classification systems for diseases and medical treatments. Collaboration between

linguists and health professionals is essential to ensure clear and precise communication in the field of health.

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