

TYPES OF PROFESSIONAL TEXTS IN THE MEDICAL FIELD

Abdullayeva Nilufar Nasulloyevna

Bukhara State University

Teacher of the Department of French Philology

n.n.abdullaeva2019@buxdu.uz

Sharopova Malika Nurmatovna

4th year student of Bukhara State University

malikasharopova123@gmail.com

Abstract: The article examines the extensive implementation of virtual technologies in Uzbekistan's medical field in recent years and their impact on medical education and practice. In particular, it highlights the significant role of simulators, phantoms, and imitation methods in enhancing doctors' professional skills. Additionally, it categorizes various types of medical texts, including research, professional-practical, reference, management, educational, daily practice, and public-oriented texts. Each type serves a specific audience and purpose, making them essential sources of information for both medical professionals and the general public. The article further emphasizes the importance of correctly understanding and effectively utilizing these texts.

Keywords: medical texts, virtual technologies, simulators, scientific research texts, professional and practical texts, reference texts, encyclopedic materials, medical education, educational materials, routine documents, public-oriented texts.

In recent years, virtual technologies have been widely implemented in various fields in Uzbekistan. In the healthcare system, medical professionals use specialized educational tools to enhance their professional skills. These include phantoms (special mannequins resembling humans), anatomical models (replicas of body parts), simulators (specialized devices for developing medical skills), and other technical training tools. They allow healthcare professionals to simulate various clinical scenarios. "Some educational institutions had already been using simulators to develop practical skills, but in recent years, their role in the educational process has grown significantly. Today, simulation-based methods (recreating real-life procedures and practicing in simulated conditions) are widely applied in medical education. The advancement of medical sciences has contributed to the specialization of this profession into various branches. In fact, medical professional texts are categorized into several types, each serving a distinct purpose.

Medical texts are written for various purposes and audiences. Each type serves a specific role and acts as a valuable source of information for doctors, students, researchers, and the general public. They can be classified as follows:

1. Textes de recherche scientifique (Research texts)

Since medicine is an ever-evolving field, scientists and doctors need to stay updated on new discoveries and share their findings. Scientific articles, dissertations, and research reports serve this purpose. Articles published in scientific journals aim to study specific diseases, propose new treatment methods, and analyze existing challenges. Dissertations are comprehensive research papers required for obtaining an academic degree. Additionally, conferences provide an essential platform for doctors and researchers to exchange knowledge and experiences.

2. Textes techniques et professionnels (Professional-practical texts)

Doctors and medical staff rely on specific guidelines in their work. Diagnostic guidelines, treatment protocols, and clinical recommendations fall under this category. For example, treatment protocols clearly define what treatments a patient will receive, what medications should be prescribed, and what decisions should be made at each stage. Diagnostic guidelines provide guidance on how to analyze test and examination results used to diagnose diseases. Such texts play a crucial role in medical practice, as they standardize doctors' actions and ensure precision in treatment.

3. Les textes informatifs et encyclopédiques (Reference and Encyclopedic Texts)

Reference books and encyclopedias are valuable resources for quickly accessing information about medical terms or diseases. These materials are essential for physicians, students, and researchers. Medical encyclopedias provide detailed explanations of disease symptoms, causes, and treatment options. Dictionaries define medical terms and offer their synonyms or translations in other languages. Additionally, specialized pharmaceutical guides contain important information on drug composition, indications for use, and potential side effects.

4. Les textes organisationnels et de gestion (Organizational and Management Texts)

Clear regulations and guidelines are essential for the efficient operation of medical facilities. These include official directives, sanitary regulations, reports, and audit results. For example, directives issued by the Ministry of Health establish protocols for specific medical procedures and outline mandatory hygiene standards. Additionally, analytical reports are compiled to monitor and evaluate the performance of hospitals and clinics. These documents play a crucial role in maintaining the quality of healthcare services and ensuring compliance with medical regulations.

5. Les textes éducatifs et pédagogiques (Educational Texts)

The medical field is complex and requires continuous learning. Textbooks, seminar materials, and training manuals are essential resources for students and young doctors. These materials cover fundamental subjects such as anatomy, pharmacology, and surgery. Lecture texts are used to explain key concepts during lessons.

Additionally, healthcare professionals rely on educational materials to stay updated on new technologies and medical procedures, allowing them to refine their skills and improve patient care.

6. Les documents de pratique quotidienne (Daily Practice Documents)

Medical institutions depend on various documents in their daily operations. Medical histories, test results, and prescriptions are among the most essential. For instance, a medical history provides

comprehensive details about a patient's condition, including their diagnosis, procedures undergone, prescribed medications, and treatment outcomes. Additionally, written instructions on treatment plans and medication use are provided to patients. These documents facilitate communication between doctors and patients, ensuring better health monitoring and more effective treatment.

7. Les textes destinés au grand public (Texts Intended for the General Public)

Healthcare information is vital not only for doctors and researchers but also for the general public. Public health materials play a key role in increasing awareness about health issues and promoting preventive measures. For example, brochures and booklets available in pharmacies and clinics provide guidance on heart disease prevention, healthy eating habits, and obesity risks. Additionally, online health-related articles, blog posts, and infographics are designed to reach a broader audience.

Ultimately, different types of medical texts serve specific audiences and purposes. Scientific articles contribute to medical advancements, professional guidelines assist physicians in treatment, educational materials train future doctors, and daily practice documents enhance doctor-patient communication. Understanding health information correctly and sourcing it from reliable, credible sources is essential.

Therefore, everyone should ensure they obtain medical information from trustworthy and accessible sources.

List of used literature:

1. Медицинская информатика У.Икрамов. Ташкент – 2017.
2. Karsenti, T., & Charlin, B. (2008). Information and communication technologies (ICT) in medical education and practice: The major challenges. *Revue internationale des technologies en pédagogie universitaire/International Journal of Technologies in Higher Education*, 5(2), 68-81.
3. https://www.lingohut.com/uz/v856727/fransuz-tili-darslari-tibbiy-buyumlar?utm_source=chatgpt.com
4. https://uz.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Til_to%27sig%27i&action=submit
5. Faber, P., & López Rodríguez, C. I. (2012). Terminological competence in translation. *Linguistica Antverpiensia, New Series–Themes in Translation Studies*, (11), 65–87. DOI: 10.52034/lanstts.v0i11.334
5. YOSHLAR VA TADBIRKORLINI QO'LLAB-QUVVATLASH: MAMLAKATIMIZDA AMALGA OSHIRILAYOTGAN MUHIM ISLOHOTLAR VA ULARNING OMILI -TIBBIY TERMINLAR LUG'ATINI YARALISHIDA LINGVISTIK TADQIQOTLAR 2024
6. TOSHKENT TIBBIYOT AKADEMIYASI «YOSH OLIMLAR TIBBIYOT JURNALI» 2024- TIBBIYOT TERMINOLOGIYASIDAGI SO,,Z YASALISH USULLARINING MOHIYATINI HAMDA LEKSIK-GRAMMATIK XUSUSIYATLARINI TAHLIL QILISH

7. ACADEMIC RESEARCH IN MODERN SCIENCE International scientific-online conference 2023 TIBBIYOT OLIYGOHLARIDA LOTIN TILI VA TIBBIY TERMINOLOGIYA FANINI O.,QITISH METODIKASI
8. Абдуллаева, Нилуфар Насуллоевна. "ФИЛОСОФИЯ ПОСЛОВИЦ: ГЛУБИНА МУДРОСТИ В КРАТКИХ ВЫСКАЗЫВАНИЯХ." Gospodarka i Innowacje. 42 (2023): 710-714.