

## Synonymous Terms within Medical Terminology

*Fatullayeva Kamola Rakhmatullayevna*<sup>1</sup>

**Abstract:** In this article, the authors endeavor to elucidate the significance of synonymy within medical terminology, which embodies expert linguistic knowledge crucial to vital human endeavors such as medical treatment and preservation of life. The utilization of synonyms in defining terms suggests both a pattern of synonymous relationships within medical terminology and the necessity for such relationships, as terms often derive their meanings from synonymous counterparts within the same family of terms.

**Keywords:** synonyms, human endeavors, collaborative activities, cognitive comprehension, discourse, skepticism, telangiectasis, retinal.

<sup>1</sup> *Department of foreign languages Inter-Faculty, BSU*

Web of Semantics: Journal of Interdisciplinary Science (2024)  
<https://wom.semanticjournals.org>

**Introduction:** Drawing upon philosophical and linguistic inquiry, the authors explore the potential application of describing the meaning of linguistic expressions to delineate the semantic scope of medical terms. Given that synonymous terms encompass both identical and subtly different components within their semantic scope, it appears feasible to compensate for any incompleteness in meaning conveyed by one term through the use of its synonyms. Ultimately, the authors contend that investigating synonymous relationships among medical terms is crucial for organizing medical terminology, essential for its standardization. This standardization reliably facilitates the structuring, dissemination, and accurate comprehension of specific medical information. Furthermore, recognizing that the semantic content of synonymous terms significantly influences collective actions in the professional activities of physicians, underscores the importance of studying synonymous relationships within medical terminology in linguistic research.

**Materials and Methods:** Globalization and integration, inherent to human progress, entail communication among peoples of diverse histories, languages, cultures, and religions, each contributing valuable perspectives to the world. In contexts of coexistence and interaction, there arises a clear necessity for understanding and addressing issues concerning the transformation of intercultural engagement into meaningful dialogue, capable of bridging contradictions and fostering unity among nations. Consequently, the challenge of fostering effective interactive dialogue and its regulation emerges as a highly pertinent concern across various disciplines. The exchange of information, subsequent deliberation, and the formulation of mutually agreeable agreements and actions are crucial for individuals tackling shared scientific and societal challenges.

**Results:** The significance of intercultural communication is increasingly emphasized by experts, highlighting concerns related to information as a global phenomenon and the methods of transmitting and processing information in scientific discourse to ensure its proper understanding by individuals from different cultural backgrounds. Within scientific discourse, comprehension does not preclude multiple interpretations, diverse opinions, misunderstandings, or the possibility of errors in interpretation.

Consequently, there arises the question of how to optimize information exchange efficiency, especially considering the contemporary focus on interactive communication aimed at fostering knowledge sharing and advancing scientific development through collaboration among global experts. It appears that resolving misunderstandings and achieving mutual understanding in scientific discourse may be facilitated through a symmetrical cognitive understanding of the phenomenon being discussed, characterized by collaborative activities. Establishing conditions conducive to symmetrical cognitive comprehension in scientific discourse requires a specialized set of language tools designed to facilitate professional communication practically. This implies the existence of specific language tools, such as terminological units, identified as scientifically significant terms within discourse. The desire to address semantic ambiguity and vacuity in discussions about various phenomena is leading to a growing trend of reevaluating key terminology principles. This primarily involves clarifying the properties and characteristics of terms, which necessitates revisiting several established requirements within terminology theory. These requirements pertain to defining and parameterizing the concept of a 'term' and distinguishing it from ordinary words in natural language. The need for adjustments to established term features arises due to the challenge of maintaining its uniqueness, which, despite efforts to enhance it within scientific discourse, becomes increasingly unattainable for various reasons. Synonymy emerges as one consequence of term ambiguity, often viewed unfavorably within terminology. The presence of numerous synonyms across different branches of knowledge requires thorough explanations and analysis of cases where synonymous terms express the same concept. Linguistics must address the advantages and disadvantages of synonyms within terminology systems and devise strategies to mitigate misunderstandings in professional communication when synonymy is present in terminological language.

**Discussion:** This discussion focuses on medical terminology, which encapsulates scientific knowledge expressed linguistically, particularly vital in professions such as healthcare, where lives are at stake. Although some studies have examined terminology in various medical systems, the consideration of synonymy within medical terms has often been sidelined in linguistic research. Analysis and description of synonymous relationships in medical terminology have been fragmented, overshadowed by other aspects of terminology under investigation. Synonymy in medical terminology is often perceived as risky, potentially leading to a term conveying a narrower or broader sense than intended, or even a completely different meaning. Fragmentation in analyzing and documenting synonymic relationships in medical terminology is also attributed to the evolving nature of medical terminology, where suitable terms may not yet be universally adopted by the scientific community. Additionally, insufficient understanding of the scientific concepts associated with specific terms contributes to this fragmentation. Implicitly or explicitly, there is a notion that synonymic relations in terminology are transient, leading to semantic redundancy and rendering the use of different synonymous terms for the same phenomenon futile.

However, when defining certain medical terminological units by associating one term with another, the prevalent use of constructing term definitions through synonyms results in numerous instances of synonymous repetition in medical discourse, necessitating an examination of the status of synonymy within medical terminology. The aim of this article is to delineate whether synonymy in medical terminology is excessive or essential, while also identifying the role and significance of synonymy in medical discourse. To achieve this objective, it is prudent to review existing theoretical developments on synonymy, which are integral to contemporary knowledge, with a particular focus on the semantics and significance of linguistic units. Viewing the medical term as a unit of linguistic and medical knowledge, it is sensible to adopt the concept of elucidating the meaning of linguistic expressions through synonymous transformations, as explored in various logical, philosophical, and linguistic works. The idea of defining the meaning of a language expression through a class of synonymous expressions used in describing synonymous medical terms is supplemented by a component analysis of terms and an examination of their vocabulary definitions. The latter approach helps uncover the informational capacity of a medical term, essentially revealing the full spectrum of meanings associated with terminological information. Conclusions and assumptions are drawn using a comparative method, which identifies commonalities among synonymous terms and allows for the distinction between a term and its synonym.

Like words in any natural language, a medical term is situated within a system of terms, occupying a specific position and serving a particular function, which justifies its presence in the system. A term forms various semantic relations with other terminological units, which contribute to its overall meaning within the domain of medical terminology. Studying synonymous relations between medical terms facilitates a comprehensive understanding of their interconnection with the designated aspects of reality. This understanding is enhanced by the inherent logic of relationships between synonyms, wherein each synonym gains semantic clarity through its relationship with another synonym, thereby implying the entire network of interconnected senses within a chain of synonyms. Therefore, it is logical that a medical term used to describe a disease, symptoms, surgical procedures, instruments, or equipment is often accompanied by references to its synonymous terms, leveraging the mechanisms inherent in synonyms to effectively convey significant scientific information. Essentially, understanding the meaning of a term involves its integration into a relatively cohesive semantic space (synonymous chain), along with an implicit or explicit agreement with it and other terms within the same semantic domain. By referencing other synonyms, the gaps in transmitted information are filled, and the content is clarified or elaborated upon, activating all relevant information associated with the description of a scientific concept in medical terminology, whether explicitly or implicitly. So, for example, when defining the term Coats' disease, its synonyms retinitis (exudative retinitis) and retinal telangiectasis (retinal telangiectasis) are used: "Coats' disease, (also known as exudative retinitis or retinal telangiectasis, sometimes spelled Coates' disease), is a rare congenital, nonhereditary eye disorder, causing full or partial blindness, characterized by abnormal development of blood vessels behind the retina" (Shields et al., 2006, p. 313). The inclusion of terms like exudative retinitis and retinal telangiectasis alongside Coats' disease in the provided definition serves to bridge informational gaps inherent in the term Coats' disease, which refers to a condition marked by retinal hemorrhages due to fluid accumulation between the retina and the eye. By referencing the synonymous term 'exudative retinitis,' additional information is implied, specifically concerning the leakage of blood plasma into inflamed tissue. Similarly, the term retinal telangiectasis further elucidates the nature of the disease, indicating persistent expansion of retinal blood vessels. Given that the meanings of terms such as Coats' disease, exudative retinitis, and retinal telangiectasis typically guide the collective actions of ophthalmologists and inform medical practice, synonymy in medical terminology is deemed essential. However, the use of synonymous terms like exudative retinitis and retinal telangiectasis alongside Coats' disease is contingent upon their semantic equivalence, which ensures meaningful distinctions within the terminology. The significance of this conclusion may raise some skepticism, particularly concerning the status of eponymous terms in medical terminology, which combine elements of both a term and a proper name and are characterized by semantic opacity and informational ambiguity. Nonetheless, they remain pertinent considerations in medical discourse.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, the analysis of medical term definitions underscores the indispensable role of synonymy in the advancement of medical terminology. It reaffirms that the meaning of a medical term is intricately linked to its relationships with synonymous terms. Furthermore, it highlights that a medical term's explicit meaning may not always be apparent without considering its broader context within the entirety of medical terminology. Utilizing synonymous terminological references in medical term definitions activates additional information pertinent to the discussion at hand. Examining synonymic relations among medical terms not only underscores the necessity of synonymy but also emphasizes its importance in organizing and refining the terminology of medicine. Identifying synonymous relations is a crucial step in standardizing terminology systems, ensuring effective communication, dissemination, and comprehension of scientifically significant information across medical communities. The amalgamation of synonymous terms aids in fostering a shared cognitive understanding among specialists from diverse backgrounds. Thus, synonymy in medical terminology emerges as a pivotal aspect of professional communication and serves as a facilitator of dialogue-based interactions within medical discourse.

## References

1. Apresyan, Y. D. (1995). Selected Papers. Lexical semantics. Vol. 1. Moscow: School "Languages of Russian Culture"; Publ. house "Eastern Literature" RAS.
2. Bohr, N. (1971). Selected Works. Vol. 2. Moscow: Nauka.
3. Cogan oculomotor apraxia. (2011). Medical dictionary. Retrieved from [https://medicine.academic.ru/102773/Cogan\\_oculomotor\\_apraxia](https://medicine.academic.ru/102773/Cogan_oculomotor_apraxia)
4. Cogan syndrome. (2019). Medical dictionary. Retrieved from [https://medicine.academic.ru/1701/Cogan\\_syndrome](https://medicine.academic.ru/1701/Cogan_syndrome)
5. Epley, D. K., Moss, H., & Moura-Coelho, N. (2019). Best Disease and Bestrophinopathies. American academy of ophthalmology. Retrieved from [http://eyewiki.aao.org/Best\\_Disease](http://eyewiki.aao.org/Best_Disease)
6. Gadamer, H.-G. (1988). Truth and Method: Fundamentals of philosophical hermeneutics. Moscow: Progress.
7. Fatullayeva, Kamola. "TIBBIYOTDA ATAMALARNING MA'NODOSHLARI XUSUSIDA." Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences 2.7 (2023): 58-61.
8. Фатуллаева, Камола. "TIBBIY BIRLIKLARNING LEKSIK-SEMANTIK MUNOSABATLARI. "ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz) 36.36 (2023).
9. ФАТУЛЛАЕВА К. "ТЕРМИНШУНОСЛИК", "ТЕРМИНОЛОГИЯ" ВА "ТЕРМИН" ТУШУНЧАЛАРИНИНГ МУТАНОСИБЛИГИ //Journal of Research and Innovation. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 7. – С. 48-52.
10. Фатуллаева, К. (2023). ТЕРМИНЛАРНИНГ БЕЛГИЛАРИ ВА УЛАРНИНГ ТАСНИФИ. Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг долзарб муаммолари/Актуальные проблемы социально-гуманитарных наук/Actual Problems of Humanities and Social Sciences., 3(8).
11. Фатуллаева, К. (2023). ЎЗБЕК ТИЛШУНОСЛИГИДА СОҲАГА ОИД ТЕРМИНОЛОГИЯНИНГ ЛЕКСИКОГРАФИК ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. Наука и технология в современном мире, 2(18), 18-20.
12. Фатуллаева, К. Р. (2024). ОЛАМ ЛИСОНИЙ МАНЗАРАСИДА ТИББИЁТ ЛЕКСИКАСИ. THE THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY, 2(18), 66-70.
13. Ким И. Н. Особенности использования цифровых технологий в дошкольном образовании //Наука, технологии, инновации для развития экономики и общества. – 2023. – С. 37-39.
14. Ким И. Н. РАЗВИТИЕ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ СТУДЕНТОВ В СИСТЕМЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ //INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 8. – С. 180-183.
15. Djamilova N. N., Terekhova O. E., Kim I. N. Теоретическое и практическое состояние развития инициативности у обучающихся //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2018. – №. 7. – С. 127-132.
16. Нурматова И. Т. Ким И. Н. СЕМЬЯ КАК ИНСТИТУТ ВОСПИТАНИЯ, ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ И СОЦИАЛИЗАЦИИ ЛИЧНОСТИ //INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OF HISTORY, CULTURAL STUDIES AND PHILOLOGY. – 2019. – С. 31-36.
17. Ким И. Н. СУЩНОСТЬ И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ДЕТЕЙ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ВОЗРАСТА //Информационные технологии и цифровое образование: приоритетные направления развития и практика реализации. – 2022. – С. 25-28.
18. Kubayeva M. B. IMPLEMENTATION OF VISUAL-DIDACTIC GAMES IN ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

//CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 01. – С. 1-4.

19. Кубаева М. Visual technologies based on the principles of demonstration is the foundation for pre-schoolers' education //in Library. – 2022. – Т. 22. – №. 2. – С. 189-200.
20. Кубаева М. Ekologik tarbiya berishda vizual texnologiyalardan foydalanish //in Library. – 2022. – Т. 22. – №. 1. – С. 8-11.
21. Кубаева М. Секреты пробуждения любви к природе //in Library. – 2021. – Т. 21. – №. 2. – С. 51-53.