

FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TERMINO SYSTEMS ON THE EXAMPLE OF DIABETES AND AIDS

Doniyorova Gulruh Shoniyozovna

English teacher at Karshi engineering economic institute

Abstract: *Modern achievements of the linguistic direction in terminology are characterized by direct penetration into the essence of the term, into the specifics of its functioning in special texts and in special speech usage without attributing the desired properties and qualities to it. Properties such as unambiguity, within the same industry terminology, stylistic neutrality, often ranked among the main properties of the term [Volkova, 1984; Komlev, 1988; Reformatsky, 1967, 1986; Vasilyeva, 1990], are only its desirable features, but not mandatory.*

Key words: *medical terminology, terminological system, diabetes, AIDS, medical dictionaries.*

Аннотация: *Современные достижения лингвистического направления в терминологии характеризуются прямым проникновением в сущность термина, в специфику его функционирования в специальных текстах и в специальном речевом употреблении без приписывания ему желаемых свойств и качеств. Такие свойства, как однозначность, в рамках одной отраслевой терминологии, стилистическая нейтральность, нередко причислялись к основным свойствам термина [Волкова, 1984; Комлев, 1988; Реформатский, 1967, 1986; Васильева, 1990], являются лишь ее желательными, но не обязательными чертами.*

Ключевые слова: *медицинская терминология, терминосистема, сахарный диабет, СПИД, медицинские словари.*

Introduction. Medical terminology, despite a long history of development, still remains an understudied area of vocabulary, although the need for its study is clearly recognized by both linguists and physicians. The existing terminological system of medicine is changing and constantly improving under the influence of various processes taking place in the language, under the influence of the

development of the medical science itself, under the influence of the processes taking place in society as a whole. It is known that the issues of health and environmental protection are increasing more and more in the social policy of our country.

The existing terminological system of medicine is changing and constantly improving under the influence of various processes taking place in the language, under the influence of the development of the medical science itself, under the influence of the processes taking place in society as a whole. It is known that the issues of health and environmental protection are increasing more and more in the social policy of our country. A.V. Superanskaya noted the term as a "a special word (or phrase) adopted in professional activity and used in special conditions" medical words are used by physicians only.¹ In turn, language is a social phenomenon in a broad sense, which is reflected in the process of the emergence of new fields in society, their mass use by representatives of the field.² Taking into account that each speaker is a separate individual with his own specific speech characteristics, linguists see language not only as a means of communication between people in the narrow sense, but as a collection of coded information about a person.

Problem setting and it`s actuality. Our opinion could confirmed by the modern directions of linguistics, psycholinguistics (a science that studies the formation of speech, as well as the processes of speech perception and formation in the context of their interaction with the language system, which arose from the synthesis of psychology and linguistics), sociolinguistics (linguistics, sociology (sociology), ethnolinguistics is a scientific theoretical field that develops at the junction of social psychology and ethnographic sciences and studies the social nature of language, its social functions, the mechanism of social factors influencing language, and the role of language in society. and confirms the relationship, the field

¹ Superanskaya, A.V. Common terminology: Theoretical questions. - M.: URSS, 2003. - p. 56. – 246

² G.Sh.Doniyorova "Linguistic analysis of coronavirus terms which "infected" our dictionary: on the example of world languages" *Academica: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*. Vol. 11, Issue 2, February 2021. DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00311.6

that studies the joint influence of linguistic and ethnic factors on the functional characteristics of language development). So, the words are polished according to the "nature" of the speaker until they appear in a specific form in the speech.

Medical terminology, despite its long history of development, is still an understudied area of vocabulary, although the need to study it is clearly recognized by linguists and doctors.

The study showed that over the past forty years there have been a number of significant changes in the structure of terminology as a scientific discipline and its place in the sciences:

- the status of terminology has changed; it turns into one of the components of the complex of sciences, including the theory of special discourse and a number of industry disciplines: the language of business, medicine, judicial language, etc.;
- terminology becomes a complex of independent disciplines: comparative, typological and cognitive terminology, etc.;
- connections of terminology with a number of new disciplines have expanded: anthropolinguistics, ethno-linguistics, psycholinguistics, eco-linguistics, etc.

In this field, the term is understood as a lexical unit that is created to designate objects, phenomena, processes, features that are cognitively and discursively significant only in a special semiotic space, which has conventionality in reference to consumption and being a member of a certain terminological system.

Research analysis and discussions. In the course of the study, it was revealed that the term performs the functions of communicative (the function of transferring knowledge), informational (the function of implementing professional competence), heuristic (the function of discovering new knowledge), didactic (explanatory, pedagogical, educational), orienting (the function of correct orientation of communication participants in disease area). The above functions are used in socially important processes: fixing professional information, accumulating and transferring knowledge, creating texts of various communicative orientations. ³At the present

³ Doniyorova G.Sh. "Etymological analysis of the terms of coronavirus pandemic" Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. Volume 1, Issue 5, June 2021

stage of studying the term, the functions of the term that are directly related to the expression of cognitive processes are of interest. The cognitive function of terms is not reduced to either nominative or significative, it defines the term as the result, the result of a long process of cognition of the essence of objects and phenomena of objective reality and the inner life of a person, as a verbalization of a special concept, "which initially can be not just a mental object, but even a manifestation of sensory cognition (the possibility of creating terms-metaphors and metonyms is based on this fact)" [Leichik, 2012, p. 71]. Since the term at the stage of its formation fixes the results of the verbalization of human thinking and reflects human consciousness as a whole (and consciousness includes not only the mental activity of a person, but also his experiences), it expresses an emotional meaning and can be expressive. In this regard, it can be argued that term systems also include non-specialized terms or stylistic synonyms of terms that differ from terms by the indispensable presence of an emotional component of meaning. They reflect not only the thinking of a specialist, his professional knowledge, but also the purpose of using terminological units, their functional relevance. Consequently, the studied term systems, in addition to terms, include their modifiers. Modifiers are functional variants of a term that either express the concept denoted by the term in a different way, or clarify, concretize the term, convey the content figuratively.

Summary. From the standpoint of cognitive terminology, two features are noted in the definition of a term: a means of consolidating the results of cognition and the function of discovering new knowledge. Terminology and terminological systems are understood by scientists as dynamic constructs that are born in discourse and change their cognitive content and form. From the point of view of discursive linguistics, the term conveys, reproduces, processes information focused on the addressee and the goals of obtaining knowledge.

REFERENCES

1. Golovin B.N., Kobrin R.Yu. Linguistic foundations, doctrines about terms, - М.: Higher school, 1987

2. Doniyorova G.Sh. “Etymological analysis of the terms of coronavirus pandemic” Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. Volume 1, Issue 5, June 2021

3. G.Sh. Doniyorova «Interpretating English Terminology in Social and Political Aspects of the Society» International Journal on integrated education. March 2022 Vol. 5 No. 3(2022) DOI: doi.org/10.31149/ijie.v5i2.264

4. Doniyorova G.Sh. “Linguistic analysis of coronavirus terms which “infected” our dictionary: on the example of world languages” Academicia: An International Multidiciplinary Research Journal. Vol. 11, Issue 2, February 2021. DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00311.6

5. I. N. Volkova. Standardization of scientific and technical terminology / - M.: Publishing house of standards, 1984.

6. Leichik, V.M., Shchelov, S.D. The activities of the terminological center of the RAS (a Brief Review). Sci. Tech.Inf. Proc. 36, 96–98 (2009)

7. Superanskaya, A.V. Common terminology: Theoretical questions. - M.: URSS, 2003. - p. 56. – 246