

## LEXICAL-SEMANTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MEDICAL TERMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

**Mamatova Nilufar Abdughoshimovna**

Department of foreign languages  
Andijan state medical institute

### Abstract

This paper delves into the intricate aspects of translating medical terms, highlighting key challenges and strategies involved in this specialized task. By examining the specifics of medical terminology, such as precision, technicality, accuracy, and standardization, the study underscores the importance of maintaining consistency and clarity in cross-language communication. Additionally, it addresses the significance of considering morphological complexity, etymological roots, and contextual usage within various medical disciplines. Emphasizing the evolving nature of medical terminology and its global standardization efforts, the article stresses the indispensable role of comprehensive terminological resources.

**Keywords:** Lexico-semantic characteristics, translation of specialized terms, meaning accuracy, terminology standardization, morphological structure, etymological roots, systematic organization, specialized usage

The rapid development of medical and biological knowledge has led to a significant increase in the number of specialized medical terms. It is important to note that new discoveries serve as the strongest impetus for the formation of numerous terms. For example, many medical terms appeared in language starting from the eighteenth century due to the invention of microscopes, discovery of new microbiological stains, and production of microscopes: histological techniques, introduction of anamnesis and antisepsis, etc. In addition, new branches are emerging directly related both to medical sciences and borderline areas of knowledge. International cooperation among experts from different countries is expanding, leading to the creation of an international "medical" lexical fund consisting of specially selected terms, term elements, nomenclature signs, abbreviations, and symbols. In the twentieth century, specializations such as radiology, genetics, immunology, virology, dietetics, vitaminology, and others developed. The irreversible process of introducing laser technology into medicine and its computerization necessitates the proposal of specific concepts.

Medical translation involves translating documents such as patient records, clinical trial protocols, medical reports, pharmaceutical information, and other health-related materials from one language to another. This is a specialized field encompassing the translation of healthcare-related documents, reports, and other materials. These include medical notes, patient data, research papers, pharmaceutical documentation, etc. This specialized form of translation requires deep understanding of medical terminology, concepts, rules, linguistic nuances, and cultural subtleties. The purpose of medical translation is to convey medical information accurately and correctly to patients, healthcare professionals, and other interested parties.

Translating medical texts demands a profound understanding of medical terminology and familiarity with the linguistic and cultural nuances of source and target languages. Medical translators must have strong expertise in both the medical field and translation to ensure accurate communication of the original text's meaning. Medical translation requires high levels of experience, attention to detail, adherence to industry standards, and maintenance of the highest quality and accuracy standards to effectively overcome language barriers in healthcare. Overall, the medical translation process requires specialized knowledge, attention to details, compliance with industrial standards to ensure translated documents are correct, comprehensible, and culturally appropriate for their intended audience. Medical translators should not only possess

linguistic and medical expertise but also be well acquainted with unique requirements and regulations within the medical sector across various countries. This includes legal and ethical considerations associated with medical translation, along with any specialized terminology or standards characteristic of a particular healthcare system or region.

Using medical terminology is crucial for conveying the exact meaning of the original text. The lexical and semantic structure of medical terms plays a decisive role in understanding and communication in the medical field.

Lexical-semantic features of medical terms include:

- Specificity. Medical terms are very precise in their meaning, referring specifically to certain diseases, conditions, treatment methods, or anatomical structures.
- Technical nature. Medical terms often use technical vocabulary and terminology unfamiliar to laypeople.
- Accuracy. Medical terms provide clear information about a specific medical concept or condition.
- Complexity. Medical terms can be complex, incorporating multiple components like prefixes, suffixes, and root words to convey their meaning.
- Standardization. Medical terms are frequently standardized to facilitate accurate communication and understanding among healthcare professionals.
- Scientific basis. Medical terms reflect current scientific principles and knowledge in anatomy, physiology, pathology, and medical treatments.
- Clarity. Designed for clarity, they enable proper communication and comprehension among healthcare workers.
- Domain-specificity. Medical terms are specific to the domain of medicine and healthcare, rarely used outside these fields.
- Morphological complexity. Many medical terms exhibit complex morphological structures, featuring affixes, roots, and compound forms reflecting their distinct meanings.
- Etymological origins. Many medical terms originate from Latin, Greek, or other classical languages, providing insight into historical developments and their meanings.
- Systematic arrangement. Medical terms are structured according to patterns and rules that help define and explain their meanings.
- Specialized usage. Some medical terms may have specialized uses in diverse subfields or specialties of medical knowledge and practice.
- Developing terminology. Medical terminology constantly evolves to reflect advances in medical science, technologies, and concepts, resulting in the creation of new terms and modifications to existing ones.
- International standardization. Many medical terms are internationally standardized, facilitating consistent communication and understanding across countries and healthcare systems.
- Terminology resources. There exist dedicated resources, such as medical dictionaries and databases, designed to document and clarify medical terminology for use by specialists and students.

Some lexical characteristics of translating medical terms include the necessity of precision when rendering the distinctive meaning of a term, taking into account morphological complexity and etymological roots in the studied language, adhering to systemic order, and utilizing specialized usage within various medical specialties. Integrating evolving terminology and international standardization while using specialized terminological resources is essential for achieving accurate translations.

Translators need to keep in mind potential ambiguities or confusions that might arise during translation and strive to present clear equivalents in the target language. Translators should exercise caution in expressing the meanings or interpretations of medical terms in the target languages and carefully choose accurate and precise terms in their translations.

Medical terms are characterized by being specialized and technical, often derived from Latin or Greek roots. They are used to describe various diseases, conditions, treatment methods, and procedures in the medical field. Medical terminology stands out for its specificity, accuracy, reliance on standardized terminology and nomenclature. Many medical terms consist of several morphemes, such as prefixes, roots, and suffixes, which combine to express a particular medical concept or idea.

In conclusion, it is emphasized that the lexical-semantic composition of medical terms encompasses the constituent parts, structure, and meanings of words used in the medical field. Mastering medical terminology is necessary for effective communication, diagnosis, treatment, training, and education of healthcare personnel. Generally speaking, the lexical-semantic characteristics of medical terminology require translators to have a deep understanding of both source and target languages, as well as a thorough grasp of medical concepts and terminology. This ensures the provision of accurate and culturally sensitive translations in the medical field.

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