



## USE OF THE PHRASE IN MEDICAL SPEECH

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Article history:		Abstract:
<b>Received:</b> 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2023		In the article, the occurrence of the word combination in medical speech is studied, it is explained that the expression of the professional concept of this language unit in the language of the medical field serves to form the medical field and medical terms. ~O]=SBLSQi, [Iko'm.~F]=SBLSQi, [Ik.k.~F]=SBLSQi are explained by examples.
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### INTRODUCTION

In modern Uzbek linguistics, there is a need to conduct scientific research aimed at the development of field linguistics, terminology, lexicography, and the state language in general. The reason for this is that "in the conditions of globalization, it is an urgent task to preserve the purity of our national language, increase its vocabulary, create an Uzbek alternative to modern terms in various fields, and ensure their uniform use." [Sh.M. Mirziyoyev 2021:1]<sup>1</sup>

In order to further increase the prestige of the Uzbek language as a state language, it is necessary to achieve its uniform use in all fields, to achieve full coverage of field concepts and terms of the national language. For this, it is necessary to "create an Uzbek alternative to modern terms in various fields", that is, to nationalize the language of the field, to replace the existing foreign terms in the fields with their alternative in the national language, and to create new ones. Naturally, these tasks require studying the lexical and syntactic possibilities of our language within the field of linguistics. The Uzbek language's coverage of medical terms and terms, studying the possibilities of forming medical terms also requires research in the same direction.

In world linguistics, the interest and need to study terminological units, which make up a large part of the human linguistic reserve, express concepts related to certain fields, and serve as a basis for the communication of experts in this field, increased in the middle of the 20th century. In the 21st century, the study of field linguistics and its problems has become more relevant.

For example, the linguist S.A. Nazarova in her article on the study of units related to the field of medicine stated that the issues of medical terminology in Uzbek linguistics are at the center of many researches and debates, different views and opinions have been formed regarding the system of terms related to the field of medicine and its nature. however, he tried to justify that the need to study this problem in science has not subsided. [Nazarova S.A. 2021.48]

Indeed, the issues of medical terminology, which combines knowledge of medicine, health care, and treatment at the border of medicine and linguistics, are relevant in field linguistics. Medical linguistics is increasingly developing as a result of studying the medical language, field lexicon, especially the medical terminological system.

The main part

In medical linguistics, the main problem is to study medical terms and terms as a system, to analyze the formation and development of terms in the field. The approach to medical terms from the point of view of substantive linguistics is an effort to find new solutions to the problem and strengthens the theoretical foundations of medical linguistics.

In this case, the scientific foundations formed on the basis of the substantial analysis of the word combination will come in handy. Our task is to study the occurrence of the word combination in medical speech, to determine whether this linguistic unit expresses a professional concept in the language of the medical field, and meets the needs of field communication in medicine.

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First of all, it is necessary to prove the use of the word combination that is the object of research in medical speech. Accordingly, it is appropriate to present the following evidence regarding the occurrence of the phrase in medical speech.

I. Have you heard of crystal disease? This is a hereditary disease, caused by a violation of the formation and development of the basic movement system. In this case, the bones become very brittle and tend to break. A bone fracture can occur with a slight misalignment, and sometimes for no reason at all. [https://t.me/soglomhayotuz/3159]

II. Dandruff... Is there a happy person in the world who has not experienced such an unpleasant, painful, heavy, and in some cases unbearable feeling? According to scientific research, from 50 to 90% of the population in different countries of the world suffer from headaches. [Zohidi, Alijon 2012,244]

III. Dry flowers of the coral tree are boiled in a cup of boiling water. It is wrapped for 40-50 minutes. Will be silenced. It is drunk little by little two or three times a day. [Stop I 1992,22]

IV. It is useful to wash the eyeball with a solution of honey in water when the eyeball is cloudy, when the conjunctiva, eyelid is inflamed, when it burns due to various effects, itches and disturbs the person. This solution is prepared by diluting 3:1, 2:1 and 1:1. It is poured into one eye every ten days. [Stop I 1992,22]

V. In order to fight these seasonal diseases, which are divided into many types, such as chicken pox, measles, rubella, pneumonia, the human body must develop immunity. Immunity is not stable during colds and acute infectious diseases. That is why, no matter how much effort is made during the annual "winding season", such airborne diseases are still observed.

Also, in patients suffering from dry cough, it reduces the permeability of blood vessels and easily moves sticky sputum. "Imunap" helps for highly effective treatment of diseases such as chronic bronchitis and chronic pyelonephritis. Because with this drug, long-term immunity is created in the body. Even in the fight against urinary tract infections, the same high results were recorded in patients with lung diseases.

Currently, patients are treated with antibiotics. "Imunap", first of all, ensures the stability of the immune system in the body in order not to get sick, accelerates recovery from the disease and is used instead of vitamins.

It is recommended to have this tool, the most useful for human health, in every household, it can be consumed by both adults and children. With "Imunap" it is possible to properly form high immunity and the ability to fight diseases in the body. [https://kun.uz/40205062]

The cited five different texts (speech) relate to the field of medicine and cover medical topics written in a scientific and scientific popular style. These texts include crystal disease, hereditary disease, headache, coral tree, cataract, cornea, eyelid, seasonal diseases, cold season, dry cough, vascular permeability, sticky sputum. It is possible to observe that units such as sputum, chronic bronchitis, chronic pyelonephritis, lung diseases, treatment with antibiotics, prevention of disease, recovery from disease, and human health are separated. It's not for nothing. Because the linguistic characteristics of these units show that they are composed of two parts, i.e., subordinate and governing members, and therefore their compound character. The syntactic connection (subordination) between the components of the compounds indicates the nature of the syntactic device, that is, the formation of the word combination. This can be clearly seen in the diagram below.

Subordinate member	The mayor member	Word combination
<i>Crystall</i>	<i>Illness</i>	<i>Crystall illness</i>
<i>Hereditary</i>	<i>Illness</i>	<i>Hereditary Illness</i>
<i>Head</i>	<i>Pain</i>	<i>Headache</i>
<i>Coral</i>	<i>Tree</i>	<i>Coral tree</i>
<i>Eye</i>	<i>Jewel</i>	<i>The jewel of the eye</i>
<i>Muguz</i>	<i>Membrane</i>	<i>Muguz membrane</i>
<i>Eye</i>	<i>Frown</i>	<i>Eyelid</i>

<b>Seasonal</b>	<b>Illnesses</b>	<b>Seasonal diseases</b>
<b>Ventilation</b>	<b>The season</b>	<b>Cold season</b>
<b>Dry</b>	<b>Caugh</b>	<b>Dry cough</b>
<b>Veins</b>	<b>Conductivity</b>	<b>Vascular permeability</b>
<b>Sticky</b>	<b>Sputum</b>	<b>Sticky sputum</b>
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Bronchitis</b>	<b>Chronic bronchitis</b>
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Pyelonephritis</b>	<b>Chronic pyelonephritis</b>
<b>Lungs</b>	<b>Diseases</b>	<b>Lung diseases</b>
<b>With antibiotics</b>	<b>Treatment</b>	<b>Treatment with antibiotics</b>
<b>To illness</b>	<b>Avoid</b>	<b>Not getting sick</b>
<b>From illness</b>	<b>Get rid of</b>	<b>Get rid of the disease</b>
<b>Man</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Human health</b>

In medical discourse, crystal disease, hereditary disease, headache, coral tree, cataract, cornea, eyelid, seasonal diseases, cold season, dry cough, vascular permeability, sticky sputum, chronic bronchitis, chronic pyelonephritis, lung diseases, treatment with antibiotics, not getting sick, getting rid of the disease, human health, etc., consist of only subordinate and governing parts, and the syntactic structure of the components does not determine only the connection. Word combinations are formed from the speech realization of SBLSQs existing in our language. The analyzed compounds were also formed based on the occurrence of LSQs forming a word combination in medical speech. Below you can observe which SBLSQi implements them and compare the features of linguistic construction:

crystal disease, headache, coral tree, eyeball, eyelid, cold season, vascular permeability, lung disease, human health [Ik.k.~Ie.k.] = SBLSQi; hereditary disease, conjunctivitis, seasonal diseases, dry cough, sticky sputum, chronic bronchitis, chronic pyelonephritis [I~O] = SBLSQi; treatment with antibiotics [Ikom.~F] = SBLSQi; getting rid of illness, not getting sick [Ik.k.~F] = SBLSQi.

The combinations of words in the five different texts that we observed are 1) [Ik.k.~Ie.k.] = SBLSQi; 2) [I~O] = SBLSQi; 3) [Ikom.~F] = SBLSQi; 4) Formed on the basis of [Ik.k.~F] = SBLSQi. Four types of SBLSQ occurring in medical speech determine the linguistic syntactic construction features of their derivatives. At the same time, it is also determined that the analyzed word combinations are differentiated based on four different linguistic syntactic signs.

So, [Ik.k.~Ie.k.] = SBLSQi, [I~O] = SBLSQi, [Iko'm.~F] = SBLSQi, [Ik.k.~F] = based on occurrence of SBLSQ in medical speech Medical manifestations of z compound are formed.

Conclusion. In short, a word combination is essentially a syntactic unit that reflects the linguistic structure of the language. The fact that the phrase serves to express concepts related to medicine and is characteristic of medical speech is its [Ik.k.~Ie.k.] = SBLSQi, [I~O] = SBLSQi, [Iko'm.~F] = SBLSQi, [Ik.k.~F] = SBLSQi finds its confirmation on the basis of its manifestations.

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