

STUDYING SPECIFIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY IN RUSSIAN

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Annotation

This article is devoted to the issue of in-depth study of special medical terminology used in the Russian language, which covers in detail the origin, formation, structure and practical significance of medical terms. Terminological literacy is an important factor in the effective conduct of professional activities in the medical field, the correct interpretation of scientific sources and the accurate and error-free maintenance of clinical documents. The article analyzes the inextricable connection of Russian medical terminology with Latin and Greek, the adaptation of international terms to the Russian language and their role in modern medicine. The article also considers the problems encountered by medical students and practicing doctors in the process of studying medical terms in the Russian language, in particular, issues related to complex terms, abbreviations, synonymous terms and their misinterpretation. Effective methods of systematic study of terms, their application in context and consolidation based on clinical examples are highlighted.

The article aims to improve the culture of professional communication through the study of medical terminology, ensure accuracy in the diagnostic and treatment processes, and facilitate the international exchange of scientific information in the field of medicine. This work is of practical importance for students studying in the medical field, young specialists, and all specialists working with medical literature in Russian.

Keywords

Russian language, medical terminology, special terms, medical language, professional communication, medical terms, Latin and Greek terms, clinical terms, medical abbreviations.

Relevance of the topic: In the current conditions of globalization and the rapid development of medical science, a large part of medical information is presented in

Russian. The fact that a significant part of scientific articles, textbooks, clinical protocols, instructions and methodological manuals are published in Russian makes this language an important source of information for representatives of the medical field. Therefore, in-depth study of special medical terminology in Russian is one of the urgent issues of today. Insufficient knowledge of medical terminology can lead to serious problems in professional activities. In particular, misunderstandings of medical documents, errors in the diagnosis and treatment process, as well as misunderstandings in professional communication occur. The correct and accurate use of Russian terms is especially important in international cooperation, the study of foreign experience and scientific research.

In addition, improving terminological literacy in the medical education system is an important factor in the formation of professional competence of future specialists. Studying special medical terminology in Russian allows students and specialists to quickly and effectively master the achievements of modern medicine. In this regard, this topic remains relevant due to its scientific and practical significance.

Purpose of the topic: The main purpose of this article is to highlight the theoretical and practical aspects of special medical terminology used in the Russian language, to substantiate its importance in the field of medicine. It is also aimed to show the methods of correct and effective study of medical terms by analyzing their origin, structure and application features.

In addition, the purpose of the article is to develop the skills of medical students and practicing specialists to work with scientific and clinical sources in the Russian language, to ensure terminological accuracy in professional communication, and to improve the skills of correctly drawing up medical documents. Through these goals, it is intended to strengthen the professional competence of future specialists and achieve their training in accordance with the requirements of modern medicine.

Main part: Medical terminology is an integral part of medical science, which includes a set of special concepts that describe diseases, clinical signs, diagnostic methods, treatment processes, and preventive measures. Each term is of great importance in the field of medicine, as it has a clear, concise and unique meaning. Therefore, terminological accuracy is one of the main factors ensuring safety and efficiency in medical practice.

Russian medical terminology was historically formed on the basis of Latin and ancient Greek, which are recognized as the classical foundations of medical science. Although many terms are of an international nature, they are used in Russian with phonetic, grammatical and lexical adaptation. As a result, the Russian medical

language has formed as an independent terminological system and is widely used in scientific and clinical practice.

For students studying in the field of medicine, studying special terminology in Russian is a complex but necessary process. The abundance of terms, their complex structure and the widespread use of abbreviations and synonyms make the learning process even more difficult. At the same time, mastering these terms thoroughly allows you to independently read scientific sources, correctly understand clinical situations and effectively conduct professional communication.

From this point of view, the study of special medical terminology in Russian is not only a language learning process, but also an important preparatory stage for future professional activity. This introductory part explains the general importance of medical terminology, its specific features in the Russian language, and the need to study it.

Discussion: The process of studying special medical terminology in Russian is complex and multi-stage, requiring not only linguistic knowledge, but also basic concepts of medical science. As it turned out during the discussion, although most of the terms are borrowed from Latin and Greek, their pronunciation, spelling, and grammatical use in Russian have their own characteristics. This situation requires understanding the meaning of the terms rather than memorizing them mechanically. One of the main problems in the study of medical terminology is the prevalence of complex and multi-component terms and abbreviations. In clinical practice, such abbreviations are often used, and depending on the context, they can have different meanings. Therefore, it is important to study terms not in isolation, but within the framework of clinical cases, medical documents and scientific texts.

Also, the presence of synonymous terms and eponyms (terms named after scientists) complicates the learning process. In some cases, the same disease or symptom may be called differently in different sources. This causes confusion for medical students and young specialists. To eliminate this problem, it is recommended to study terminology based on standardized dictionaries and official clinical protocols.

During the discussion, it was also found that modern pedagogical approaches - interactive training, teaching based on clinical situations, the use of visual materials and terminological dictionaries - significantly increase the effectiveness of mastering medical terms. These methods play an important role in forming the terminological competence of students and specialists.

Results: The analysis conducted within the framework of the article showed that systematic and targeted study of special medical terminology in Russian

significantly increases professional literacy in the field of medicine. A deep understanding of the origin, structure and features of application of terms allows for the correct understanding of scientific texts and effective work with clinical documents. According to the results of the study, one of the most effective methods is to study medical terminology in context, that is, based on clinical situations, practical examples and medical documents. Such an approach makes it easier to remember terms and forms the skill of using them correctly in real practice.

It also became clear that special attention should be paid to the study of medical abbreviations and synonymous terms in Russian. This serves to prevent misunderstandings in professional communication, ensure accuracy in the diagnostic and treatment processes. The results show that medical specialists with terminological knowledge work more confidently and effectively in their professional activities.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the study of special medical terminology in Russian is of great importance for modern medical education and practice. Correct understanding of the content of medical terms and their precise application is one of the main factors in the full understanding of scientific information, correct maintenance of clinical documentation, and effective organization of professional communication.

The analysis considered in this article shows that medical terminology in Russian is closely related to Latin and Greek, and when studying it, it is important to take into account the origin and structure of terms. Studying terminology through systematic, context-based, and practical approaches significantly increases the professional competence of medical students and specialists.

At the same time, mastering special medical terminology in Russian creates broad opportunities for studying international experience, conducting scientific research, and implementing modern medical achievements in practice. Therefore, this topic will remain relevant in the future and will play an important role in training highly qualified specialists in the field of medicine.

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