

## The Meaning of Terms in Medicine

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**Abstract:** This article deals with the issue of synonym in medical terminology, which summarizes the views on the phenomenon of synonymy in modern linguistics. Existing ideas about synonymy are analyzed and explained linguistic evidence.

**Keywords:** synonym, dental surgeon, arsenic, tooth fairy, Surgery, Doctor, Nurse, medical assistant, Disease, asthma, cancer, pharmacy, leper.

**Introduction:** In the age of globalization, internet and computerization, the accession of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the ranks of the world community led to the development of Interstate economic, political, social, cultural and communications at an intense, rapid pace. Positive results of this attitude are gaining their expression not only in socio-political, cultural and economic life, but also in language. In recent years, the terminology of the plant has been prepared by foreign lexical units and the academic Lyceum, College, Master's, Graduate, Bachelor, tender, conference, investment, license, dealer, megapolis, ecology, expert, dumping, inflation, clearing, supermarket, minimarket, hyper market, chat, paynet, electorate, drug trade, national airline, cluster, robot-taxi, e-visa, transit business, trend, brand, logistics, what's up, roaming, instagram, Telegram, it is getting richer at the expense of completely new concepts and realities, such as microclimate, investor, online, offline, online broker, online mode, keys-stadium, innovative Technopark. Since there is no alternative to a particular concept in the Uzbek language terminology system, the possibility of expressing their in a single word is limited. Interpreting or describing the concept entering from the edge using a number of words is contrary to the requirements of terminology.

**Materials and methods:** In such cases, the Russian-International terms are readily accepted into the Uzbek language in the same form as in the donor language. For example: budget - budget, credit - credit, atom - atom, hydrolocation - hydrolocation, deduction - deduction, coat of arms, auditor - auditor, repatriation - repatriation, fraction - fraction, /;ra/zv,v// - pr(phitsite, integratsiya-integration, diplomacy - diplomacy, technologiya-technology, solyari-solyari, Dentistry-Dentistry, thymidine-thymidine, gers-gers, vo// / -volt, Ampere-Ampere, mentality-mcnXal I tet, a: Z'v /O GA s/- k i s l o r o d, carbonoglerode, etc.k. The case is also observed in the system of linguistic terms: accent, articulation, phonetics, phonerna, diphthong, reduction, metathesis, dissimilation, logography, affix, pragmatics, syntagmatics, semantics, idioma, infinitive, gerundian, semiotics, synergetics, mentalinguistics, morphology, gestalt, biolinguistics, discourse, etc.

**Result:** In some situations, when mobodo is expressed by some concept two, namely self and growth (Russian-International), obviously, preference is given to the Uzbek term - linguistics (linguistics), supervisor (inspector), pen fee (gonorrhoea), regulation (charter), drug addiction (drug addiction), zahira (Reserve), equality (parity), governor (mayor),surgeon (surgeon), tuberculosis (tuberculosis), dorishunos (pharmacist), dorishunos (pharmacy), classification classification), spelling (orthography), repression (repression), planetary (Planeta), trailer (pricep), heel (reparation) and so on.k. Active applications in chemical terminology are used in reading formulas of chemical reactions from Latin dubs of terminating, such as gold-aurum, silver-argentum, margimush-arsenic, sulfur-sulfur, iron-ferrum (Madvaliyev, 2017, 22).

Synonymy is a semantic phenomenon and is considered one of the most important system-making categories in the lexicon. In linguistics, synonyms are understood as words denoting the name of the same concept. In the lexical sense, words are considered that differ in generality, but in semantic or emotional-expressive coloring, methodological application[1]

The problem of synonymy cannot be distinguished from the question of the relationship between language, thinking and reality, identity and difference, symmetry and asymmetry. From a practical point of view, the consideration of this problem is determined by the important role of a person having synonymous tools, which makes it possible to choose tools from the vocabulary and grammatical system of the language that accurately represent his thoughts and feelings. The phenomenon of synonymy is an integral part of any living language, any of its subsystems, including terminology.

**Conclusion:** The terminological dictionary fund of all fields contains a variety of synonyms, generating meaninglessness between acquired Terms, new words, and obsolete terms. Terminology is a component of any linguistic vocabulary system and develops on the basis of laws, such as another lexical system, which is part of a common literary language. Consequently, the terminological system has all the characteristics that each subsystem has, including synonymy. In terminology, synonymy is an undesirable phenomenon, but inevitable. It has also been suggested that the presence of synonyms in the terminological system makes it difficult to correctly express and characterize scientific concepts, which, in turn, make communication between scientists from different countries difficult, create certain difficulties in translating scientific medical monographs, scientific articles. In Particular, O.V.Despite the fact that the problem of describing synonyms Cherneyko has already attracted the attention of specialists, a large and constant interest in this phenomenon still leads to a clear solution noting that he did not find, S.B.Lebedova " conducted extensive research in the field despite the fact that it was gone, many questions still remain unanswered. The fact that the current terminological fixation (interpretation) of the phenomenon of meaninglessness is not clearly defined and does not fully reflect the essence of the phenomenon leaves no doubt about the need to revise it". A.A.Shumilova proves that the differentiation of synonymous relations according to the nationality, gender, age and other factors of language owners, synonymy is a kind of mental-linguistic category.[2]

Other linguistic scholars (O. Akhmanova [3], V. Danilenko [4]) argued that synonymous terms are useful because each reveals the meaning of the concept differently, that the presence of synonymous terms contributes to the semantic development of the terminological system in general, helping to find it by selection.

The presence of synonyms in terminology to define a particular concept allows one to avoid repetition when presenting material. In addition, the phenomenon of synonymy has great practical and general methodological significance for modern science and medical practice. The emergence of new synonyms for medical terms is the clarification of additional terms that are narrower signs of an already known phenomenon and can be replaced by an older term. In the table below, the meaningfulness and contradiction of medical units is expressed in the cross section of languages.

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