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Reform Ideas of Abdurauf Fitrat

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ANNOTATION

In the article, in today's age of development, there is a need to study and research modern, national medical linguistics by dividing it into a separate scientific direction, in order to show the possibilities of the Uzbek language in order to show the lexical-grammatical, linguistic and cultural features of the language activity that reflects the language of medicine. It is about the need to sufficiently describe the linguistic capabilities and prove the communicative aspects.

KEYWORDS: medical linguistics, medical units, etymology, interpretation, dermatology, venereology, progress, culture, speech, term.

I. Introduction

One of the important achievements of world linguistics of the last century was the application of the principles of anthropocentric linguistics to language research. As a result of the anthropocentric approach to the study of the language system, linguistic units began to be examined in relation to external factors such as context, speech situation, personality characteristics of the person using the language: age, gender, mentality, interests, culture, religious views, profession. As a result of this, it became possible to determine the hidden functional-semantic features of language system units that appear under the influence of external factors in the process of speech activity.

The fact that special attention is paid to medical linguistics in Uzbek linguistics is determined by the growing need for this field in today's age of globalization. It also shows that the study and research of this field is a process related to the demand of the times. We have very urgent and important practical tasks ahead of us to further increase the place, influence and position of our native language in the life of the state and society. First of all, there is a need to thoroughly analyze and improve the Law "On the State Language" adopted thirty-three years ago from the point of view of today's requirements. One of the most important tasks is related to the full use of the state language in basic research, modern information and communication technologies, economy, banking and financial system, industry, jurisprudence, military work, diplomacy, medicine and other sectors. Researching medicine and linguistics in one paradigm is one of the urgent tasks in Uzbek linguistics. As a set of teachings and methods aimed at studying language not only as a structure, but also as an open system based on communication, researching it in relation to other systems such as society, human factor, culture, psyche, analyzing a person within a language or a language within a person is developing.

In the world linguistics of medical linguistics, since the last quarter of the last century, the research of medicine and linguistics in connection with the speech situation of language system units, the context, the general knowledge of the speakers of the speech object, language skills, medical serious attention began to be paid to studying the characteristics of linguistic units representing terms and disease names. Many scientific researches have been conducted in this direction on the example of different languages. In particular, a number of articles on theoretical issues of medical linguistics, analysis of expressive methods and tools specific to different languages have been published. Research on this problem has been carried out, specific features of certain medical linguistic units have been revealed. In general, learning the language together with its owner or determining the extent to which it affects their spiritual image and thinking in the situation created for patient-doctor communication shows the social function of language.

II. The Main Part.

In world and world linguistics, medical linguistics has developed to a certain extent. The first views on the medical linguistics of Uzbek linguistics go back to Mahmud ibn al-Husayn ibn Muhammad al-Koshghari's work "Devonu Lugatit-Turk" and Abu Ali Ibn Sina's "The Canons". M.K. Abuzalova, who carried out important practical researches on medical linguistics in Uzbek physiology, "Linguistics and medical cooperation as a social necessity", S.A. Nazarova "Vocabulary - creator of medical terms", G.A. Ikhtiyarova "Interpretation of medical terms representing gynecological disease", G.I. Toirova "Linguistic features of the doctor's speech", S.A. Adilova "Integration of linguistics and medicine", N.I. Gaybullayeva "Practical importance of the platform of medical linguistic units", U.Sh. Ahmadova "Periphrasis in the field of medicine", D.R. Sobirova "Briefness is important for creating effective medical advertising factor", F.I. Abdulkhairova in the articles "Metaphorical landscape of medical terms", N. Gaibullayeva "Medical euphemisms in the Uzbek language", A. Qobilova "Linguo-cultural features of medical periphrases", D.R. Sobirova "Sociopragmatic features of medical advertisements" candidate dissertations and scientific research works, Sh.I. Islamova in her master's thesis on "Medical linguistic units used in literary texts", N.I. Gaibullayeva "Brief explanatory dictionary of medical euphemisms of the Uzbek language", U.Sh. Ahmadova "Social periphrases of the Uzbek language" Brief explanatory dictionary", M.K. Abuzalova, D.N. Yuldasheva, N. Boltayeva, "Brief explanatory dictionary of medical metaphors" in dictionaries such as "Brief explanatory dictionary of medical metaphors" serve to fill a part of medical linguistics and separate certain related aspects conducted the research. It should be emphasized that in Uzbek linguistics, the study of medical linguistic units related to skin-genital diseases has not been carried out. Their analysis and classification is one of the urgent tasks facing our linguistics.

In today's modern world linguistics, the application of the concept of medicine in the field of linguistics is an important urgent task, to determine its specific linguistic content, to consider it as a new linguistic category, and to check its possibilities. The laws of development of the language in the medical text and its close connection with the linguistic personality and interaction with social factors are of great practical importance. The purpose of this is to establish connections between language and medicine, to ensure the emergence of various aspects of speech activity and professional communication. The expansion and increase of relations between linguistics and related and non-related sciences will help the emergence of new directions. Points of interaction between disciplines lead to the convergence of topics of interest not only to linguists, but also to doctors and representatives of all fields. Because when a person lives his life, whether he likes it or not, he gets sick with various diseases. He is interested in the origin of the causes of his illness, he studies the factors that led to it. Such a characteristic is a need characteristic of a representative of any sphere of society.

M.K. Abuzalova in the article "Cooperation of Linguistics and Medicine as a Social Necessity" states that "There are generally two variants of lexical units in the field of medicine: international (Latin and Greek) and national. The second of these (national) is related to the desire to "explain this phenomenon through the possibilities of the mother tongue." Classification of the semantic base of medical units, that is, interpretation of euphemistic, metaphorical, periphrastic, gender features of medical linguistics from the point of view of linguistics and culture; study the essence of local medical linguistic units used in the Uzbek language; to strengthen the position of medical terms in the language culture of Uzbek culture by studying regional differences, to collect unique medical terms that are disappearing, to organize their pictorial explanatory dictionary, to provide linguistic assistance to doctors; Comparison of the terms used in the book "Medical Laws" written by Abu Ali Ibn Sina with an explanatory dictionary, introduction and description of the common ones, a medical book called "Urjuza" (1326 bayt medical treatise), which explains medical issues in verse in a popular way. in works "leprosy" disease "lion disease"; mouth pain in children, stomatitis - thrush; vitiligo - scabies; white spots on the skin, hair loss in some areas - called fox disease); "Ensuring the active integration of linguistics with medicine is one of the great tasks facing Uzbek linguistics," he says, explaining why cooperation between the fields of linguistics and medicine is considered necessary today, and also analyzes the names of skin diseases.

S.A. Adilova in her article on "Integration of Linguistics and Medicine" justifies the study of the language of the medical field from the point of view of modern linguistics as follows. "The integration of linguistics and medicine covers the following issues: 1) research of the terminological system related to medicine; 2) enrichment of medical terms with words, synonyms, expressions and euphemisms in folk dialects; 3) creation of multilingual printed and electronic terminological dictionaries and their improvement; 4) translation of medical texts in English, Russian and other languages, comparative research of medical terminology; 5) field-oriented teaching of Uzbek language in medical higher education institutions; 6) working within scientific and practical projects on researching the uniqueness of professional communication in the field of medicine, linguistic (verbal) communication process, communicative and sociolinguistic competence of a modern doctor; 7) organization of special language courses for foreign specialists visiting within the framework of international cooperation and Uzbek medical personnel improving their skills abroad, etc. As you can see, the scope of work that representatives of the fields of linguistics and medicine can do in cooperation is wide, and in the conditions of globalization, it will expand even more. However, the integration of linguistics and medicine not only fulfills the important practical tasks listed above, but also leads to pragmalinguistic improvement of language and speech culture, human-patient communication.

III. Conclusion

One of the important tasks is to carry out the research of the language of the medical field from the point of view of modern linguistics. Because the greatest wealth for a person is a healthy body and soul. A person who is not in good health is the ruler of the whole world, but he does not see it, he does not enjoy it even a little. He is not interested in the blessings of the world. That is why people are always interested in the factors that disturb them, disturb them, and affect their health. And he studies the units, terms, names of diseases that create these factors. The science of linguistics is used to provide patients with information related to the names, history, and origin of diseases in a beautiful, short, clear, and fluent language. In this, the role of the science of speech culture is of particular importance. The creative power of language is demonstrated.

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