



ISSUES IN LEXICOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF MEDICAL TERMS

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Abstract: Contemporary medical literature features a growing array of new terms, while some older terms have evolved to include new meanings or have become obsolete. This article explores the challenges involved in developing new explanatory, encyclopedic, and bilingual English-Russian and Russian-English medical dictionaries.

Keywords: generating new terms, updated medical dictionaries, demand for new dictionaries, medical terminology, conceptual structure, ordering of terminology, realia, lexicographers.

In today's rapidly evolving scientific landscape, effectively organizing and presenting specialized vocabulary in various types of dictionaries is crucial for the advancement of science and clear communication among experts. The continuous expansion of human knowledge demands that language keep pace by generating new terms to cover emerging fields. This "terminological explosion" has led to a surge in new terms and the development of new terminologies as new branches of knowledge emerge.

Terminological dictionaries play a key role in standardizing terms, and their necessity has become more pronounced with recent advancements in medicine. The field has experienced significant growth, incorporating highly informative methods and integrating insights from molecular biology, psychology, genetics, and other disciplines. Innovations in telemedicine, molecular biology, and space medicine have transformed our understanding of various medical conditions and processes, leading to a need for updated medical vocabulary.

As international collaboration in medical science and technology intensifies, accurate and precise translation of medical texts has become increasingly important. This has driven the demand for new dictionaries to keep pace with the proliferation of new terms and the evolution of existing ones. This article explores the challenges involved in creating new explanatory, encyclopedic, English-Russian, and Russian-English medical dictionaries. With the rise of advanced information systems, dictionaries of specialized vocabulary have become vital tools for terminological activities, reflecting the evolving nature of medical knowledge.

Therefore, the role of specialized dictionaries is constantly growing, their areas of application are expanding and their number is increasing. At present, there is an urgent need to create encyclopedic reference books, thesauri, terminological classifiers. And such dictionaries are beginning to appear.

Each English-Russian and Russian-English medical dictionaries dictionary has its own specific purpose. For example, they help students, doctors, scientists to quickly master the necessary medical terminology and more accurately translate scientific medical texts. Finding an exact Russian equivalent of a particular English medical term is not always an easy task. This is explained by a number of circumstances. The first of them is the general disorder of medical terminology, both Russian and English, which is expressed in the abundance of synonyms and, on the other hand, in the presence of polysemy. The second circumstance is connected with the saturation of English medical vocabulary with terms of Greco-Latin origin, at first glance transparent for translation, since in Russian there are also many similar borrowings.

But among them there are terms that have acquired different meanings in Russian and English. The third circumstance is connected with the fact that many English terms denote realities that do not exist in our country, and therefore do not have Russian equivalents. This applies to a number of organizational forms of providing medical care, the titles of medical personnel positions (nurse assistant, general practitioner, health care workers, health care provider, registered nurse), and some types of medical institutions. The organization and unification of terms into groups that make up certain conceptual classes, as well as the internal structure of these groups, deserve close attention, since they are connected with fundamental issues of term theory and a number of important applications of terminology. Since the concept of a field is closely connected with the concepts of system and structure, the study of terminological fields seems promising for solving the main issues of the conceptual and substantive organization of specialized vocabulary.

The field of a term is a structural fragment from which the conceptual structure of terminology should be formed, which as a whole can naturally be represented as a set of conceptual fields of all terms. Therefore, for terminological lexicography, creation of information thesauri, information and reference work, the answer to the question about the composition and structure of the terminological field is extremely relevant, because from a practical point of view it is highly desirable that the dictionary or thesaurus entry of a term represents some of its field and the field itself corresponds to the structure of knowledge, the terminology of which is being studied.

The creation of dictionaries is a matter of time, while the process of scientific development is continuous, and accordingly, the process of enriching the lexical composition of the language with new units that serve as designations of new concepts does not stop. One of the problems facing lexicographers is the question of introducing terminological phrases into dictionaries. The following can serve as indicators of the terminological nature of a particular language unit: 1) the inclusion of the meaning in a sufficiently clear and definite system of the subject area; 2) the designation of a special concept of a certain professional sphere, the presence of a definition within the framework of the corresponding science; 3) the ability to be combined with word terms. How many and what criteria will be used to resolve the issue of the terminological nature of a phrase depends on the specific language of the science and the phrase itself.

Of course, dictionaries do not reflect all the vocabulary, and the language adapts to the new needs of society. And here there should be a certain measure, determined by linguistic and psychological factors, the culture of terminology: after all, a new word gives birth to a new chain of other units, other connections and relations. And the ordering of terminology is one of the problems of medical terminology.

In conclusion, we note that with the development of science and technology, the problem of optimizing the process of creating dictionaries does not lose its relevance. Thus, at the congresses of the Association of Lexicographers held every two years, this problem occupies an important central place. A wide range of issues is discussed at the congress: the selection of words for a dictionary, corpus linguistics, illustrative phraseology of a dictionary, etc. This indicates that the process of creating a dictionary, despite centuries of practice, does not lose its relevance for scientists around the world. Lexicographers are constantly working on the process of optimizing dictionaries.

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