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HISTORY OF CREATION AND STUDY OF MEDICAL DICTIONARIES

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Abstract. This article discusses the history of the creation of medical dictionaries and their study from a linguistic point of view. It should be noted that the emergence of medical dictionaries appeared gradually, and they have reached their perfect appearance today. The implementation of research on medical dictionaries shows how important this field is.

Keywords: medical dictionaries, historical stage, study of dictionaries, linguistic analysis, scientific significance, medical terminology.

As we all know, research in the field of language covers all the words in a language. This is because all the words used in spoken communication constitute the vocabulary of a language. Our article also covers words directly related to medical terminology and analyzes the ideas about the creation and history of medical dictionaries based on them. Medical terminology is equally important for both the linguist and the medical professional who studies this field. This is because, while it is a serious approach for medical professionals, terminology serves as an object of study for researchers from a theoretical point of view.

For those new to the medical field or just starting out, a solid understanding of medical terms, roots, and meanings will help you continue your studies. Medical terminology refers to words and language used specifically in the medical and healthcare fields[1]. A correct definition describes medical terminology as the language used to describe anatomical structures, procedures, conditions, processes, and treatments in the field of medicine.[5] While it may seem impossible to memorize the many terms in medical terminology, medical language can be simplified by learning that almost all medical terms can be divided into three parts: prefixes, infixes, and suffixes. A prefix is an affix that is added to the beginning of a word, an infix is added to the body of a word, and a suffix is added to the end of a word to form a part of the word.[7]

Medical terminology is the linguistic foundation on which the entire healthcare system is built. Since doctors are educated at different universities and in different hospitals and disciplines, having a single medical terminology system reduces the likelihood of miscommunication and ensures effective care. The diversity of medical units leads to various misunderstandings during work. Medical terminology requires periodic updates. Changes in language do not bypass this area.

It should be noted that medical terminology can be generalized through dictionaries of this type. For this, turning medical dictionaries into a source of research and determining their structural features becomes an urgent issue for researchers. Scientific analyses of the history of medical dictionaries reflect the evolution of medical knowledge,



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language, and communication in the field of medicine. The formation of medical dictionaries was carried out in stages.

From antiquity to the Middle Ages:

* Ancient Texts: Early medical texts such as the Egyptian Ebers Papyrus (c. 1550 BC) and the Hippocratic Corpus (c. 400 BC) contained dictionaries and explanations of medical terms.

* Medieval Manuscripts: Medieval scholars compiled dictionaries, often translating Greek and Arabic medical terms into Latin, the language of science at the time.

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II. * Printing and standardization: The invention of the printing press helped to disseminate medical knowledge and standardize medical terminology.

III. * Specialized dictionaries: Dictionaries focused on specific medical fields, such as anatomy, botany, and pharmacy, began to appear. Bartholomaeus Castelli's Lexicon Medicum (1607) and James Keil's New Medical Dictionary (1717) were important works of this period.

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* The rise of modern medicine: advances in medical science and the development of new medical specialties led to an increased need for specialized medical dictionaries. During this period, dictionaries specific to national languages were created, such as the French "*Dictionnaire de médecine*" (Dictionary of Medicine) (1821-1828) and the German "*Medizinisches Wörterbuch*" (1830-1844)[3].

* Eponyms and nomenclature: The use of eponyms (medical terms named after individuals) became widespread, and efforts to standardize medical nomenclature began.

* International cooperation: Organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) played a significant role in the international standardization of medical terminology.

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* Unified Medical Language System (UMLS): The development of the UMLS in the late 20th century aimed to create a comprehensive and integrated source for medical terminology.

* Digital dictionaries and online resources: The rise of the Internet has led to the development of online medical dictionaries and databases, making it easier than ever to access medical information. The history of medical dictionaries is therefore a testament to the extent to which this field has evolved.

The study of medical dictionaries falls within the disciplines of lexicography, medical history, and terminology. Medical dictionaries are analyzed by researchers in a variety of ways, including:

- Evolution of Medical Terminology: An analysis of how medical terms have changed over time, reflecting advances in medical knowledge and cultural changes.
- Semantic Relations: The study of the relationships between medical terms that enter into synonymous, antonymous, and hyponymic relationships.
- Lexicographic Practices: An analysis of the principles and methods used to collect and present information in medical dictionaries.
- Cultural and Linguistic Influences: The study of how cultural and linguistic factors shape medical terminology and its interpretation can also be taken as a field of study.

The history of the formation of medical dictionaries and their study from a linguistic point of view will contribute to the further development of this field. Today, various medical dictionaries are also being created in the Uzbek medical field. One of them is the "Dictionary of Medical Terms", created in 2022 at the suggestion of the Department of Spirituality and Development of the State Language of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This dictionary was created in co-authorship with A. Usmanhodjayev, O. Abilov, M. Turakhanova, and covers clinical terms and commonly used medical units[9].

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