



KLINIK TERMINLARDA YUNON VA LOTIN AFFIKSLARINING SEMANTIK FUNKSIYASI

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Annotatsiya: *Mazkur maqolada klinik terminologiyada yunon va lotin affikslarining semantik funksiyasi tahlil qilinadi. Tibbiy terminlar ko'pincha ma'lum bir ma'noni ifodalovchi prefiks va suffikslar yordamida shakllanadi. Ushbu affikslar patologik holatlar, diagnostik jarayonlar hamda davolash usullarini aniq ifodalashga xizmat qiladi. Tadqiqot davomida affikslarning semantik roli o'rganilib, talabalar tomonidan ularni tushunishda uchraydigan muammolar yoritilgan. Shuningdek, affiks asosidagi terminlarni samarali o'zlashtirish bo'yicha metodik tavsiyalar ishlab chiqilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *tibbiy terminologiya, yunon affikslari, lotin affikslari, semantika, klinik terminlar, prefiks, suffiks*

Abstract *This article analyzes the semantic function of Greek and Latin affixes in clinical terminology. Medical terms are often formed with the help of prefixes and suffixes expressing specific meanings. These affixes serve to accurately describe pathological conditions, diagnostic processes, and treatment methods. During the research, the semantic role of affixes was studied, and the difficulties encountered by students in understanding them were highlighted. In addition, methodological recommendations for the effective mastering of affix-based terms were developed.*

Keywords: *medical terminology, Greek affixes, Latin affixes, semantics, clinical terms, prefix, suffix.*

Klinik terminologiya asosan yunon va lotin til elementlariga asoslanadi hamda tibbiyotda aniqlik va universallikni ta'minlaydi. Affikslar — ya'ni prefiks va suffikslar — tibbiy terminlar hosil qilishda muhim rol o'ynaydi. Ular murakkab tushunchalarni so'z tarkibi orqali anglash imkonini beradi. Biroq, talabalar ushbu elementlarni to'g'ri talqin qilishda ko'pincha qiyinchiliklarga duch keladilar,

bu esa klinik mazmuni noto'g'ri tushunishga olib kelishi mumkin.

Ushbu tadqiqotning maqsadi klinik terminologiyada yunon va lotin affikslarining semantik funksiyasini tahlil qilish hamda ularning tibbiy terminlarni to'g'ri talqin etishdagi rolini aniqlashdan iborat.

Tadqiqot tavsifiy va tahliliy yondashuv asosida olib borildi. Keng qo'llaniladigan klinik terminlar tanlab



olinib, ularning morfologik tuzilishi tahlil qilindi. Affikslar semantik funksiyasiga ko'ra kasallik, holat, jarayon va davolashni ifodalovchi guruhlariga ajratildi.

Klinik terminologiyada suffikslar ko'pincha kasallik yoki jarayonning mohiyatini ifodalaydi. Masalan:

-itis → yallig'lanish (gastritis, bronchitis)

-osis → patologik holat (neurosis, arthrosis)

-algia → og'riq (neuralgia)

-pathy → kasallik (neuropathy)

-ectomy → jarrohlik yo'li bilan olib tashlash (appendectomy)

Suffikslar terminning asosiy ma'nosini belgilaydi va tibbiy holat yoki aralashuv turini ko'rsatadi.

Prefikslar so'z ildizining ma'nosini aniqlashtiradi va unga qo'shimcha semantik yuk beradi.

hyper- → ortiqcha (hypertension)

hypo- → past (hypoglycemia)

tachy- → tez (tachycardia)

brady- → sekin (bradycardia)

Tibbiy terminlar ko'pincha prefiks, ildiz va suffiks birikmasidan tashkil topadi. Masalan: *endocarditis* *endo-* (ichki) + *cardi-* (yurak) + *-itis* (yallig'lanish)

Bunday tuzilma terminlarni yodlashdan ko'ra ularni tahlil qilish orqali tushunishga imkon yaratadi.

Talabalar quyidagi muammolarga duch keladilar:

O'xshash suffikslarni chalkashtirish (*-itis* va *-osis*)

Prefikslarni noto'g'ri talqin qilish

Morfologik tahlil ko'nikmalarining yetishmasligi

Tahlillar shuni ko'rsatadiki, affikslarning semantik mohiyatini tushunish klinik terminologiyani o'zlashtirishni sezilarli darajada osonlashtiradi. Terminlarni alohida yodlash o'rniga, ularning tarkibiy qismlarini tahlil qilish samaraliroq hisoblanadi. Zamonaviy pedagogik yondashuvlar, jumladan interaktiv metodlar va vizual materiallar, ushbu jarayonni yanada samarali qiladi.

Xulosa Yunon va lotin affikslari klinik terminologiyaning semantik tuzilishida muhim o'rin tutadi. Ularni chuqur o'zlashtirish tibbiy terminlarni to'g'ri talqin qilish hamda professional muloqotni rivojlantirishga xizmat qiladi. Shu bois, o'qitish jarayonida affikslarni tizimli o'rganishga alohida e'tibor qaratish zarur.

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