



THE PHENOMENON OF NOMINAL WORD FORMATION IN MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

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Annotation. *In this article, we briefly discuss the phenomenon of nominal word formation in the Latin language. As is known, the origin of medical terminology is also closely related to Greek lexical and word-formation resources. It is worth noting that since literary Latin has absorbed many elements of the Greek language, it has become not only the richest source for future terminological systems but also a mediator in supplementing these systems with Greek elements.*

Keywords: *word-formation resources, medical terminology, original and derived terminological words, nominal word formation.*

Introduction

Medical terminology, like in various scientific fields, follows complex and systematic formation rules. The creation of new terms in this field is based on linguistic principles, with nominal word formation playing a crucial role. This article analyzes the phenomenon of nominal word formation in medical terminology, its formation methods, and key characteristics.

Literature Review. It is well known that the origin of medical terminology is closely related to Greek lexical and word-formation resources. Since literary Latin has absorbed many elements of the Greek language, it has become not only the richest source for future terminological systems but also a mediator in supplementing these systems with Greek elements. The formation of medical terminology involves the interaction of Latin and Latinized Greek elements, which acquire new meanings, enter new combinations, create new models, and eventually form new series, clusters, and other complex structures—essentially shaping the terminological system itself. While



the significance of this interaction in the formation and further development of medical terminology is clear to scholars specializing in the history of terminology or its specific fields, it has not been the subject of dedicated monographic research at a synchronous level. To illustrate the complex interaction between original and derived terminological systems, a systematic comparison of these systems was necessary, identifying key connection points while also distinguishing their differences. This task required a deep understanding of both comparable systems: on one hand, Latin nominal word formation and its reflexes, and on the other, its structured manifestation in the field of medical terminology.

Main Part. Nominal word formation primarily refers to the creation of new terms belonging to the noun category. In medical terminology, the following main methods of nominal word formation can be distinguished: Affixation Method – The formation of new words using affixes. Example: *Nephrology* (Gr. *nephros* – kidney + *logos* – study), *Cardiomyopathy* (Gr. *kardia* – heart + *myos* – muscle + *pathos* – disease). Composition Method – The formation of new terms by combining two or more words. Example: *Gastroenterology* (*gaster* – stomach + *enteron* – intestine + *logos* – study), *Osteoporosis* (*osteo* – bone + *poros* – porous). Conversion Method – The creation of new terms by transitioning a word from one grammatical category to another. Example: *Diagnosis* (used in the sense of *diagnosing*), *Therapy* (used as a treatment method). Abbreviation (Acronym) Method – The formation of new terms through abbreviation. Example: *MRI* (*Magnetic Resonance Imaging*), *DNA* (*Deoxyribonucleic Acid*). The Importance of Nominal Word Formation. Nominal word formation plays a significant role in systematizing scientific terms and clarifying their meanings in medical terminology. Through this method, new concepts are created in science and practice, ensuring their comprehensibility on an international level. Based on these considerations, our study follows this research approach. A new description of the Latin nominal word formation system, covering its full scope as much as possible and applying modern linguistic achievements in word-formation analysis. A comparative analysis of the terminology formation system in modern medical terminology and the Latin nominal word formation system. These two main



objectives help to address broader theoretical issues, including clarifying the principles of terminological system formation in specific historical and linguistic contexts and determining the role of nominal word formation. Relevance of the Study. The relevance of this study lies in the necessity of theoretically understanding the process of terminology formation in a complex and vital field such as medicine. The importance of terminology formation is further emphasized by the need for a theoretical and methodological framework for scientific research on word formation in literary language. The significance of this research can also be determined by analyzing the interaction between international and national layers in terminology, the role of Greek-Latin terminological elements, their advantages over simple morphemes, and their universal and international characteristics.

Conclusion. Nominal word formation in medical terminology is a complex and significant linguistic process. Through this process, scientific terms are precisely structured, contributing to the development of medical science. The creation of new terms using various methods of nominal word formation plays a crucial role in both medical science and practice.

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