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РОЛЬ ТА ЗНАЧЕННЯ ФАХОВОЇ ЛЕКСИКИ У
НІМЕЦЬКОМУ МЕДИЧНОМУ ДИСКУРСІ З ОГЛЯДУ
НА НАВЧАННЯ ФАХОСПРЯМОВАНОЇ ІНШОМОВНОЇ
КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ

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медичний університет», Чернівці (Україна)
lapagalina46@gmail.comTHE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF SYSTEMATIZATION
OF PROFESSIONAL VOCABULARY IN GERMAN MEDICAL
DISCOURSE FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF TEACHING
PROFESSIONALLY DIRECTED FOREIGN COMPETENCE

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Семисюк А.М., Лапа Г.Н. Роль и значение систематизации профессиональной лексики в немецком медицинском дискурсе с точки зрения обучения профессионально-направленной иноязычной компетенции. Цель исследования – изучение лингвистических и экстралингвистических факторов, которые способствуют упорядочению национальных терминосистем. Попытка установить стандарты данного лексикографического источника в дискурсе языка для специальных целей типа протоколов операций, методики обследования, выписки из истории болезней, рекомендаций для дальнейшей реабилитации больных составляет **научную новизну работы**. Установленные принципы нормализации и стандартизации профессиональной лексики способствуют межязыковой унификации терминологических единиц, которые имеют логическое речевое завершение. Суммируя все вышеизложенное, можно сделать **вывод**, что проблема нормализации и стандартизации терминологической лексики, которая постоянно осовременивается, обогащается новыми концептами, требующими четкой номинации для обеспечения корректного иноязычного профессионального общения. Поэтому, относительно **дальнейших перспектив** изучения этой проблемы, считаем целесообразным продолжить создание методологической модели обучения будущих специалистов иноязычному общению на занятиях.

Ключевые слова: язык для специальных целей, медицинский дискурс, систематизация, терминологические единицы, когнитивно-коммуникативный аспект изучения, иноязычная компетентность.

Introduction. Development and globalization of the present world, globalization of all spheres of people's life, expansion and modernization of means of mass communication resulted in overcoming state boundaries, enabled international contacts in the branch of medicine.

The language of medicine always attracted the linguists' attention, and the medical discourse, as a type of institutional discourse, the main concept of which is “health and disease”, and, as any other type of texts is characterized with a ramified system of terms, which fulfil informative, cognitive and orienting functions (Madzdayeva S.I.¹, Kiyak T.R.², Ivanitskii R.V.³).

Therefore, the topicality of the previously mentioned theme is stipulated by further studying of the fundamentals of the terms' creation taking into consideration semantic and sociolinguistic aspects, systemization of the professional vocabulary in German medical discourse for professionally directed communication.

Analysis of the latest investigations and publications. Terms and terminological systems are the dynamic structures, appearing in the text, change its content and form in the process on cognition, therefore, in our investigation we consider this direction as cognitive-communicative in a segment of teaching professionally directed foreign competence.

But the dynamics of the lexical structure of the German medical discourse, when its constant further development (one terms are changed by the others, when new terms with more up-to-date and full meaning appear) may be explained not only by the appearance of neologisms, but with the appearance of many-valued synonymic, antonymic and eponymic terms. Instead of the existing out-of-date terminological units special vocabulary, which gives them novelty and scientism in nomination of the concepts of the professional languages, is used.

Professional language picture of the world is stipulated by the professional conceptsphere, which is reflected with the language means. German medical terminology is modelled by the system of notions, which serve as the elements of conceptsphere of this branch of people's knowledge and are exploited in combination of terms.

Elucidation of the problems of systematization of the Ukrainian professional vocabulary of ecology (S. Ovseichyk) of English language (T. Alesenko and others), peculiarities of communication in the field (O. Belikov, I. Rozmaritsa) of ecological vocabulary of the English language from the position of translation and intercommunication (N. Rudenko), Deutch language (O. Ivanov, N. Kriuchkov) have found elucidation in the linguistic schools.

¹ Madzdayeva S.I. «Terms in the medical discourse», *Vestnyk Chelyabinskogo gos. univ. [Herald of Cheliabinsk state university]*, 2011, Vol. 60, N 33 (248), P. 92–94.

² Kiyak T.R. *Lingvisticheskie aspekty terminovedeniya [Linguistic aspects of terminology studies]*, K.: UMK VO, 1989, 174 p.

³ Ivanitskii R.V. «Deyaki kriterii vidboru terminiv do slovnykiv» [Certain criteria of choosing the terms to the dictionary], *Naukovy visnyk Chernivetskogo universytetu [Herald of Chernivtsi national university]*, Vyp. 27, 1998, P. 94–100.

The purpose of the article – is studying linguistic and extralinguistic factors, contributing to the regulation of the national terminological systems, since the number of terms in each science, and particularly in medicine, increases, but new terms are not always motivated and do not subject to the correct systematization in the format to be apprehensible to all representatives of medical science.

The object of investigation were lexical-graphical sources – autentive protocols of the operative procedures in specialty “neurosurgery”.

Exposition. A person, implementing cognitive steps, spreads structural knowledge in the form of terms, which create terminological system, therefore, the language communication ensures the way to the educational processes, and as a result of which, one of the important conditions is mutual understanding and exchange of the scientific experience what requires the decision of the problem of organization and systematization of megalanguage medical science and mastering it for the professional communication. Litvinenko N.P.⁴

German medical discourse, as a kind of the scientific discourse, outlines certain limits of intellectual activity, where various means of presentation of one and the same content with its prospective enrichment appear, requiring lexicographical operations and ways of its presentation.

The invention and codification of the synonymic lines in the German medical discourse resulted in the necessity to arrange these terminological units as standard ones, and come at a conclusion pertaining their high degree of the systematic character and explication as to their totality, which ensures the way to the growth of cognitive potential of every branch of medicine. Classification of the terminological units is materialized on the base of terminological peculiarities detection that enables the compiling of the branch terminological dictionaries.

Professional conceptsphere and the scientific branch terminology acquire greater significance in the format of its arrangement in order, if language terminological banks are present, to get more information about everything testifying to this knowledge.

German medical discourse of any branch of medicine is characterized by rather high degree of the terms' functioning, which correlate with this branch and enter the systemic relations with other lexical corps, forming together with it in each separately given case, the closed system, which is characterized by high informational content, having the same meaning, exactness and expressive neutrality.

The above mentioned model of the term in different types of professionally oriented texts do not always correspond to these characteristics, because as a result of its multiprofile contents still has the movement to the polysemy, synonymy, loanwords, proprial formations, and professional neologisms, and as the above cited examples show, this model expands, activates its communicative possibilities in the limits of specialty to create the names of new concepts of a definite branch of medical knowledge, which is always multisided in its development, and integrates actively with other branches of science.

The need of compiling is also stipulated by topicality of solving the problems connected with health and giving qualified medical aid, improvement of the quality of the somatic and psychic health of the population, and everything depends upon the cooperation and successful scientific dialogue of the total medical community of different countries. Since the established principles of the informative choice concerning the similar concept and a consequence of the successful professional communication and understanding of the given information in the context of dialogue. The revealing of the creation mechanisms of the text or information taking into consideration synonymic connections of the language units in it and the necessity of the definition of the status of terminological units classification, what foresees the creation of adequate codification of terms in lexicographical cases, is topical in this sense. In this aspect we accentuate synonymic connections between terms as peculiar representation of the medical concept in nominative and cognitive aspects of terminological unit, reasons of variance of their manifestation. Linguistic investigation of synonymic relations between terms, detection of the identical and specific features in their content structure also contributes to compiling terminological vocabulary of a definite branch of medicine foreshortened its use in professional communication⁵.

Rapprochement of science about terms with cognitology that substantially supplements the status of the traditional terminology namely, accentuation has been done, what terms are the dynamic units, appearing in the special discourse and changing together with it in the process of nomination, is clearly retraced in the analysis of professional languages at the beginning of the third millennium.

Knowledge, requiring new exact scientific nomination (interpretation) of the achievements of modern branches development of this science, what, as the final result, should be taken into account when ordering nominative classes (examples) taking into consideration the language and identification processes of the term building, ability to construct language signs to designate the main constituents of a definite layer of the medical science, are accumulated and kept in the limits of German professional language in medicine.

Linguistics of the special medical discourse shows that systematization of terminological vocabulary of its each separate branch should be accomplished in the context of the development of the scientific communication taking into consideration the peculiarities of the status and its formal structure of the narrow-branch, which is in mutually connected relations with all terminological systems of the language of medicine, where particular attention is paid to Latinization of the terminological units to form system-creating models as a factor which reflects the level of the scientific professional communication and reproduction of the basic conceptual signs for the correct idea concerning the notion which is called “term”⁶.

Studying systematization of the German professional vocabulary of the medical discourse foreshortened its direction to didactic aims allowed to draw the conclusion that knowledge, structured in the form of terms provides the way

⁴Lytvynenko N.P. Medychnyi diskurs yak predmet vyvchennia u protsesi movnoi pidgotovky likaria [Medical discourse as a subject of learning in the process of doctor's language training], Vroslav, 2012, P. 68–70.

⁵Kubriakova Ye.S. “Yazyk I znaniya. Na puti polucheniya znaniya o yazyke” [Language and knowledge. On the way of getting knowledge about language. The role of language in cognition the world], *Rol yazyka v poznaniu mira [The role of language in the knowledge of the world]*, M., 2004, P. 45.

⁶Kamins'ka O.I. «Problemy normalizatsii ta standartizatsii ukrainskoi terminologichnoi leksyky diplomatii» [Problems of normalization and standardization of the Ukrainian terminological vocabulary of diplomacy], *Naukovi zapysky. Seriya “Filologichna” [Proceedings. Series “Philology”]*, Ostrog: Vydavnytstvo Natsional'nogo universytetu “Ostroz'ka akademiya”, 2013, Vyp. 36, P. 33–35.

to cognitive activity, expand its model and range of functioning, which allow to put into practice exchange of professional information as a component of the professional communication, that represents itself the guarantee of evolutionary processes in linguistics.

The development of medical science results in impetuous increase of the quantity of new nominations which should be systematized in separate lexicographical sources namely, in the form the branch, explanatory and encyclopedic dictionaries (two - multilingual), in the basis of which there is the principle of renewing the already existing corps of the scientific vocabulary facilitating intercommunication. One of the main tasks of modern terminology by Symonenko L. opinion is the practical aspect – systematization, regulation and standardization of the definite scientific terminology, creation of the branch dictionaries.

Standardization is directed to the choice of terminological norms, its confirmation as obligatory variant, as well as ambiguity removal in communication, harmonization of terminological systems, their internationalization and unification, in order terminological units to be motivated for the purpose of precluding extra synonyms, although there is the impossibility of their complete removal from the active communication.

Conclusions. Summing up everything previously mentioned it is possible to come at a conclusion that the problem of normalization and standardization of terminological vocabulary, constantly bringing up to date, enriches with new concepts, which require exact nomination for the provision of the correct foreign professional communication. Therefore, in the long-term plans of investigation of this problem we consider continuation of the methodological model creation of teaching future specialists foreign communication to be expedient, taking into consideration that a high level of the development and trend to TU standardization are inherent to German professional language of medicine. It actively interacts with other subsystems and has all functions which lexical units of the common language, terms of the adjacent sciences, narrow-branched terms, authors' terms, proprial vocabulary in its whole diverse (priority belongs to the compound terms and combinations of terms) fulfil. Putting the terms in order means putting the branch terminology in really possible system on all levels of the language activity, where term is the means of monosemantic expression of a special concept, and at the same time does not contradict to the standards of literary language.

Further Investigation. Further investigation lies down in studying communicative possibilities of the language units functioning. It should be also mentioned, that the authors share O.I.Kaminska point of view concerning the role of the synonymy in TS (synonyms appear as a result of loan-words and functioning of foreign TU, terminalization of vocabulary of commonly-used language, similar word-building bases, term-synonyms testifying to the expression of dynamism in the language; and the synonym is a modern active means of present-day view on comprehension of its concept and its lexical-graphical codification Kamins'ka O.

It is necessary to continue the learning of the terminological aspect of the narrow-branched vocabulary, frequency of its use, what determines the level of the formation and normalization in foreign communication.

Семисюк А.М., Лапа Г.М. Роль та значення систематизації фахової лексики у німецькому медичному дискурсі з огляду на навчання фаховоспрямованої іншомовної компетентності. Мета дослідження – вивчення лінгвістичних та екстралінгвістичних чинників, які сприяють упорядкуванню національних терміносистем, оскільки кількість термінів в кожній науці, і в медицині, зокрема, зростає, але нові терміни не завжди є чітко вмотивованими і не підлягають коректній систематизації у форматі бути зрозумілими всім представникам медичної науки. Особливо це стосується автентичних текстів типу ділової документації (протоколи операцій, витягів з історій хвороб, матеріалів скрінінгів).

Наукова новизна. Спроба винайти стандарти відповідного лексико-графічного джерела німецького фахового дискурсу типу протоколів операцій, історій хвороб, витягів з історії хвороб, рекомендацій щодо реабілітації хворих у аспекті навчання комунікативної фахової компетентності; встановлені межі нормалізації термінологічної лексики розглянуті на структурно-семантичному, комунікативному рівнях з урахуванням чинника вмотивованості. Зазначено функціонування термінологічних інновацій, які надають досліджуваному дискурсу логічну мовленнєву завершеність, що сприяє унормуванню міжмовної уніфікації термінологічних одиниць. Підсумовуючи все вищезазначене, можна дійти **висновку**, що проблема нормалізації та стандартизації термінологічної лексики, яка постійно осучаснюється, збагачується новими концептами, що потребують чіткої номінації для забезпечення коректної іншомовної фахової комунікації. Тому у плані щодо подальших **перспектив дослідження** цієї проблеми вважаємо за доцільне продовжити створення методологічної моделі навчання майбутніх фахівців іншомовної комунікації з урахуванням того, що німецькій фаховій мові медицини притаманний високий рівень розвитку та спрямування до стандартизації ТО.

Ключові слова: фахова мова, медичний дискурс, систематизація, термінологічні одиниці, когнітивно-комунікативний аспект дослідження, іншомовна компетентність.

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