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**ENGLISH PROFESSIONAL LANGUAGE “INFECTOLOGY” IN THE SYSTEM OF  
MEDICAL DISCOURSE**

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The thesis is devoted to the English professional language “infectology” from the point of view of its structural-semantic, communicative and lexicographical aspects of the medical discourse genre under study.

The question of studying the nature of discourse, its structure, typology, their connection with the cultural tradition during the last decades is in the center of attention of the linguists who consider discourse not only as a connected text in combination with extra-language factors, but also as a purposeful social action.

The problems, outlined in the subject of the thesis, was studied by such foreign and national scholars as Z. Harris, Deik, Van T.A., A vezhbitskaya, Ye. V. Smirnova, G.G. Yeromkina, Ye. M. Kokzanova, L. M. Gushchina, S. V. Vostrova.

There are different points of view and approaches concerning the classification of discourse, we share the opinion of V. Karasyk, who distinguishes medical discourse between the types of institutional discourse.

Under medical discourse we understand communicative activity in the formats: “patient-doctor, “doctor-relatives”, “doctor-doctor”, “patient-patient, “administration-medical staff and state social services”.

Infectology (infectiology, infectology) is a science that studies infectious pathology that occurs as a result of the competitive interaction of an organism with pathogenic or conditionally pathogenic pathogens and develops the methods of prevention and treatment.

Linguistic study of the medical discourse, considering the current situation concerning the epidemiological situation in Ukraine (outbreaks of measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, AIDS, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, grade II diabetes) undoubtedly deserves attention and is well-founded, since the health of every person is the greatest value, and doctors as a special social-professional category of specialists, is significantly distinguished by their role in the society with the following professional communication to decide their participation in different forms of communication of medical workers on the important issues of life and health.

Linguistic study of the professional language “Infectology” as a megameasured communicative entity with linguistic peculiarities, system-forming features and linguistic peculiarities, its use in the professional society.

Different types of institutional discourse (scientific, epidemiological, psychological, medical discourse on HIV/AIDS, social, discourse of treatment and prevention), which are connected by linguistic peculiarities, became the material of investigation.

The urgency of the topic is the importance of studying English professional discourse of “infectology”, its significance for general linguistic studies, based on a detailed learning of professional terminology systems.

The studying of the English professional language “Infectology” will complement the nominative mechanisms of learning modern lexical terminology, its compositional and semantic features. Means and methods of terminology derivation specific for this branch of terminological system have been defined.

The power, which” infectology” interferes with this type of communication, makes this science a necessary subject of modern linguistics, which studies the way the people use language to create the world.