

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»**



## **МАТЕРІАЛИ**

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**Shutak L.B.**  
**FEATURES OF SECONDARY NOMINATIONS IN THE UKRAINIAN MEDICAL DISCOURSE**

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**Introduction.** The study of a medical discourse is one of the key problems of cognitive-communicative grammar, for the sublanguage of medicine – with all its forms and means of expression and common use – is an integral part of any national language. Study of professional speech in various communicative situations is of interest to both the Ukrainian linguists and researchers of the other Slavic languages.

**The aim of the study.** To examine of the emergence of secondary nominations in medicine. The emergence of secondary nominations is determined by both intralingual and extralingual factors. The creation of such names is mainly caused by changes in society that contribute to more profound knowledge about objects and phenomena of the real world, linguistic economy principle in coining new words, emotional and expressive factors. The primary nomination, based on the subject-sensory perception, is a generalization of social experience and the creation of a conceptual level of cognition, the secondary nomination generalizes language experience as well. The main research methods are as follows: method of component analysis, modeling method, associative experiment method and method of cognitive analysis.

**Material and methods.** Used the method of comparison, synthesis and generalization.

The secondary medical nominations are formed in the following ways: metaphorization, metonymization and suffixation. Morphologically, the formed secondary names are substantival, adjectives and verbs (predicates), in structure – one-component and two-component.

Metaphorical transferences are the most productive mean of the secondary nominations creating in the medical discourse. The names of the human body parts (anatomical vocabulary) and tools, the names of basic life phenomena and processes, the names of diseases and methods of treatment (clinical vocabulary), the names of drugs (pharmaceutical vocabulary), etc. are metaphorized. A typical way of creating the secondary names of people is suffixation as an ancient and traditional way of creation. The advantage of the secondary suffix names over official foreign terms is that they are more understandable primarily to patients.

The secondary nomination is one of the most important mechanisms for the creation of terminological units in the medical discourse. The most universal ways of secondary nominations creating in the medical discourse are metaphorical and metonymic transferences. Secondary naming models are based on the principles of systematicity and anthropocentrism, reflecting the creative thinking of professionals.

**Results.** The system of medical terminology is nationally colored and dynamic, it reflects the latest phenomena of synchronous time cut.

**Conclusions.** A thorough analysis of the secondary nominations in the Ukrainian medical discourse, their morphological and structural typology can be used as a certain algorithm for the study of secondary names in the medical discourse of any other Slavic or non-Slavic language.

**Skakun I.O.**  
**SYNERGETIC PRINCIPLES OF  
MODERN HUMANITARIAN AND SCIENTIFIC DISCOURSE**

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**Introduction.** Today's realities dictate new conditions for the development of all spheres of social activity. The scientific worldview sphere, which is traditionally vulnerable in the period of rapid changes, is not an exception in this aspect. Globalization, informatization, and technologization in the modern civilizational space have a significant impact on the axiological orientations of society. The scientific community faces an urgent need for new theoretical, methodological, and practically-oriented tools to respond to the challenges of nowadays.