

EXPRESSING THE REALITY OF AN OBJECT THROUGH PERIPHRASTIC
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Abstract: *This article discusses periphrasis and its common use in medical texts, including ways to use periphrasis to avoid common words when naming something or an event. Medical periphrases used in journalistic texts were also analyzed.*

Key words: *periphrasis, phrase, journalistic text, stylistic device, English language, Uzbek language, contextual periphrasis.*

As a person names objects and phenomena, their sign, quantity, state, and movement, even a sign of movement, he creates functional-semantic synonyms of the designations denoted by words. Essentially, a synonym for a word is the result of a person's attempt to fully reveal the meaning of the word. If we consider the main idea of the article, then the first part of the vocabulary of any language consists of synonyms and phraseological units. Units, concepts and relationships that represent a certain reality form synonymy. Synonyms (words with similar meanings) are one of the best ways to expand your vocabulary and avoid using the same words over and over again in speaking or writing [1, 34].

It should be noted that understanding the essence of synonymous relations is closely related to understanding the essence and structure of the dictionary meaning of a word. In linguistics, there are different ways to interpret the semantic structure of a word. Linguist V.G. Vilyuman defines the semantic structure of a word, including the semantic proximity of words, as a set of semantic features that are determined when establishing synonyms. According to the scientist, one of the ways to determine the semantic similarity of words is to analyze the specific meanings of these words in explanatory dictionaries. [2, 300]. If you define a certain word and indicate its synonym, then it is very easy to determine synonymy, and these words are semantically close.

Linguistic scientist Kh. Shamsiddinov emphasizes that the role of functional-semantic synonyms in expressing reality is incomparable. In his research, the scientist speaks in detail about functional-semantic synonyms of lexical units: words, pairs of words, complex parts, comparisons, simple sentences, complex sentences, periphrastic and elliptical. Periphrastic synonyms are divided into such types as functional-semantic synonyms denoting a person, functional-semantic

synonyms denoting a place, and functional-semantic synonyms denoting a thing-event [3, 91].

Naturally, the above classification can be applied to medical periphrases:

1. Medical periphrastic functional-semantic synonyms representing personality: *Hippocrates is considered to be the father of modern medicine because of his books, which are more than 70* ("National Library of Medicine", 2008, 11(1)). *Democritus, an ancient Greek philosopher who is viewed by many as being the father of modern science* (Universe Today, December 11, 2015). That is, in the above sentences, Hippocrates is periphrased as *the father of modern medicine* and Democritus as *the father of modern science*.

2. Medical periphrastic functional-semantic synonyms denoting toponyms: *The Healthcare Resort is meeting the needs of guests who want a luxury experience with rehabilitative and long-term care. The world-class resort offers a combination of short-term rehabilitation, where the average length of stay is 10 to 14 days* (thehealthcareresort.com). In this sentence, The Healthcare Resort is expressed as *the world-class resort*, that is, a sanatorium that meets world standards.

3. Medical periphrastic functional-semantic synonyms denoting the name of a thing-event: *Twentieth – century people are well aware that lemon is a thermometer of human blood pressure* (hopkinsmedicine.org). That is, in this sentence the lemon is interpreted as *a human blood pressure thermometer*.

Periphrasis is of particular interest as a linguocultural phenomenon, since recently the process of formation of periphrases has become more and more intense and they are widespread in various fields of speech activity. The study of periphrases in cross-sections of different languages allows us to study the national identity of the world and the richness of the speech of English-speaking people.

In the process of translation from one language to another, in order to clearly convey to the reader the meaning of the source text, especially in the case of a text containing a periphrasis, finding its equivalent, the main criterion is meaning. Considering that the phenomenon of periphrasis occurs in almost all languages of the world, it is also important to pay attention to the fact that a periphrasis used in one language may not be found in another language, and if it belongs to any area, then it may not be found in another language. Comparing periphrastic terms across languages is not an easy task due to differences in the lexical composition of the original and reference languages, as well as cultural differences. Sometimes the translator does not have a deep understanding of the periphrastic function, therefore he cannot convey the desired meaning to the reader through a roughly used synonymous unit, and sometimes he can even introduce a negative meaning into the translation of the text.

Thus, periphrastic functional-semantic synonyms of words rename a denotation that has its own name. Their difference from other functional-semantic synonyms is that they serve to express not the attribute of a certain person, event, place, but oneself.

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