

GRECO-LATIN TERMINOLOGICAL ELEMENTS IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF GLOBALIZATION

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Summary

A professional have to possess the specialized language of the practicing field, because the language is "measuring of the civilization" (Eminescu). The continuous influx of terms is an expression of progress and neological civilization reflects specific trends and some of the current of Romanian vocabulary. So, this paper is a milestone of knowledge and the use of terminological elements, that form the core of international medical terminology.

Rezumat

Un veritabil specialist trebuie să posede limbajul specializat al domeniului în care profesează, căci limbajul e "măsurariul civilizațiunii" (Eminescu). Afluxul continuu de termeni neologici este expresia progresului civilizației și reflectă și unele tendințe specifice ale vocabularului limbii române actuale. Așadar, prezenta lucrare este un reper în cunoașterea și în uzul elementelor terminologice care formează nucleul terminologiei internaționale medicale.

Obiectivul

Cultivarea limbajului terminologic prin cunoașterea, înțelegerea elementelor terminologice medicale.

An old legend says Moses descending the Mount Synai, brought down not only the Ten Commandments, but also a secret protocol of divine inspiration dividing the human knowledge into academic disciplines setting frontiers between seven subjects: logic, mathematics, geometry, grammar, rhetoric, music and astronomy, these remaining sacred for 3 millennia. The legend depicts a fragmentation of the oldest discipline – philosophy whose continuous specialization ends in obtaining an internal identity.

"Sciences.....are progressively detaching from philosophy not only because their problems have been established, but because of the fact that the science progress required the problems to be identified ... and the entire attention to be focused on the problems liable to be studied and verified" (Piaget).

The Phenomenon of linguistic universals

The Guttersback conference in linguistics treats the problem of the universals (universal capacities of natural languages) this being considered the nucleus of linguistic theory. The objective existence of universals has been proved, though their adequate identification modalities are to be determined. A diversity of studied languages is methodologically required, the comparative method ensuring a successful study result. We suggest to verify the hypothesis. The existence of a general international vocabulary is determined by extra linguistic factors and aims at planning the natural languages. Standardization and compilation are factors facilitating the appearance of lexical universals. The cognitive theory, communicative theory, linguistic theory, terminological theory – all make available the transdisciplinary treatment. The last decades have seen an avalanche of topical compounds, based on learned Greek Latin elements, entering many languages, the process being remarked by linguists: J. Dubois in French, V. Vinogradov in Russian, B. Mighiorini in Italian, W. Manzac in Polish, Hernandis I – in Spanish, etc. The first to

have announced this linguistic presence in the Romanian language was the scientist I. Iordan. These are all neologisms and originate in Latin or Old Greek. They are present in all cultured languages having an international character. This phenomenon is explained primarily by metalinguistics (a discipline studying the metalanguage – a linguistic system backing up the structural and symbolic analysis of a natural or formalized language). The routes by which these enter different languages are: a) lexical borrowing determined by the impossibility to formally equate two metalinguistic system: “In these cases the procedure resorted to does not lie in translating the respective word, but in transcribing or transliterating it making use of the graphic means of other languages” (V. Zvegincev); b) indirect calculus (adopting equivalents) is available to the process of forming new terms. Thus, the Russian physician G. Lang naming the chemical pathological impairments in the structure of myocardium [...] caused by nutrition disturbances, introduces the term “myocardiodystrophy” associating the Greek radicals “myos” (muscle) + “kardia” (heart) + “dys” (dysfunction) + “trophe” (nutrition). The relation of conceptual conjunction is a logical semantic link; the suture being transparent, it facilitates information decoding and presents a maximal informative conservation and compression. The general vocabulary acquires the term leading it thereafter to other languages; the borrowing being one of the most exact methods contributing to internationalization of specialty terminology.

Thus, the international general vocabulary (communicative theory) is composed of:

- a) Autonomous, non-autonomous lexical units (lexemes and Greco-Latin learned elements);
- b) Phonological, morphological, lexical, etc. rules depending on the analytical demands of information:

I. Toxicomania – autonomous unit + nonautonomous unit having a tendency to relexicalise

II. Cardiopathy – nonautonomous unit + nonautonomous unit.

The topical compounds forming the vocabulary nucleus prove “a revitalization” of the Greco-Latin topical model. The specific onomasiologic character (concept-name) and the phenomenon of compilation ensures the vocabulary vivacity. The linguistic theory appears to be a modality of explaining the vocabulary components from the linguistic point of view (semantic, morphological, phonological, pragmatic aspects). The vocabulary nucleus is formed by autonomous and non-autonomous lexical units of Greco-Latin origin (the so-called cultism), these being characterized by a relative monosemantism and available to meet the communicative demands. “To achieve the purpose an ideal speaker will try to produce a linguistic act ensuring an optimal effect with minimal modalities”. (A. Kasher) Means of renewing the affixoid stock. Creation is not done “ex nihilo”. The new is provided through the original association of already-recorded morphemes. A method of permanent renewal of the affixoid stock is telescoping achieved by acronyms (e. G. French: information/automatique – informatique; Romanian: terminologie informatică) – formation of the so-called fractomorphemes (J. Turner) txshis becoming productive by adapting itself to the affixoid status. The same is the case with the phenomenon of abbreviation/cutting through apocope: e. G. Europe – Euro becoming productive forms multiple families of words.

The new ecological paradigm of terminological elements

Actually in investigations took scale the so-called „the new ecological paradigm ”(apud R. Tessier, 1983), which supposes next outlines:

From the principle of reduction (investigation of the internal structure) to the global one (the object of investigation is a part of a whole, but the relationship with other parts of the whole, conditions its functioning in a larger extension than the internal subdivisions. Considering the affixoids system as an integral part of the whole (macro system) for linguist is important to determine the place in the structure of unit. According to the structuralistic linguistics the affixoids are included in the words forming system which is incorporated into the lexical system.

The principle of causality (form, behavior, development of an object are effects of certain previous causes of observed events) at that of purpose (the object must be described in terms of some scheme means-goal or of one strategy);

The international affixoids focused on terms from Latin and Greek (stratified and standardized languages ensuring in relativity the significant univocality in conditions of scientific knowledge and the appearance of some new concepts which are perfectly suitable to their denomination:

-they designate a defined stable/concept;

-thematic compounds are concise;

-they have an maximum transparency (ex. Autophobia – fear itself);

- they enter accomodate to sociolinguistic needs

-they easily in linguistic politics that exist in a language (ex. Rus. Миокардиодистрофия; eng. Myocardiodystrophy, ger. Myocardiodystrofie);

- absence of negative connotations and absence of ambiguity.

All these have the goal to facilitate both the international and regional communication planning and rendering an analytical feature.

The intellectual migration between disciplines in the scientific cognitive process of both generates the setting up a new hybrid domain known through emancipation. Hybridization concepts and denomination is omnipresent, the affixoids being available to verbalize information keeping its univocality. Being suitable for hybridization of the first generation ex: Endocrinology;

As well as of the second generation ex: Endocrinology + neurophysiology = neuroendocrinology; „it revives” the themic greeko-latin model of words formation and define the subdivision opening a new field of study. „The scientist bands” present in linguistics inspire connectionist models asking „artificial intelligence”. The spectrum and objectives of this area are destined to cognitive modelind and the „cultisms” from the international lexicon are perfect tools for concepts formation. The regularity of utilization allows to include them in a special status in linguistics.

Eponymes (gr. Eponymos „that gives its name”). The medical terminology abounds in eponymic terms), generating the so-called eponymomania, one of the problems of modern medicine. The eponymic terms represent terminological combinations (*Botkindisease / Assaky surgery* etc.), it attests a presence of eponymes in the structure of compound words. *Curitherapy* = Cury + - *therapy* / (gr. *Therapia*, -ae, f);

The letters of the Greek alphabet: betatherapy, gamatherapy etc. (see 3.2).

Autonomous words: from basic vocabulary of Romanian Language (formed according to the affixoid of auto combination model, which realized a total synonymy.

Nămoloterapie = fangoterapie; frigoterapie = crioterapie.

Mud therapy = fango - therapy; frigotherapy = cryotherapy

Chemical elements: radiumtherapy = radium (radioactive element from the group of alkaline – earth metals used in medicine and in nuclear physics) + -therapy;

Foreign words: ExpoBeauty (from english beauty „frumusețe”).

Abbreviations: acronymia/apocope/aphaeresis/ (see the pag. 95-96).

Words of Latin origin. The adjective of latin origin *medicus –a – um* „that treats, curative” is made topical in Romanian Language.

- Independent lexical unit: *Arta Medica* (the name of the popular magazine of medicine, Chisinau).

Some terms formed from an affixoid

-Phobia – Phobus – personalization of scare (fear) the son of Ares and Cytherea, the brother of Deimos. Phobus was represented on Agamemnon fighting weapons and on Cypselus chest there was a head of lion: *antropophobia* (scare to comunicate with people), *cardyophobia* (scare to contract a heart disease), *claustrophobia* (scare of closed space), *monophobia* (scare of loneliness), *neophobia* „pathological scare of something new”.

Conclusions

The spirit of human invention is to create compound words based on a letter, a symbol, an abbreviation, a sentence etc., it contributes to a continuous renewal of the affixed stock. The trends of economy of expression plan it reflected in frequent movement of compound terms formed by the conjunction of several affixoids: *video/esophagus/gastrointestinal/duodeno/scopy*, term that was attested in the recent medical magazine *Curierul Medical* [2006, nr. 4, p. 18].

The continuous afflux is the expression of neological terms of civilization and progress and some specific trends reflect the current vocabulary of Romanian language.

- preference for more suitable terms;
- the „economy of language (maximum concentration of information in language) the predominance of compound terms, formed the basis of Greek-Roman scholarly” the evidence that without the „miracle of Greek, Latin systematized and transmitted by the genius can not be conceived modern universal spirituality” (Horia Matei);
- the predominance of lexical borrowings in the formation of terminology of one people foreign words must appear in the clothes and mask of Romanian before us (Ion Heliade Rădulescu). In the conditions of globalization, standardization of terminology, the elements of Greek-Latin scholar becomes indispensable training the cultisms international terminology.

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