
COMMUNITY OF MEDICINE AND POETRY

Shahnoza Islomova Iskandarovna

Doctoral Student Of The Department Of "Uzbek Linguistics And Journalism" Of Bukhara State
University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the commonality of medicine and poetry—the role of poetry in modern medicine, poetry therapy, medicine and poetry, and linguistic analysis of language units found in poetry. Also, the integration of medicine with many sciences, including the harmony of medicine and poetry, is revealed. Attention is paid to the linguistic features of medical poetry, and the medical units in it are analyzed linguistically. Medical poetry, created in the field of medicine, linguistics and literary studies, is recognized as a means of spiritual healing for many diseases, and the linguistic and medical properties of poems reflecting the science of medicine are revealed.

KEYWORDS: Medical poetry, poetry therapy, medical units, medical language, history of medicine, medicine and linguistics, medicine and history, medicine and literature.

INTRODUCTION

The history of medicine is related to the beginning of mankind. After all, since the existence of man until now, people of mankind have been fighting for their health and using various methods of treatment. The proof of our opinion is that some methods of treatment, the names of medicinal plants are given in "Avesta". In particular, "Avesta" has a narrative about the origin of medicine. It says that people were taught the art of medicine by a man named Yima. They attribute this person to Prophet Noah. Avesta also contains some information about human anatomy and physiology. It shows that the human body is made up of 8 parts: bones, muscles, fat, brain, veins, blood, liver and liver, and two types of veins.

When talking about the history of medicine, it is worth saying that, along with prose medicine, poetic medicine, which gives a person aesthetic pleasure, provides spiritual perfection, provides spiritual nourishment to the human mind, and provides magical treatment to patients, has existed since ancient times. As the great Hakim Abu Ali ibn Sina said, first of all, it is necessary to treat a patient with words, after treating his soul, his body should be treated. So, the commonality of medicine and poetry has existed since ancient times, and this has been proven by our great judges and poets. We know that in ancient times, many works were written in verse, and this was considered a tradition for that time. Along with many philosophical views, mathematical theorems, and geographical knowledge, medical texts were also created in poetry, which shows that poetry is compatible with medicine as well as with a number of sciences. At this point, it should be said that the combination of medicine and poetry is not a new phenomenon.

In particular, we can see a beautiful example of medical poetry in his poem "Ten advices" dedicated to health and medicine, which was given the title of "the first author" in ancient times, by Aristotle's student Iskandar Zulkarnayn:

The first advice:

First of all, food for the stomach,
It's all over before it's digested
It is a loss to eat anything on top of it.
Sorrow and sorrow are there, pain is alive.
Even if you have food, it's light and sweet.
You are never weak without a customer.

In this poetic medical passage, not eating too much food, proper nutrition is decorated with unique medical metaphorical units (a painful soul, a light meal), as a result, it gave the judge aesthetic pleasure and peace of mind while giving medical advice. . It is true that a person's stomach will not be cured, or the amount of diabetes in the body will not be normalized through poetry, but through poetry, a person's soul will reach perfection, his body will rest, brain activity will be normalized, nervous system will move stably, nervous system will be normalized. It is not for nothing that the great poet Saadi Shirazi said the following sentence:

The most precious gift to man in the world,
If one is peaceful, the other is healthy!

Doctors give rest to the patient's body with medicines and various treatments, and they nourish his soul through poetry. As a result, this method quickly removes the disease from the human body. This is poetry therapy, which expresses the harmony of poetry and medicine. Our doctors preferred to describe the healing secrets in poetry, because it is not possible to add too much unity in a poetic work, and poetry gives people spiritual nourishment.

Since poetry is easier and faster to be remembered in human memory than prose work, since ancient times, medical urujis dedicated to medicine have been created.

Many creators who have knowledge of medical science have written their works in a poetic way and have given a lot of medical knowledge through the language of the work. It is worth noting that most of the creative people have long expressed their thoughts to the public in a poetic way. For example, Ghiyosiddin Jazairi in his work "Zaboni hurokhiho" ("Language of Crops") poetically described the healing properties of medicinal plants and skillfully weaved together the names of many diseases and remedies. In this case, each medicinal substance spoke in its own language and described its properties one by one.

If it exceeds, sugar in your body,
Always keep this verse in mind.
Eat from my stomach now and then
Then the road to sugar will be ready for you.
I have a drug called "F" in my stomach,
Who has a problem with sugar?
If he eats from the fats of the stomach,
Sugar has nothing to do with man.

This poetic piece speaks from the language of walnut and its healing properties are revealed based on the combination of [linguistics+literature+medicine]. That is, the presence of rhyme is proof of our opinion that the lexemes embody the medical concepts and are in the spirit of medical science. In the poetic passage, walnuts are a cure for diabetes, if the amount of sugar in the human body increases, walnuts should be consumed; what needs to be done is explained through beautiful metaphorical, phraseological units: "the way of sugar", "to have excess sugar in the body".

At this point, it should be said that the commonality of medicine and poetry is reflected not only in medical works, but also in rare works of our literature, which have their own language style. Their peculiar linguistic features are analyzed in the field of medical linguistics, which is the result of the integration of medicine and linguistics.

In conclusion, it should be said that the commonality of medicine and poetry was present in the works of our classical creators, in the wisdom of our great doctors, in the hadiths of our prophet, and since ancient times, doctors have been helping our patients to overcome diseases, as well as the service of bringing medical science to humanity in a simple and understandable way. As a result of the development of medical linguistics, which has matured in the field of medicine and linguistics, the linguistic features of medical units found in poetic works have been researched, the linguistic possibilities of medical units have been revealed, and the integration of medicine and poetry has resulted in the formation and development of "poetry therapy". helped man overcome many diseases.

REFERENCES

1. Табобат хазинаси дурдоналаридан. Тошкент.ЎзССР-Медицина.1987. -Б.144
2. Абу Али ибн Сино. Уржуза ёки 1326 байт таҳлили. Тошкент: Абу Али ибн Сино номидаги тиббиёт нашриёти-1999. -Б.160
3. Ҳамидулло Ҳикматиллоев. Шарқ табобати. Тошкент:Абдулла Қодирий номидаги халқ мероси нашриёти- 1994.
4. Alisher Navoiy. Hikmatlar. "O'zbekiston". Toshkent, 2011.
5. Abuzalova M., Islomova Sh. Tilshunoslik va tibbiyot integratsiyasi: tabobatda davo bilan bog'liq paremiologik birliklar.—B.: Durdona, 2021.—B. 44.