

PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN PHARMACY

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The aim of the article is to reveal the most popular phraseological units used in pharmacy.

The methods of the investigation: phraseological identification, context analyses, comparative analyses, comparative-typological analyses.

Results. The analyses of the studied materials have shown that in pharmaceutical texts phraseological units- sustainable combinations of words which express integral value- are widely used in different fields of pharmacy.

For example, clinical pharmacy, medical chemistry, clinical laboratory diagnostics and pathological physiology and other senses that treat people or diagnose them use such phraseological phrases as symptom of feline cry – шум в області серця; head of Medusa – мережа вен в області животу; stomach "hourglass" – звуження стравоходу при вході в шлунок; a goose liver - ожиріння печінки при жировій дистрофії; a tiger heart - ожиріння серця; a ox heart - гіпертрофія серця при пороці; a Muscat liver - ущільнення печінки, нагадує мускатний горіх; a marble pallor - характеристика кольору шкірних покривів новонароджених; a cannon rhythm - перший тон, що вислуховується над верхівкою серця; chest shoemaker - стан, при якому нижня частина грудни втиснула усередину; sound "cracked pot" - перкуторний звук над легенями.

The analyses of the studied materials have shown that pharmaceutical marketing and management, organization and economics of pharmacy, commodity pharmacy goods often use the the following phrases: pink collar worker – робітник у сфері продажу; bust one's buns – старанно працювати; bumped up – отримати надбавку до зарплати; a cold call - без попередньої домовленості; to axe someone – звільнити з робочого місця; back to the drawing board – почати все з початку; back to the salt mines – повернутися до важкої роботи; blue collar worker – людина робітничої професії.

The analyses of the studied materials have shown that there are many phraseological units used to express pharmacist's attitude to the patient or describe the human's state. For example, if a person is healthy and physically fit, the most popular phraseological expressions are used such as to be as fit as a fiddle, to be bursting with health, to be safe and sound. If the person is very ill, the next phraseological units are used: to be riddled with one's disease, to be living on borrowed time, to be in a bad way. If the person is dying, we use the following phrases: to be beyond help or to meet one's maker. But if the person is near the death, we can use the phrases to be on one's last legs or to be at death's door.

Conclusions. So, phraseological units are often used in pharmacy and its fields. They are unique in their own way and used for different purposes.