



# LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF MEDICINAL PLANT NAMES FORMED ON THE BASIS OF FRAME IN ENGLISH

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<b>Article history:</b>	<b>Abstract:</b>
<b>Received:</b> 8 <sup>th</sup> May 2025 <b>Accepted:</b> 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2025	This article analyzes the features of the formation of names of medicinal plants in English based on frame semantics. The study is based on the frame theory developed by K. Fillmore, which highlights the semantic and conceptual structures of the names of medicinal plants, their cultural and cognitive aspects. The article examines the lexical unit and metaphorical expression of plant terms actively used in the fields of medicine, folk medicine, and pharmacology.

**Keywords:** Frame semantics, medicinal plant, cognitive linguistics, conceptual model, semantic structure, metaphor.

## INTRODUCTION

The term frame is derived from the English word meaning "structure" or "framework." The concept of the frame appears in social and humanitarian sciences, such as psychology, cybernetics, sociology, mathematics, linguistics, and similar fields. Within the framework of this concept, all things and actions represent the general knowledge and cognitive unity of individuals. In other words, a frame is a communicative definition of a situation based on the principles of managing phenomena and engaging in events. This term was first introduced into science in 1974 by the American scholar Marvin Minsky.[1] In this context, it is described as a method of representing knowledge in artificial intelligence through an action diagram. M. Minsky referred to the structure of knowledge for perceiving spatial scenes. A frame is a model of an abstract image, the minimal description of the essence of an object, phenomenon, situation, or process. Frames are used in expert and other intelligent systems for various purposes. According to M. Minsky, "A frame is a data structure for representing a stereotyped situation, such as being in a certain house or attending a birthday party." Moreover, each frame is associated with several types of information. Some of this information concerns how the frame should be used.

In recent years, analyses based on frame theory within the field of cognitive linguistics have gained relevance. In particular, lexical units denoting medicinal plant names deserve separate study as products of human cognition, medical knowledge, and cultural experience. This article analyzes the formation of medicinal plant

names in English, their semantic frames, and conceptual foundations.[2]

## 1. FRAME SEMANTICS AND MEDICINAL PLANTS

A frame is a specific cognitive model of human experience within which linguistic units acquire meaning. According to Fillmore (1982), each linguistic unit is understood through its "frame" based on context and experience. [3]

For example, the frame of the plant "*Chamomile*" is formed as follows:

Form:	Flower
Function:	soothing, light sleep inducer
Application:	tea, extract, lotion
Cultural meaning:	widely used in folk medicine

## 2. PRIMARY FRAME MODELS OF MEDICINAL PLANT NAMES IN ENGLISH

According to the analysis, medicinal plant names in English are formed based on several frames:

### 2.1. Medical Effect Frame

In this frame, the plant name is associated with its effect on the human body:

"*Peppermint*" – cooling, aids digestion

"*Valerian*" – calming, anti-stress



## **2.2. Metaphorical Frame**

In this frame, the plant name is metaphorically related to its external appearance or effect:

*"Lions' ear," "Snake root," "Devil's claw"* –

metaphorical names based on appearance

## **2.3. Cultural-Historical Frame**

Some plant names are linked to folk beliefs, mythology, or historical figures:

*"St. John's Wort"* – associated with Saint John

## **CONCLUSION**

Frame semantics serves as an important theoretical foundation for the in-depth analysis of medicinal plant names. The names of plants in English are formed not only based on botanical features but also on cultural, medical, and conceptual knowledge. A frame-based approach is also necessary when translating these names into Uzbek.

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