

IMPORTANT FEATURES IN THE FORMATION OF DEGREE
OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES IN LATIN

Khafizova Mukharram Nematilloevna

Khalimova Yulduz Salokhiddinovna

Asian International University

Department of Clinical disciplines

Abstract: *This article is about the degree of comparison of adjectives. There are three degrees of comparison of adjectives in Latin as in English. They are: positive, comparative and superlative. The usual way to indicate the amount of a quality in Latin is by adding specific suffixes to the word's stem. Each degree is formed with the help of an ending.*

Key words: *positive, comparative and superlative degree, adjectives, suffixes*

Adjective is a word expressing a quality of a thing: **dexter** (right), **sinister** (left), **major** (large), **minor** (small) and others. In all Latin terms the position of adjectives is *after the noun* with which it has grammatical agreement.

In Latin, adjectives can be divided into 2 large groups. The 1st group of adjectives consists of three (generic) endings, the ending is **-us**, **-er** masculine *masculinum* (m), **-a** feminine *femininum* (f) and neuter *neutrum* (n) **-um**. Their dictionary form consists of three components: 1. Adjective in the masculine form; 2. The feminine ending; 3. The neuter ending. For example: longus, a, um (long); medius, a, um (middle); transversus, a, um (transverse) etc. The stem of the 1st group adjectives is obtained from the Nominative form by removing the gender ending: in the word planus the stem is plan-; longus – long- ; internus-intern-; intermedius – intermedi- and so on.

In Latin, as in all languages, there are three degrees of comparison of adjectives. They are: positive, comparative and superlative. In Latin **gradus**

positivus - positive degree, **gradus comparativus**- comparative degree, and **gradus superlativus** - superlative degree. The usual way to indicate the amount of a quality in Latin is by adding specific suffixes to the word's stem. Of the adjectives of the 1st group, qualitative adjectives (denoting color, volume, shape) are put in degrees. The positive degree is the base of the adjective. The positive degree of adjectives includes adjectives **-us, -er masculine (m), -a feminine (f), -um neuter (n)** with 3 generic suffixes. For example: **longus, longa, longum** - long; **ruber, rubra, rubrum** – red; **albus, alba, album** - white; **niger, nigra, nigrum** – black etc. The dictionary form of adjectives of positive degree will be as follows: **flavus, a, um** -yellow; **niger, gra, grum**-black; **planus, a, um**- flat, **latus, a, um** – broad and etc.

The comparative degree expresses a higher quality of thing or person as compared with the same quality of other things or persons. To form a comparative degree of adjectives belonging to the masculine (m) and feminine (f) the suffix **-ior** is added to the stem of the adjectives, and **-ius** for neuter. For example: in the word **flav+us** (yellow) **flav** is considered the stem. Adjectives of comparative degree differ in the third type of nouns in the third group, and adjectives in all three genders belong to the genitive singular (Genetivus singularis- Gen. sing.) will have the suffix **-ior + is**.

The dictionary form of the adjectives of comparative degree has two components: 1. Nominative singular masculine & feminine form with the suffix **-ior**; 2. Suffix **-ius** of the Nominative singular neuter form. E.g.: **longior, ius** – longer; **purior, ius** – cleaner; **brevior, ius** – shorter. These adjectives are mainly used in anatomical terminology: **anterior, ius** (anterior); **posterior, ius** (posterior); **superior, ius** (upper, superior); **inferior, ius** (lower, inferior).

The adjectives in the comparative degree are placed on the last position. **E.g.:** *facies anterior*- (anterior surface); *processus articularis superior* - superior articular process; *tuberculum thyr(e)oideum superius* – (superior thyroid tubercle).

Positive, comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives "large" and "small" consist of different stems. For example: positive degree **magnus, a, um** - large; comparative degree **major, jus** - larger; superlative degree **maximus, a, um** – the largest; **parvus, a, um** - small; **minor, us** - smaller; **minimus, a, um** – the smallest;

The comparative degree of the adjectives **major, jus** (larger) and **minor, us** (less, smaller) is used in medical terminology in paired anatomical structures and is translated into English as a positive degree: large and small; For example: ala major – **large** wing, ala minor - **small** wing, tuberculum majus – **large** tubercle, trochanter major - **large** spit etc. If we are talking about unpaired anatomical structures, a positive degree is used. For example: **foramen (occipitale) magnum** is a large occipital foramen.

In Latin, there is no positive degree of adjectives *upper, lower, anterior, posterior*. Therefore, the comparative degree of these adjectives is translated into Russian as a positive degree. For example: **superior, ius** – upper; **anterior, ius** – anterior; **inferior, ius** - lower; **posterior, ius** – posterior; Adjectives *large, small, upper, lower, front, back* will refer to the same noun in dictionary terms. For example: *tuberculum thyreoideum superius* is the upper tubercle of the thyroid gland, cornu minus (large);

The superlative degree of adjectives is the grammatical form of qualitative adjectives, which indicates that the feature of an object is manifested to the greatest extent compared to the feature of another object. The superlative degree expresses a highest quality of thing or person as compared with the same quality of other things or persons. To form the superlative of adjectives, suffixes **-issim** and generic endings **-us, -a, -um** are added to the stem of the adjective. For example: pur+**issim**+us, a, um - the purest; long+**issim**+us, a, um - the longest; lat+**issim**+us, a, um- the widest; simplic+ **issim**+us, a, um- (the most) simple, etc. The superlative of adjectives with the ending **-er** masculine ending (m) is formed by adding the suffix **-rim** to the stem and the generic endings **-us, -a, -um**. For example: ruber+**rim**+us, a, um– the reddest, niger-**rim**+us, a, um – the blackest.

The dictionary form of the adjectives in the superlative degree coincides with the dictionary form of the 1st group adjectives and consists of **three components**: adjective in the masculine form; the feminine ending; the neuter ending: purissimus, a, um – the purest, maximus, a, um – the largest, minimus, a, um – the smallest.

All three degrees of adjectives agree with nouns in gender, numbers, and cases. For example: musculus longus - long muscle; vena longa – long vein; os longum – long bone; tuberculum anterius-anterior tubercle, vena profunda - deep vein, etc. The superlative degree is declined on the pattern of the 1st and 2nd declensions, i.e. the adjectives have the masculine & neuter genitive ending **-i**, and the feminine genitive ending **-ae**. Adjectives of comparative degree are inclined according to the III declension, i.e. the genitive singular (Genetivus singularis) has the suffix **-is**. The nominative singular (Nominativus singularis) is formed with the ending **-ior, ius**; and Genetivus singularis **-ior+is**. For example: major, majus, majoris; minor, minus, minoris; posterior, posterius, posterioris; superior, superius, superioris.

Literature:

1. Nematilloeyvna, K. M. The Easy Ways of Learning Medical Plants (Phytonyms) in the Department of Pharmaceutical Terminology. *JournalNX*, 7(06), 274-277.
2. Bakayev, N. B., Shodiev, S. S., Khafizova, M. N., & Ostonova, S. N. (2020). SHAKESPEARS LEXICON: REASON WORD AS A DESIGN OF THE CONCEPT OF THE ABILITY OF THE HUMAN MIND TO ABSTRACTION, CONCLUSION. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (6), 162-166.
3. Хафизова, М. (2023). ТРИ ЧАСТИ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ТЕРМИНОВ. *Центральноазиатский журнал образования и инноваций*, 2(12 Part 2), 134-138.
4. Хафизова, М. (2023). ПРОСТЫЕ СПОСОБЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ ЛЕКАРСТВЕННЫХ РАСТЕНИЙ (ФИТОНИМОВ) В РАЗДЕЛЕ

ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ. *Центральноазиатский журнал образования и инноваций*, 2(11 Part 2), 193-198.

5. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). ANATOMİK TERMINOLOGIYA VO'LIMIDA LOTIN TILI SIFATLARINING MA'NO JIHATLARI. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 14(5), 47-54.

6. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). LOTIN TILI OT SO'Z TURKUMINING O'ZBEK GURUHLARDA O'RGANILISHI. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 14(4), 104-110.

7. Hafizova, M. (2024). LOTIN TIL AMALIY MASHG'ULOTLARIDA TERMIN, ATAMA VA IBORA SO'ZLARINING QO'LLANILISHI. *Журнал академических исследований нового Узбекистана*, 1(1), 132-136.

8. Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ ЛАТИНСКИХ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ В РАЗДЕЛЕ АНАТОМИЧЕСКОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 16(2), 256-265.

9. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). LOTIN TILI MODULIDA SANOQ VA TARTIB SONLARNING QO'LLANILISH JIHATLARI. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 16(2), 249-255.

10. Khafizova, M. (2024). STUDING MEDICINAL PLANTS (PHYTONYMS) IN THE SECTION OF PHARMACEUTICAL TERMINOLOGY. *Центральноазиатский журнал междисциплинарных исследований и исследований в области управления*, 1(2), 4-7.

11. Nematillaevna, K. M. (2024). Aspects of the Usage of Cardinal and Ordinal Numerals in the Latin Language Module. *Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies*, 3(3), 278-283.

12. Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ ЧИСЛИТЕЛЬНЫХ В МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ. *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 34(3), 116-122.

13. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). TIBBIYOT TERMINOLOGIYASIDA MA'NODOSH SO'ZLARINING QO'LLANILISH ASPEKTLARI. *Ta'limning zamonaviy transformatsiyasi*, 6(2), 202-212.

14. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). LOTIN TILI VA TIBBIYOT TERMINOLOGIYASI MODULIDA OT, SIFAT, SON VA FE'L SO'Z TURKUMLARINING LUG'ATDA BERILISH SHAKLLARINI O'RGANISH. *SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF APPLIED AND MEDICAL SCIENCES*, 3(4), 314-319.
15. Qilichovna, A. M., & Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). TIBBIYOT TILI HISOBLANMISH LOTIN TILINI SAMARALI O'RGANISH OMILLARI: Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari. *Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari*, 6(4), 197-206.
16. Nematilloeyvna, X. M., & Qilichovna, A. M. (2024). MORPHO-FUNCTIONAL CHANGES IN ACUTE FORMS OF APHTHOUS STOMATITIS: Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari. *Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari*, 6(4), 177-186.
17. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). OTLARNING TURLANISHI LOTIN TILI OTLARINING ASOSIY ASPEKTI SIFATIDA. *JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH*, 3(5), 244-250.
18. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). MURAKKAB ANATOMIK TERMINLARNI TARJIMA QILISHDAGI E'TIBORLI JIHATLAR. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 45(10), 60-67.
19. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). ANATOMIK TERMINOLOGIYA-TIBBIY TA'LIMNING AJRALMAS QISMIDIR. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 45(10), 68-74.
20. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). UCH ASOSIY TERMINOLOGIK LUG'ATLARNING TILI. *PEDAGOG*, 7(1), 184-187
21. Nematilloeyvna, X. M. (2024). LOTIN TILINI O 'QITISHDA PEDAGOGIK VA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALARNI TADBIQ

ETISH. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 45(10), 53-59.

22. Хафизова, М. Н. КРИТЕРИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННОЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ.

23. Nematilloeyvna, X. M., & Salohiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). LOTIN TILI SIFATLARI VA DARAJALARI YASALISHINING MUHIM XUSUSIYATLARI. *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 208-215.

24. Nematilloeyvna, X. M., & Salohiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). LOTIN PREFIKSLARI ANATOMIK TERMINLAR YASALISHIDA ASOSIY KOMPONENT SIFATIDA. *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 216-223.

25. Nematilloeyvna, X. M., & Salohiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). LOTIN TILI VA TIBBIYOT TERMINOLOGIYASINI O'QITISHDA TALABALARDA MOTIVATSIYANI KUCHAYTIRISH YO'LLARI. *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 224-231.

26. Nematilloeyvna, X. M., & Salohiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). FARMATSEVTIKADA DORI PREPARATLARI NOMLARIDA MA'NOLI BO'LAKLARNING QO'LLANILISHI. *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 232-239.

27. Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). МОРФО-ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ И КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ СТРОЕНИЯ И РАЗВИТИЯ ЯИЧНИКОВ (ОБЗОР ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ). *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 188-198.

28. Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ЛИЦ ЗЛОУПОТРЕБЛЯЮЩЕЕСЯ ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКИМИ НАПИТКАМИ. *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 199-207.

29. Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ВНУТРЕННИХ ОРГАНОВ У ЛИЦ, СТРАДАЮЩИХ АЛКОГОЛЬНОЙ ЗАВИСИМОСТЬЮ. *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 240-250.

30. Halimova, Y. S. (2023). Morphological Aspects of Rat Ovaries When Exposed to Caffeine Containing Drink. *BEST JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT*, 2(6), 294-300.
31. Халимова, Ю. С., & Шокиров, Б. С. (2022). МОРФОФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ВНУТРЕННИХ ОРГАНОВ ПРИ ХРОНИЧЕСКОМ АЛКОГОЛИЗМЕ. *Scientific progress*, 3(2), 782-789.
32. Халимова, Ю. С. (2021). MORPHOFUNCTIONAL ASPECTS OF THE HUMAN BODY IN THE ABUSE OF ENERGY DRINKS. *Новый день в медицине*, 5(37), 208-210.
33. Халимова, Ю. С. (2022). МОРФОФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ЯИЧНИКОВ КРЫС ПРИ ВОЗДЕЙСТВИИ КОФЕИН СОДЕРЖАЩИХ НАПИТОК. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, 23, 368-374.
34. Salokhiddinova, X. Y. (2023). INFLUENCE OF EXTERNAL FACTORS ON THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 3(10), 6-13.
35. Halimova, Y. S., Shokirov, B. S., & Khasanova, D. A. (2023). Reproduction and Viability of Female Rat Offspring When Exposed To Ethanol. *Procedia of Engineering and Medical Sciences*, 32-35.
36. Salokhiddinova, H. Y. (2023). Morphological Features of the Human Body in Energy Drink Abuse. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 3(5), 51-53.
37. Халимова, Ю. С., & Шокиров, Б. С. (2022). СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ДАННЫЕ О МОРФО-ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ АСПЕКТАХ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОГО ОРГАНИЗМА ПРИ ЗЛОУПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКИМИ НАПИТКАМИ. *PEDAGOGS journali*, 4(1), 154-161.
38. Halimova, Y. S. (2023). Morphofunctional Aspects of Internal Organs in Chronic Alcoholism. *AMALIY VA TIBBIYOT FANLARI ILMIY JURNALI*, 2(5), 83-87.

39. Shokirov, B. S. (2021). Halimova Yu. S. Antibiotic-induced rat gut microbiota dysbiosis and salmonella resistance Society and innovations.
40. Халимова, Ю. С., & Шокиров, Б. С. (2021). Репродуктивность и жизнеспособность потомства самок крыс при различной длительности воздействия этанола. In *Актуальные вопросы современной медицинской науки и здравоохранения: Материалы VI Международной научно-практической конференции молодых учёных и студентов, посвященной году науки и технологий, (Екатеринбург, 8-9 апреля 2021): в 3-х т..* Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Уральский государственный медицинский университет» Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации.
41. Khalimova, Y. S. BS Shokirov Morphological changes of internal organs in chronic alcoholism. *Middle European scientific bulletin*, 12-2021.
42. Шокиров, Б. С., & Халимова, Ю. С. (2022). ДИСБИОЗ ВЫЗВАННЫЙ АНИБИОТИКАМИ КИШЕЧНОЙ МИКРОБИОТЫ КРЫС И УСТОЙЧИВОСТЬ К САЛМОНЕЛЛАМ. *Scientific progress*, 3(2), 766-772.
43. Salokhiddinovna, X. Y. (2023). Clinical Features of the Course of Vitamin D Deficiency in Women of Reproductive Age. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 3(11), 28-31.
44. Шокиров, Б., & Халимова, Ю. (2021). Антибиотик-индуцированный дисбиоз микробиоты кишечника крыс и резистентность к сальмонеллам. *Общество и инновации*, 2(4/S), 93-100.
45. Salokhiddinovna, X. Y. (2023). MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN PATHOLOGICAL FORMS OF ERYTHROCYTES. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 3(11), 20-24.
46. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2023). ERITROTSITLAR PATOLOGIK SHAKLLARINING MORFOLOGIK O'ZGARISHLARI. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 33(1), 167-172.

47. Шокиров, Б., & Халимова, Ю. (2021). Antibiotic-induced rat gut microbiota dysbiosis and salmonella resistance. *Общество и инновации*, 2(4/S), 93-100.
48. Шокиров, Б. С., & Халимова, Ю. С. (2021). Пищеварительная функция кишечника после коррекции экспериментального дисбактериоза у крыс бифидобактериями. In *Актуальные вопросы современной медицинской науки и здравоохранения: Материалы VI Международной научно-практической конференции молодых учёных и студентов, посвященной году науки и технологий, (Екатеринбург, 8-9 апреля 2021): в 3-х т.* Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Уральский государственный медицинский университет» Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации.
49. Salokhiddinovna, X. Y. (2023). Anemia of Chronic Diseases. *Research Journal of Trauma and Disability Studies*, 2(12), 364-372.
50. Salokhiddinovna, X. Y. (2023). MALLORY WEISS SYNDROME IN DIFFUSE LIVER LESIONS. *Journal of Science in Medicine and Life*, 1(4), 11-15.
51. Salohiddinovna, X. Y. (2023). SURUNKALI KASALLIKLARDA UCHRAYDIGAN ANEMIYALAR MORFO-FUNKSIONAL XUSUSIYATLARI. *Ta'lim innovatsiyasi va integratsiyasi*, 10(3), 180-188.
52. Халимова, Ю. С. (2024). КЛИНИКО-МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ВИТАМИНА D В ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ПРОТИВОИНФЕКЦИОННОГО ИММУНИТА. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 36(3), 86-94.
53. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). CLINICAL FEATURES OF VITAMIN D EFFECTS ON BONE METABOLISM. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 36(5), 90-99.
54. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). CLINICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF AUTOIMMUNE THYROIDITIS. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 36(5), 100-108.

55. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). MORPHOFUNCTIONAL FEATURES BLOOD MORPHOLOGY IN AGE-RELATED CHANGES. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 14(4), 146-158.
56. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). CLINICAL MORPHOLOGICAL CRITERIA OF LEUKOCYTES. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 14(4), 159-167.
57. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). Current Views of Vitamin D Metabolism in the Body. *Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development*, 3(3), 235-243.
58. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). MORPHOFUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF THE STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE OVARIES. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MODERN MEDICINE AND PRACTICE*, 4(4), 220-227.
59. Saloxiddinovna, X. Y. (2024). Modern Views on the Effects of the Use of Cholecalciferol on the General Condition of the Bod. *JOURNAL OF HEALTHCARE AND LIFE-SCIENCE RESEARCH*, 3(5), 79-85.
60. Халимова, Ю. С., & Хафизова, М. Н. (2024). МОРФО-ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ И КЛИНИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ СТРОЕНИЯ И РАЗВИТИЯ ЯИЧНИКОВ (ОБЗОР ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ). *TADQIQOTLAR. UZ*, 40(5), 188-198.
61. Халимова, Ю. С. (2024). Морфологические Особенности Поражения Печени У Пациентов С Синдромом Мэллори-Вейса. *Journal of Science in Medicine and Life*, 2(6), 166-172.