

CURRENT TEACHING PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Isaqova Nasiba Raxmatjonovna

Fergana Medical Institute of Public Health

Abstract: Nowadays, the widespread introduction of innovative information technologies in the course of educational activities allows for the rapid collection of information, the expansion of the possibilities of multimedia educational tools, the qualitative improvement of the delivery of material and the assessment of the efficiency of its acquisition[1,2].

Keywords: professional skills, clinical departments, electronic technologies, telecommunications technologies, practical skills.

INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of the introduction of the educational standard, it becomes especially important when the student has to learn 70-80 percent of the educational material independently. Education in medical institutions to fulfill the tasks of the state educational standard on the basis of practical experience in the formation of professional skills in the process of teaching students successful practical skills in imparting knowledge and forming professional competencies formation is necessary. The solution to this problem is the use of electronic technologies in teaching[3,4].

The development of modern simulation teaching technologies is a scientific and technical development and comes with the development of computers. Simulators and others in clinical departments development of practical skills with the help of methods has been carried out for a long time.

Simulators are valuable for training students and doctors at a high level the equipment is being counted. An important condition for the formation of professional training of medical university students is not only production practice, but also training in classrooms equipped with modern simulated equipment[5,6,7].

For the effect of simulation training on the quality of acquisition of practical skills compare traditional training and simulation training. The advantages of the first consists of: experience of interaction with various patients; of experts the ability to track their actions; development of clinical thinking; preparation for independent activity.

But it also has its disadvantages: all students have to do the activity independently do not have the opportunity; there is a high probability of making mistakes in the learning process; quality patient care violation of the right to receive[8,9,10]; Pedagogical control of the level of achievement of proficiency (justifying it performing actions with) is not always possible.

Today, in most medical institutions, classrooms are equipped with computers and electronic screens, through which students are shown various micropreparations in various magnifications.

Thanks to electronic technologies, it is much easier for teachers to explain the material - The images are bright, large, develop every detail and study this or that pathological process can be discussed in detail with The availability of simulators alone is not enough to ensure the high quality of practical training of students[11,12]. At all stages of student education, it is necessary to develop and improve practical skills, as well as use certain pedagogical technologies that ensure the continuity of the professional training system.

The purpose of the study. Consideration of the forms and directions of application of innovative information technologies in the example of teaching students.

Research methods and results. To the subject of the training sessions determined by the students

According to innovative information technologies, personal interaction is a priority, which is especially attractive to first-year students.

Research results. So, more than 2 years at Fergana medical institute of public health methodological materials over time (tutorials, courses of lectures on a number of subjects, test control, etc.) are given to students in various electronic media or sent by email. In the same way, the course between students and internship students acceptance and inspection of works is carried out. The university website has been changed, there is a scientific works, the library tab contains additional study materials and e-learning resources.

Currently, students use electronic library systems and electronic media the use of electronic educational resources in the form of mandatory regulation [2]. This idea looks promising because it greatly expands access to informational educational resources.

However, the significant cost of connectivity somewhat limits public access. of teaching at interactive methods are used in conducting the federal Internet exam. The practice of assessing this knowledge is relatively new, and students are assessed in real time in an interdisciplinary trial involves carrying[13,14]. This is especially the external expertise of the university seems justified to check the success of learning programs in the transfer.

Today, telecommunications technologies are expensive and require special equipment was not widely used due to its presence. However, in our opinion, this method does not allow scientific activities[15,16], It is interesting to organize and conduct conferences, and the listeners are in a single mode of operation allows to combine.

The latest generation of e-learning resources are multimedia and interactive, that is, virtual to the student enables active participation in changing reality [17,18,19]. These are, for example, virtual chemistry or physics laboratories. Unfortunately, such developments are still few and far between focused on the general school course.

CONCLUSION

Study the training of medical personnel at all stages of continuing medical education introduction of simulation courses into the process to reduce medical errors, complications helps to reduce and improve the quality of medical care for the population. Thus, the

simulation training method is the most effective in preparing a specialist for practical work. It is effective and reduces the number of errors in the modern world and medical staff the only innovative pedagogical technology capable of increasing the quality of training and retraining is considered.

REFERENCES

1. Dzhurabaev A. A. The role of endoscopic examinations in early diagnosis diseases of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum //Innovations in technology and science education. – С. 264-269.
2. Мадаминов С. М., Джурабаев А. А. Влияние Микробиоты Толстого Кишечника На Развитие Язвенного Колита //Miasto Przyszłości. – 2024. – Т. 49. – С. 811-813.
3. Tishabaeva Nargiza Alimdjanovna. (2021). Torch-Infections As An Actual Problem In Obstetrics And Gynecology Practice. The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research, 3(05), 27–33. <https://doi.org/10.37547/TAJMSPR/Volume03Issue05-05>
4. Palvanova M.S. Morphological changes in the bone tissue of the child's body in the age aspect. World Bulletin of Public Health, 94-96, 2023
5. Р.Т.Юсупова, О.Е. Шаланкова Репродуктивное здоровье девочек-подростков, проживающих в условиях Ферганской долины. Университетская наука: взгляд в будущее, 612-614, 2020
6. Palvanova M.S., Akhmatov B.K. Chronic myeloid leukemia epidemiology in the Fergana region over decade from 2010 until 2020. Science and innovation, Volume1, issue 8, pp. 1020-1025
7. Jaloliddinov Sh.I. "Treatment and prevention of caries disease in children". Ethiopian international journal of multidisciplinary research. volume 10, issue 12 . sjif 2019: 4.702 2020: 4.737 2021: 5.071 2022: 4.919 2023: 6.980
8. Jaloliddinov Sherzodbek Ikromjon O'g'li. exploring non-surgical options for managing ventral hernia: a comprehensive guide to conservative approaches "Innovative achievements in science 2024". part 28 Issue 1 pp.113-118
9. Tilyaxodjayeva Gulbahor Botirovna. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF HYRUDOTHERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF MIGRAINE. World Bulletin of Public Health, 29, 21-23.
10. Tilyaxodjayeva Gulbahor Botirovna. ЛЕЧЕНИЕ МИГРЕНИ ГИРУДОТЕРАПИЕЙ. Scientific Impulse Vol. 1 No. 5 (2022) 892-896.
11. N.A. Tishabaeva, Sh.D. Babajanova. Early and late preeclampsia - risk, factors of pregnancy and childbirth, Journal of clinical and preventive medicine 2023.-Т.4.-№4.-S-78-81
12. Isaqova N. et al. Microscopic examination of sputum //development and innovations in science. – 2024. – Т. 3. – №. 6. – С. 63-66.
13. Исакова Н., Усмонова Г. Лабораторная диагностика трихомониза //международная конференция академических наук. – 2024. – т. 3. – №. 6. – с. 59-65.
14. Исакова Н., Усмонова Г. Кишечный дисбактериоз //Models and methods in modern science. – 2024. – Т. 3. – №. 9. – С. 106-112.
15. Rahmatjonovna I. N. et al. Laboratory diagnostics of trichomoniasis disease //Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. – 2024. – Т. 11. – №. 05. – С. 496-499.
16. Rahmatjonovna I. N. Fast foods are the potential of human health //Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. – 2024. – Т. 11. – №. 05. – С. 365-369.

17. Makhmudova Kh.T. Features of providing highly specialized medical care to pregnant women with Covid-19 in obstetric practice. "Current problems of diagnosis and treatment of coronavirus infection" -2022

18. А.А.Джурабаев. О роли выбора лечебной тактики при панкреонекрозе/ Xirurgik operatsiyalardan keyingi asoratlari ularni oldini olish va davolashda kompleks yondashuv -Respublika ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasi, 2023, стр.32-35

19. Yuldasheva Moxigul Turdaliyevna, Boratova Mohidilxon Abdumajiq qizi. MORPHOFUNCTIONAL CHANGES OF CERVICAL SQUAMOUS EPITHELIUM AFTER CHEMOTHERAPY AND LIGHT THERAPY. International Multidisciplinary Journal for Research & Development 10 Vol. 10 No. 12 (2023).