

The role of independent work of students in the training of a highly qualified specialist

Nargiza Toirjonovna Mamatova
Zafar Xakimovich Jumaev
Sherzod Shavkatovich Eshmurodov
Samarkand State Medical University

Abstract: Today, there is no doubt that the form of labor organization affects its result. In medical universities, the pedagogical value of independent work depends, first of all, on how students' activities are organized. At the same time, it is necessary to imagine that the form of organizing independent work is a certain arrangement of participants in the educational process, ways of interaction between the teacher and the student, and the students themselves. At a medical university, in the process of independent activity, a student must learn to identify cognitive tasks, determine ways to solve them, carry out operations to control the correctness of solving the assigned tasks and at the same time improve the skills of implementing theoretical knowledge. It should be emphasized that the formation of skills and abilities in independent work of a medical university student proceeds both on a conscious and intuitive basis.

Keywords: knowledge, education, student, universitet

Like any teaching method, independent work is a multidimensional phenomenon. It is based on those learning tools that are, in essence, the source of activity, its subject basis. This encourages teachers of medical universities to use tasks aimed at working with various tools, to search for an appropriate classification of types of independent work, simple and convenient in using a model that focuses on the development of a methodology for applying each source of knowledge, taking into account the specifics of the subject, to form students' ability to independently extract knowledge from different sources [12,17,19,27].

Today, there is no doubt that the form of labor organization affects its result. In medical universities, the pedagogical value of independent work depends, first of all, on how students' activities are organized. At the same time, it is necessary to imagine that the form of organizing independent work is a certain arrangement of participants in the educational process, ways of interaction between the teacher and the student, and the students themselves. At a medical university, in the process of independent activity, a student must learn to identify cognitive tasks, determine ways to solve them, carry out operations to control the correctness of solving the assigned tasks and at the same time improve the skills of implementing theoretical knowledge. It should

be emphasized that the formation of skills and abilities in independent work of a medical university student proceeds both on a conscious and intuitive basis [15,27,29,37].. The student's independent work under the guidance of a teacher takes place in the form of business interaction, while the student receives direct instructions, recommendations from the teacher on the organization of independent activity, and the teacher performs the function of management through accounting, control and correction of erroneous actions. The effectiveness of training a medical university student increases if the content of independent work is twofold. On the one hand, it is a set of educational and practical tasks, which the student must complete in the learning process, which is the object of his activity. On the other hand, it is a way of doing things a student of a medical university to complete an appropriate academic theoretical or practical task. A number of factors contribute to improving the effectiveness of independent work in the modern educational process at a medical university, which, to varying degrees of importance, include the problematic, dialogical, research, personality-oriented, acmeological, integrative nature of independent work. Today, no one doubts that computer support for this type of activity is important, provided that its motivational and operational sides are united. However, an analysis of existing developments indicates a problem with the integrity of the environment being developed. As a rule, mobile correction of the information contained in it is impossible without the help of developers, for medical universities there are a number of ethical aspects (demonstration of photographs of patients, results of medical research, especially in comparison of erroneous and correct criteria for diagnosis, etc.), which leads only to the presentation of purely theoretical materials (lectures, methodological developments, etc.). Therefore, for medical universities, the idea of creating an integrated environment for independent work, both students and teachers, equipped with reliable and easy-to-use tools to facilitate navigation and expand the information environment is relevant. It must be recognized that today it is necessary to create real motivations for teachers, encouraging them to develop and implement more advanced teaching methods in pedagogical practice, improving the quality of the educational process, contributing to the activation of cognitive activity of students, the development of their mental abilities. At the same time, any independent work of students should be monitored. Currently, the difficulties of teachers in organizing independent work in the educational process are due to the fact that many textbooks do not yet fully contribute to the successful development of students' cognitive activity and their independence. They mostly contain yes, but the content of the educational material, an insufficient number of tasks that require each student to observe independently, examples; finding similarities and differences of comparable phenomena; disclosure of essential features that make it possible to determine the diagnosis of one or the other diseases,

prescribe treatment to a specific patient. Unfortunately, most of the educational materials are prepared according to the nosological principle and require only memorization. Clarifying the essence of independent work, we can give a definition that more closely reflects this process: "independent work is the planned work of students, performed on assignment and under the methodical guidance of a teacher, but without his direct participation." From this definition, you can conclude, a high-quality specialist for medical practice can be trained only if the skills are instilled to study independently, acquire knowledge independently from various sources of information, and master as wide a variety of types and techniques of independent work as possible.

Currently, two forms of independent work are used in medical universities. Traditional, i.e. actually independent work of students, performed independently in an arbitrary mode at convenient hours for students, outside the classroom, and when the specifics of the discipline require it, in a laboratory or clinical hospitals. Another type of independent work is classroom independent work under the supervision of a teacher, who can be consulted during the assignment. At the same time, taking into account modern realities, it is necessary to use the third option of independent work of students, which would provide for greater independence of students, greater individualization of tasks, the creation of consulting points (possible within the departments of industrial practice), the introduction of a number of psychological and pedagogical innovations concerning both the content of tasks and the nature of consultations and control, to include elements of scientific research in the tasks for independent work.

Thus, it is currently impossible to train a highly qualified doctor without teaching self-employment skills, forming students' skills of independent thinking and practical application of knowledge. At the same time, the formation of independent mental work skills is also important. This is important because, no matter what knowledge and to what extent students receive, they have an irreversible tendency to become outdated and lag behind the needs of life.

References

1. Аджаблаева Д.Н. Основные эпидемиологические показатели по туберкулезу органов дыхания среди детей и подростков в Самаркандской области: состояние проблемы и возможные пути её разрешения // *Universum: медицина и фармакология*. 2014. №9 (10). С.2.
2. Ашуров А. А., Абдухакимов Б. А. Қалқонсимон беги патологияси кузатилган беморларда силга қарши даволаш чораларининг оқибатлари // *Academic research in educational sciences*. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 8. – С. 166-173.

3. Маматова Н. Силнинг оғир ва сурункали шакллари билан касалланган беморларга паллиатив тиббий ёрдам кўрсатишнинг аҳамияти //Журнал вестник врача. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 2. – С. 53-56. <https://doi.org/10.38095/2181-466X-2020942-52-55>

4. Adjablaeva D.N. Active identification of tuberculosis in children and adolescent. Молодежь и медицинская наука в XXI веке. 2014.

5. Ашуров А., Абдухакимов В. (2021). Особенность течения туберкулеза легких у детей в сочетании с гельминтозом. Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований, 2(3), 69–72. <https://doi.org/10.26739.2181-0974-2021-3-13>

6. Маматова Н.Т. Опыт применения краткосрочных курсов лечения у больных туберкулёзом с множественной лекарственной устойчивостью в Самаркандской области. Вестник научно-исследовательского института туберкулёза, 106-107, 2020.

7. Маматова Н. Силга қарши даволаш чораларининг қалқонсимон безининг фаолиятига таъсири //Журнал вестник врача. – 2020. – Т. 1. – №. 4. – С. 31-35.

8. Маматова Н. (2022). Влияние туберкулеза легких на психическое состояние подростков. Журнал гепатогастроэнтерологических исследований, 2(3.2), 114–117. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/hepatogastroenterological/article/view/2454>

9. Маматова Н., Ашуров А., Абдухакимов В. (2022). Особенности течения туберкулеза легких у детей в сочетании с глистной инвазией. Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований, 2(1), 74–77. <https://doi.org/10.26739.2181-0974-2021-1-14>

10. Маматова Н. Т. и др. Влияние улучшения психического состояния на эффективность лечения женщин, больных туберкулезом органов дыхания //Science and Education. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 5. – С. 156-165.

11. Mamatova N.T. Influence of bedaquiline on the effectiveness of complex treatment of tuberculosis of the respiratory system. Journal of cardiorespiratory research. 2020, vol. 1, issue 1, pp. 77-80.

12. Ходжаева, С. (2011). Данные электрокардиографических исследований при туберкулёзе органов дыхания. Журнал вестник врача, 1(04), 127–128. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/doctors_herald/article/view/12536

13. Ходжаева, С. (2011). Актуальные проблемы туберкулёза в сочетании с ВИЧ. Журнал вестник врача, 1(04), 125–126. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/doctors_herald/article/view/12535

14. Ходжаева, С. (2011). Актуальные проблемы противотуберкулёзной помощи детям и подросткам. Журнал вестник врача, 1(02), 149–150. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/doctors_herald/article/view/11898

15. Ходжаева, С. (2011). Актуальные вопросы туберкулеза половых органов у женщин и мужчин. Влияние туберкулёзного процесса на фертильность. Журнал вестник врача, 1(02), 151–153. извлечено от https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/doctors_herald/article/view/11899

16. Abduhakimov B.A. The importance of improving the mental state of patients with tuberculosis. // Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. –2022. – Т. 3. – №. 4. – С. 1423-1429. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/RNB7V>

17. Abduhakimov B.A. O`pka sili bilan kasallangan bemorlarga stomatologik yordam ko'rsatishning ahamiyati. Academic Research in Educational Sciences. 2022, volume 3, issue 1, pp.258-262.

18. Ashurov A.A. The importance of palliative care in patients with severe and chronic forms of tuberculosis. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal 12 (2), 290-293. <https://doi.org/10.5958/2249-7137.2022.00159.8>

19. Ataxanovna, K.S. The Effectiveness of Short-Term Treatment Regimens In The Treatment Of Drug-Resistant Forms Of Tuberculosis. European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine, 2020, Volume 7, Issue 3, Pages 5236-5240.

20. Mamatova N. T. Psychological characteristics of adolescents with respiratory tuberculosis // Journal of Biomedicine and Practice. – 2020. – Т. 5. – №. 5. – С. 135-140.

21. Xaydarovna, M.F. (2020). Prevention Of Anemia In Patients With Tuberculosis. The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research, 2(11), 62-65. <https://doi.org/10.37547/TAJMSPR/Volume02Issue11-11>.

22. MN Toirjonovna. Features of pulmonary tuberculosis in children with helminthiasis. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal 3 (11), 643-651.

23. Mamatova N. T. et al. Sil bilan kasallangan bemorlarni kompleks davolash samaradorligiga bedakvilinning ta'siri // Science and Education. – 2023. – Т. 4. – №. 2. – С. 107-117.

24. NT Mamatova, AA Ashurov, BA Abduhakimov. Ruhiiy holat yaxshilashning siydik ajratish tizimi sili bilan kasallangan bemorlarning davolash samaradorligiga tasiri. Academic research in educational sciences 3 (10), 892-900.

25. Mamatova, N.T., Abduxakimov, B.A., Axtamova, S.X. and Ashurov, A.A. 2024. Bemor kuratsiyasi - ftiziatriya va pulmonologiya kafedrasida talabalarning mustaqil ishining asosiy shakli. Science and Education. 5, 4 (Apr. 2024), 84–90.

26. Mamatova N. T. et al. The effect of mental status improvement on treatment effectiveness in men with urinary tuberculosis // Academia Science Repository, 2023.

27. Mamatova N. T. et al. Ko'p bolali oiladagi bolalarda ko'krak ichi limfa tugunlari silning aniqlanishi va uning kechishi // Science and Education. – 2024. – Т. 5. – №. 2. – С. 69-76.

29. Mamatova N. T. et al. Nafas olish tizimi sili bilan kasallangan bemorlarga stomatologik yordam ko'rsatishning ahamiyati //Science and Education. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 12. – С. 132-141.

30. Toirjonovna M. N., Abduhakimovich A. A., Abduvaliyevich A. B. Role of palliative care for patients with severe and chronic tuberculosis //Modern scientific challenges and trends. – 2021. – С. 30.

31. Маматова, Н., Ашуров, А., & Абдухакимов, Б. (2024). Silning surunkali shakllari bilan kasallangan bemorlarga palliativ tibbiy yordam ko'rsatishning ahamiyati . Инновационные подходы к диагностике, лечению и профилактике туберкулеза и неспецифической респираторной патологии у взрослых и детей, 1(1), 85–86. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/prevention-tuberculosis/article/view/30633>.

32. Маматова, Н. «Значение паллиативной медицинской помощи для больных с тяжелыми и хроническими формами туберкулёза». Журнал вестник врача, т. 1, вып. 2, март 2022 г., сс. 53-56, doi:10.38095/2181-466X-2020942-52-55.

33. Mamatova N.T., Abduhakimov B.A. Effects of anti- tuberculosis treatment on the functional status of the thyroid gland. Journal of cardiorespiratory research. 2020, vol. 3, issue 1, pp.24-27

34. Mamatova N. T. et al. Mobile testing in the system of higher medical education //Science and Education. – 2024. – Т. 5. – №. 9. – С. 243-249.

35. Toirjonovna M. N., Abdulloevich A. A., Khayrulloevna A. S. Degree of adherence to treatment regulations of teenagers infected with tuberculosis //European journal of modern medicine and practice. – 2024. – Т. 4. – №. 8. – С. 126-132.

36. Маматова, Н.Т. Отрицательные социальные факторы и их влияние на возникновение туберкулеза у детей / Н.Т. Маматова, С.А. Ходжаева // Молодежный инновационный вестник. – 2018. – Т. 7, № S1. – С. 67.

37. Маматова Н.Т., Ходжаева С.А. Выявление туберкулёза лёгких у больных с психическими расстройствами. // Журнал молодёжный инновационный вестник. 2018. №1(7). -С. 68.

40. N.T. Mamatova., B.A. Abdukhakimov. Emotional state of tuberculosis patients and their families. Innovations in pedagogy and psychology. 2021, vol. 4, issue 1, (56-60) pp.

41. AA Kim, NT Mamatova, AA Ashurov, BA Abduhakimov. Siydik ajratish tizimi sili bilan kasallangan erkaklarning davolash samaradorligiga ruhiy holat yaxshilashning ta'siri. Science and Education 3 (11), 143-153.

42. Маматова Н, Ходжаева С, Ашуров А, Абдухакимов Б. The effect of pulmonary tuberculosis on the mental state of adolescents. Журнал гепатогастроэнтерологических исследований. 2021;2(3.2):114-7.

43. Toirjonovna, M.N. , Abdulloyevich, A.A. and Khayrulloevna, A.S. 2024. Degree of adherence to treatment regulations of teenagers infected with tuberculosis. European journal of modern medicine and practice. 4, 8 (Aug. 2024), 126–132.

44. Маматова, Н. (2022). Влияние бедаквилина на эффективность комплексного лечения туберкулёза дыхательной системы. Журнал кардиореспираторных исследований, 1(1), 77–80. <https://doi.org/10.26739.2181-0974-2020-1-1>