



“ZAMONAVIY SHAROITDA TA'LIM SIFATI VA UNI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH IMKONIYATLARI”

**Xalqaro o'quv-uslubiy anjuman
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**«КАЧЕСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И
ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ЕГО ПОВЫШЕНИЯ В
СОВРЕМЕННЫХ УСЛОВИЯХ»**

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student receives a credit if they pass the test, participate in the e-seminar, carry out a project as a member of a virtual group, and complete and defend an individual task.

Various types of electronic didactic materials (EDM) are widely used for distance learning. The "e-teacher" conducts the lesson in the online Internet environment. For this purpose, the teacher develops various options for virtual (electronic) training sessions, such as lectures, practical exercises, etc., taking into account the volume and complexity of the material.

The didactic basis for online learning (internet learning, online learning, web learning) is a network learning, methodical, and informational complex (UMIC). UMIC includes four interrelated blocks: instructional, informative, communicative, and controlling. These elements of learning and methodical complexes (LMC), which reflect the means of distance learning, are prepared on different media (printed products, web courses, CDs, various storage devices, etc.), focusing on the learners' possibilities. At the same time, the "e-teacher" solves the problem of optimal placement of its didactic elements for effective learning and placement of EDM on various media (paper, web, CD, etc.).

Thus, when implementing educational programs using distance learning technologies, the didactic support of the educational process takes an invariant form regardless of the technologies and specifics of training courses - the form of an educational-methodical complex.

THE ROLE OF SIMULATION TRAINING IN THE FORMATION OF PRACTICAL SKILLS OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

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Aim

To study the opinion of students who underwent practical training and certification of summer clinical production practice with the use of simulators-simulators.

Materials and methods

Questionnaire research was conducted among 89 4th year students of the specialty medical business using the developed questionnaire including estimation of satisfaction of passing an industrial practice, mastering of practical skills. The questionnaire was anonymous, each respondent could express his/her opinion on the organization of industrial practice, preparatory stage on the basis of accreditation-simulation centre in the form of free comments. A comparative analysis of the results of intermediate attestation in the form of differential credit with assessment for the last three years was carried out.

Results

During internship students perform the following tasks: acquaintance with features of work of medical establishment; mastering of communicative skills (communication with patients, formation of contact with doctors and nurses); mastering of manual skills; evaluation of psychological readiness of student for professional activity. Special attention should be paid to the methodology of assessing students' competence in performing manipulations according to medical standards during the summer clinical work placement.

Discussion

A practical skill was assessed by the results of a given skill, a score of 0 - "not done", 0.5 - "partially done", 1 - "done correctly" was recorded in the evaluation sheet. The benchmark of compliance for any medical manipulation, is the ideal performance, in which all necessary actions are performed in 5 minutes, and the absolute result of this manipulation is achieved. All requirements to ensure the safety of the health care worker, patient and the environment, as well as the requirements of ethics and deontology must be met. In the opinion of 91,01% of respondents there is good organization and equipment of preparation and certification stages, the necessity of mastering of number of practical skills on simulators and dummies was marked. 96.62% of students responded that certification using simulators improved practical preparedness in nursing skills, increased confidence in the possibility of independent professional activity. 59 students (66,29%) gave excellent marks, 27 students (30,33%) gave good marks and 2 respondents (2,24%) gave satisfactory marks. The majority of students (86 people, 96.62%) gave a positive answer to the question "Did the preparatory stage of skills training at the simulator improve your practical readiness for professional activity? In 50% of the questionnaires, it was noted that students had significantly improved their preparedness to perform most nursing skills. Out of the total respondents, 12.35% indicated that they would like to have more hours/days of simulation training before going out for practice.

Conclusions

Use of simulation technologies in attestation of students on programs of industrial practice, allows to optimize organizational and substantial structure of educational process with emphasis on practical orientation of students, to realize all advantages of simulation training in medical education. Simulation training becomes an important stage of practical training of general practitioners in accordance with the programmes of primary accreditation

ICHKI KASALLIKLAR FANINI O'QITISH JARAYONIGA ILG'OR PEDAGOGIK TEXNOLOGIYALAR ASOSIDA TA'LIM SIFATINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH

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Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi

Oliy tibbiy ta'limni isloh qilish davrida o'qitishning informatsion xabar beruvchi usullaridan professional faoliyatga funksional tayyorgarlikni shakllantirishga imkon beradigan innovatsion usullarga o'tishga ehtiyoj tug'ildi. "Ichki kasalliklar" fanini o'qitish jarayonida ilg'or pedagogik uslub va texnologiyalarni, hamkorlikda o'qitish, shuningdek, "amaliy o'yin"lar, interfaol ta'lim uslublari, axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari, elektron ta'lim resurslari va mul'timedia taqdimotlaridan foydalanish chuqur va har tomonlama bilimni mustahkamlaydi. O'qituvchi pedagog va psixologik jihatdan o'z ixtisosligi yo'nalishlari bo'yicha tibbiyot oliy ta'lim muassasasida faoliyat ko'rsatuvchi shaxs sanaladi va u o'qitish shakllarida foydalanilgan o'qitish qonuniyatlari, prinsiplarini ijodiy qo'llashda, ilmiy bilishga doir g'oyalar, nazariyalar, qonuniyatlarni amaliyotga tatbiq etishdek muhim vazifani bajaradi. O'quv jarayonida o'quvchilarga shaxs sifatida qarashni turli pedagogik texnologiyalar hamda zamonaviy uslublarning qo'llanilishi o'quvchilarni mustaqil, erkin fikrlashlariga, izlanishlariga, har bir masalaga ijodiy yondoshish, mas'uliyat-