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ВЕСТНИК ТАШКЕНТСКОЙ МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ







"BO'LAJAK SHIFOKORNING MULOQOT KOMPETENSIYASI"

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| Кадырова З.А. Акрамова Н.А.ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ И РАЗВИТИЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ ВРАЧА | 142 |
|---|-----|
| Kurbonova Sh.N. PEDAGOG FAOLIYATIDA MULOQOT BOSQICHLARI | 143 |
| Маматкулов Б.М., Уразалиева И.Р., Абдикулова М.К., Акимбекова А.И.ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ И ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ТРУДА ПАТРОНАЖНЫХ МЕДСЕСТЁР СЕМЕЙНЫХ ПОЛИКЛИНИК | 144 |
| Маматкулов Б.М., Уразалиева И.Р., Абдикулова М.К., Акимбекова А.И. ИНТЕГРИРОВАННАЯ ОЦЕНКА РИСКА РАЗВИТИЯ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ПАТРОНАЖНЫХ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ СЕСТЕР | 144 |
| Махмудова У.Р., Минавархужаев Р.Р. ВЛИЯНИЕ МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ГРАМОТНОСТИ НА ЛЕЧЕНИЕ И КОНТРОЛЬ ГИПЕРТОНИИ У ВЗРОСЛЫХ | 145 |
| Махмудова У.Р., Нуритдинова Н.Б. РОЛЬ МЕЖЛИЧНОСТНОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ ПРИ ПРОФИЛАКТИКЕ СЕРДЕЧНО-СОСУДИСТЫХ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ | 145 |
| Matsiyevskaya L.L., Kemelova G.S., Semenikhina P.S., Nikolaidou M.THE FORMATION OF MEDICAL PROFESSIONALISM IN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS | 146 |
| Машарифов Х.Ш., Мадримова А.Г. ВЛИЯНИЕ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ПРОБЛЕМ И ИХ РЕШЕНИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ | 146 |
| Мирдадаева Д.Д. ЭСТЕТИЧЕСКОЕ ВОСПИТАНИЕ СРЕДНИХ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ СЕСТЕР В КЛИНИЧЕСКИХ УСЛОВИЯХ | 147 |
| Мустанов А.Ю., Матназарова Г.С. ТИББИЁТДА ДЕОНТОЛОГИЯ ВА ШАХСЛАРАРО МУНОСАБАТЛАРНИНГ АХАМИЯТИ | 148 |
| Мухамедова Н.С., Махматкулов Ш.Б. ЗАМОНАВИЙ ТАЪЛИМ МЕЗОНИ ВА ПЕДАГОГИК ИННОВАЦИЯ | 148 |
| Muyassarova M.M., Boltaboyev S.E.INNOVATIONS IN HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT | 149 |
| Muyassarova M.M., Eshbayeva K.U., Boltaboyev S.E.THE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS ON THE QUALITY OF LEARNING | 150 |
| Одилова М.А. ПРАВОВЫЕ ОСНОВЫ В ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ВРАЧА | 151 |
| Raimkulova Z.J. BIOFIZIKA FANINI OʻQITISHDA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUVLAR | 151 |
| Расулова Н.Ф., Аминова А.А. СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ КАК ОДНО ИЗ СРЕДСТВ ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ УЧЕБНОГО ПРОЦЕССА | 152 |
| Расулова Н.Ф., Азаматова Ф. А. ОЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ МУАССАСАЛАРИДА ЮҚОРИ МАЛАКАЛИ КАДРЛАР ТАЙЁРЛАШДА ХАЛКАРО ХАМКОРЛИК АЛОКАЛАРИНИНГ ЎРНИ | 152 |
| Raximjonov S.I. OIT S BILAN KASALLANGAN BEMORLARDA UCHRAYDIGAN DEONTOLOGIYA MUAMMOLARINI BARTARAF ETISH CHORA TADBIRLARI | 153 |
| Raxmatjonova R.R., Irmukhamedov T.B. EFFICIENCY OF PERSPECTIVE USAGE OF PSYCHOMOTOR THERAPY IN PSYCHIATRIC PRACTICE | 153 |
| Рахматуллаева А.Ш. Абдурахимова Л.А. ВЗГЛЯД СТУДЕНТА: РОЛЬ ПРОБЛЕМНЫХ СИТУАЦИЙ В ОБУЧЕНИИ КЛИНИЧЕСКИХ ДИСЦИПЛИН | 154 |
| Anastassia Rodina-Theocharaki, Maria Nikolaidou, Jools E. Symons, Panagiotis BamidisMANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ERASMUS+ PROJECT FOR21 FOCUSED ON ENHANCING PATIENT-CENTERED COMMUNICATION AT FUTURE MEDICAL DOCTORS | 154 |
| Сайпиллаева Ш.М. МЕЖЛИЧНОСТНЫЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНЫЕ НАВЫКИ В МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ПРАКТИКЕ— ЗАЛОГ БЛАГОПРИЯТНОЙ СРЕДЫ ДЛЯ ПАЦИЕНТОВ | 155 |
| Salimova M.R. Razikova A.A. Ibragimov D. COMPETENCIES OF A MODERN DOCTOR | 155 |
| Саттарова З.Р. ЭТИЧЕСКОЕ ВОСПИТАНИЕ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ СЕСТЕР В ПРАКТИЧЕСКОМ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИИ | 156 |
| Tashxodjayeva P.B. ENHANCING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE THROUGH CASE STUDIES | 156 |
| Tulyaganova D.S., Makhmudjonova K.K. PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION WITH PARENTS OF DISABLED CHILDREN | 156 |
| Уразалиева И.Р. , Абдикулова М.К. , Акимбекова А.И. ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ПАТРОНАЖНЫХ МЕДСЕСТЁР: УЧЁТ ЗАТРАТ РАБОЧЕГО ВРЕМЕНИ | 157 |
| Уринова (Арабова) 3.3. ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ УМЕНИЯ И МАНИПУЛЯЦИИ, ПРИМЕНЯЕМЫЕ В ДЕТСКОЙ ИНФЕКЦИИ | 158 |
| Usmonova Y.Sh. Nuraliyeva N.B. SAMARQAND OʻQUVCHILARNING KOʻZ KASALLIKLARI XAVF OMILLARI | 158 |

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Выводы: С целью повышения этических норм поведения, знаний и умений медицинских сестёр рекомендовано включать в план систематического повышения квалификации вопросы медицинской этики и деонтологии. Включать в квалификационные характеристики и должностные обязанности медицинских сестер знание и владение вопросов этики, эстетики и деонтологии.

ENHANCING COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE THROUGH CASE STUDIES

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Enounced in professional settings, including healthcare, education, and business. This article delves into the enhancement of communicative competence through the analysis of case studies, exploring how real-life scenarios can serve as invaluable learning tools to develop and refine communication skills.

Purpose: to investigate the efficacy of utilizing case studies as a means to enhance communicative competence across different domains. By analyzing real-world situations, the study seeks to identify key strategies, challenges, and best practices in communication and provide insights into how individuals can improve their communicative abilities through practical application and reflection.

Materials and Methods of Research: A mixed-methods approach was employed to conduct the research, combining qualitative analysis of case studies with quantitative data collection. Case studies were selected in teaching process of English classes in the 1st year students of bachelor degree of TMA in order to capture a broad spectrum of communicative contexts and challenges of future doctors. Quantitative data collection methods, such as surveys and questionnaires, were utilized to gather feedback and insights from participants regarding the perceived effectiveness of case-based learning in improving communicative competence.

Results: Participants reported that analyzing real-life case studies enhanced their understanding of communication principles and provided practical examples of how to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world situations. Case-based learning encouraged critical thinking, problem-solving, and reflection, enabling participants to develop a deeper appreciation for the nuances of effective communication.

Conclusion: Case studies serve as powerful tools for enhancing communicative competence by providing real-world examples of communication challenges and strategies. Through analysis and reflection on case studies, individuals can develop essential communication skills, improve their ability to navigate complex situations, and enhance their effectiveness in professional and interpersonal interactions.

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION WITH PARENTS OF DISABLED CHILDREN

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Aim: to study the specific principles of communication between medical workers and parents of disabled children.

Materials and methods: relevant research, articles, and resources from medical journals, psychological journals, and parenting literature were analyzed to gather insights into effective communication strategies and approaches. In addition, interviews were conducted with medical professionals specializing in child care and with parents of children with disabilities.

Results: a comprehensive review of the literature was conducted to identify the basic principles of communication between children with disabilities with their parents and identify their best practices. Communication between parents of disabled children and medical staff began with empathy and compassion 35.2%. 89.7% are satisfied that doctors listen to the feelings and emotions of parents. The situation of joint decision-making is satisfactory in 79.2% of cases and unsatisfactory in 20.8% of cases.

Conclusion: Effective communication with parents of children with disabilities is a cornerstone of child care and is necessary to build trust, develop cooperation and promote positive health outcomes. By embracing the principles of empathy, transparency, active listening, collaboration, cultural sensitivity, and support, future physicians can develop meaningful relationships with parents and contribute to the holistic well-being of children with disabilities and their families.

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