

INDEPENDENT WORK

Rozanna Abdullaeva

Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor Tashkent Medical Academy

Abstract. The article discusses the features of computer technology used as a means of organizing independent work. The use of information and computer technologies in the training of future medical workers can effectively solve a number of problems associated with the uniqueness of the professional activity of physicians. A description is given of information and computer technologies used to create, in the form of computer hardware, software, cellular communications, e-mail, wireless and cable communications networks, and multimedia tools.

Keywords: translation, medical term, syntactic model, substantive component, general medical term, highly specialized term

The reforms in the education system carried out in the modern world community as a whole and in the Republic of Uzbekistan in particular are aimed at achieving a new quality of education, which can be “achieved in the context of a significant expansion of the information space of students and teachers, its content and structural renewal, as well as in conditions of openness and availability of sources of information.

The language of the specialty is the main aspect in teaching Russian to students of a foreign-language audience of medical universities, since the level of proficiency in the language of the specialty is one of the main indicators of improving the professional training of future specialists. [1, 5,6]

The need for high-quality professional training of future medical workers is due to the implementation of large-scale reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan as part of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of the country's development in 2017-2021 [2], which provide for improving the quality of medical services provided, technical equipment corresponding to modern progress, healthcare of the republic to the world level.

It follows from this that the development of the healthcare system directly lies in the development of medical knowledge and technology: “The development of medical knowledge and technology in the conditions of modern market relations, the integration of high technologies into the system of higher medical education requires a higher educational institution to improve the quality of training of qualified personnel in demand in the market labor. In this connection, it is obvious that this affects the quality of medical services and patient satisfaction with the healthcare system as a whole” [3].

Naturally, the problem of training highly qualified medical personnel in demand in the labor market and competitive raises the issue of developing new training models based on innovative information and computer technologies. This also applies to the field of teaching the Russian language, in particular, Russian medical terminology as the basis of the specialty language of medical students.

Information and computer technologies in education are modern methods, techniques and means of collecting, processing and transmitting a massive amount of information for educational purposes, based on the use of computer technology and information systems.

71	ISSN 2277-3630 (online), Published by International journal of Social Sciences & Interdisciplinary Research., under Volume: 12 Issue: 03 in March-2023 https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR
	Copyright (c) 2022 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

The use of information and computer technologies in the training of future medical workers can effectively solve a number of problems associated with the uniqueness of the professional activity of physicians. For example, "simulation and virtual technologies in the training of future doctors make it possible to gain experience without risk to the health of patients and do not require constant monitoring of teachers. Almost every medical school has a center of practical skills: phantoms, models, dummies, simulators, robots" [1,12].

Information and computer technologies are "a wide range of digital technologies used to create, transmit and disseminate information and provide services (computer equipment, software, telephone lines, cellular communications, e-mail, cellular and satellite technologies, wireless and cable communication networks, multimedia means, as well as the Internet)" [4, 9-13] .

Information and computer technologies in the educational process activate the thinking of students, develop a creative approach in them, discipline and increase the sense of responsibility due to the timely control of tasks performed online and on deadline.

The effectiveness of the use of information technology in teaching Russian medical terminology is determined by a number of factors that, in contrast to the factors for ensuring the success of the learning process by traditional methods, have such characteristic features as:

- 1) focus on ensuring the maximum activity of the student;
- 2) ensuring the choice of some learning parameters by the students themselves.

To date, information and computer technologies are widely used in teaching foreign languages due to the implementation of some functions that M.Yu. Nikolaevskaya are defined as methodical. These include:

- 1) informative, since the computer serves to store and process a large amount of information;
- 2) training, allowing students to exercise in order to develop certain linguistic skills and abilities;
- 3) corrective-controlling, providing an objective and timely assessment of the level of assimilation of educational material with an indication of problem areas and automated processing of the results;
- 4) communicative, which makes it possible to communicate on the Internet;
- 5) organizational and stimulating: "the function is carried out as follows: the student's answer is automatically accepted by the computer and it is recognized, then the answer is analyzed and it is determined whether the answer is correct, the result is remembered and reported to the student" [5,17].

Information and computer technologies in teaching the Russian language show a wide range of possibilities in increasing the level of efficiency of the learning process. They cover all aspects of the study of language learning material (perception, understanding, assimilation and consolidation) and are characterized by the fact that:

- firstly, they open access to an unlimited flow of information;
- secondly, they allow to effectively process a huge array of information flow;
- thirdly, they provide a variety of options for the methodological organization and presentation of educational informative material;

fourthly, they have not only a learning potential, but also various means of monitoring the course of the educational process and evaluating the knowledge gained.

The use of information and computer technologies in teaching the Russian language has a positive effect and increases the motivation of students, classes become much more interesting and richer, audiovisual media material enhances interest in learning, contributing to more effective assimilation and memorization of the information being studied.

Information and computer technologies that can be used in the process of teaching the Russian language are very diverse.

All varieties of information and computer technologies, when used in the process of teaching the Russian language, serve to ensure interactivity in the classroom, allow you to apply a differentiated, individual approach to each student, create an authentic communication environment, and organize students' independent work as efficiently as possible.

The most common hardware of information and computer technologies in teaching the Russian language is a computer, and among the software, perhaps, it is necessary to single out the wide teaching capabilities of the resources of the global Internet.

Computer, as M.I. Smirnov, in comparison with traditional teaching aids, has a number of advantages, since it serves to implement student-centered, individualized learning, activate students' independent work based on an activity approach, expand and comprehensively solve educational problems, gain access to a large information array and can play the role of: “1) a teacher (training educational computer programs); 2) expert (spelling, analysis systems); 3) an activity partner (interactive programs with a text generation system); 4) activity tool (information support tool - reference and information systems; technical support tool - text editors, communication tool - Internet; distance learning tool - computer networks, Internet); 5) student.”[6,19-21]

The computer as a means of organizing independent work provides students with:

1) unlimited work time, when students can do tasks for as long as they need to fully study the issue;

2) free mode of work, when students themselves determine the time of work, pauses in work and the pace of assimilation of the material;

3) objectivity in the evaluation of results, when students are insured against bias, the evaluation of results is based on clear criteria, etc. [6,7-18]

The foregoing is fully consistent with the process of using a computer in organizing independent work in the Russian language.

LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. Abdullaeva, R., Esanov, F. N. U., & Eshbaeva, N. (2022). Translation as a means of teaching clinical terminology.
2. Abdullaeva, R., Mirrahimova, G., Israilova, I., Eshbaev, O., & Aminova, G. (2020). Learning foreign vocabulary using computer programs. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24(S1), 567-572.
3. Mirzatullaevna, A. R., Jabbarovich, E. U., Shuhratovna, M. G., Erikovna, N. F., & Majlimovna, P. M. (2019). Uso de tecnologias multimedia modernas en clases de idiomas extranjeros. *Religación. Revista de Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades*, 4(18), 80-85.

4. Mirzatullaevna, A. R., Jabbarovich, E. U., Shuhratovna, M. G., Erikovna, N. F., & Majlimovna, P. M. (2019). Using modern multimedia technologies in foreign language lessons. *Religación: Revista de Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades*, 4(18), 80-84.
5. Абдуллаева, Р. (2022). ТРУДНОСТИ ПЕРЕВОДА МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ТЕРМИНОВ С РУССКОГО НА УЗБЕКСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(Special Issue 28), 347-353.
6. Абдуллаева, Р. Internet resources in teaching medical terminology of russian language. <http://science.nuu.uz/uzmu.php>.
7. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2016). Психолого-педагогические аспекты преподавания иностранных языков в медицинском вузе. The edition is included into russian science citation index, 36.
8. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2016). Своеобразие системы образования великобритании. *Ученый XXI века*, 9.
9. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2016). Специфика тестовых заданий по русскому языку в медицинском вузе. The edition is included into russian science citation index, 38.
10. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2017). Использование перевода в обучении русскому языку в медицинском вузе. In сборники конференций ниц социосфера (No. 26, pp. 26-28).
11. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2019). Ситуативный контекст в процессе преподавания русского языка студентам медицинских вузов. In *Современная Россия в мировом политическом процессе: глобальное и региональное измерение* (pp. 357-363).
12. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2020). Сетевые технологии в процессе образования. In *Новая реальность и современные коммуникативные технологии* (pp. 111-116).
13. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2021). Сетевые технологии на занятиях русского языка в медицинском вузе. *Редакционная коллегия*, 14.
14. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2022). Интеграция С Клиническими Дисциплинами В Медицинском Вузе При Обучении Русскому Языку Специальности. *Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science*, 3(6), 94-97.
15. Абдуллаева, Р. М. (2022). Коммуникационные Технологии Языкового Обучения В Медицинском Вузе. *Central Asian Journal of Medical and Natural Science*, 3(6), 98-102.
16. Абдуллаева, Р. М. Обучение специальной лексике на занятиях русского языка в медицинском вузе. *Ученый XXI века*, 41.
17. Итинсон К.С. Информатизация обучения русскому языку иностранных студентов-медиков как основа для их подготовки к клинической практике в лечебных учреждениях. *Дисс. ... кан. педагог. наук. – Курск, 2017.*
18. Николаевская М.Ю. Роль компьютерных технологий в обучении иностранному языку // Электронный ресурс: <https://infourok.ru/rol-kompyuternih-tehnologiy-v-obuchenii-inostrannomu-yaziku-2838791.html>
19. Смирнова М.И. Роль компьютерных технологий в самостоятельной работе курсантов и студентов // *Международный научный журнал “Символ науки”*, № 9, 2015.
20. Тевс Д.П., Подковырова В. Н., Апольских Е. И., Афолина М. В., *Использование современных информационных и коммуникационных технологий в учебном процессе. Барнаул – БГПУ – 2006*
21. Указ Президента Республики Узбекистан «О стратегии действий по дальнейшему развитию Республики Узбекистан» от 7 февраля 2017 года № УП-4947. *Общие основы педагогики.* <http://psylist.net/pedagogika/>