



DEVELOPMENT OF THE FORM OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCES OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE SYSTEM IN MEDICAL EDUCATION

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Tayanch so‘zlar: kommunikativ kompetensiya, foydalanish usullari, xalqaro munosabatlar, kommunikativ madaniyat, mahorat, zamonaviy, ta’lim, tibbiyot, aloqa, kompetensiya, samaradorlik, tajriba, tibbiy adabiyot

Ключевые слова: коммуникативная компетентность, способы использования, международные отношения, коммуникативная культура, умение, современное, образование, медицина, общение, компетентность, эффективность, опыт, медицинская литература.

Key words: communicative competence, methods of use, international relations, communicative culture, skill, modern, education, medicine, communication, competence, effectiveness, experience, medical literature.

Introduction. One of the most important conditions of our time is the development of science and the demands arising from huge changes in production, placing new demands on the field of education. At the same time, special attention paid to the subject of the Russian language, which every person needs to acquire in higher educational institutions. In this regard, the methods of effective use of technologies for the formation of communicative competence in the process of teaching Russian language to medical students, the development of speech skills and ensuring its compatibility with modern educational requirements are of great importance. The need for specialists who know the Russian language well connected with the rapidly developing international relations with colleagues from different countries.

It is important for the students of medical institutions of higher education to communicate in Russian, to develop the skills and abilities of quality assimilation of information through fast and effective methods based on new modern technologies. Among the main parameters of a new type of higher medical education, specialists often consider changing the educational process



from the tasks of transferring knowledge and experience to the tasks of teaching students the skills to acquire and change them independently, the innovative character of education. Name, activities of educational institutions, integrated interdisciplinary organization of educational content, raising spirituality in the structure of personal characteristics of a specialist - medicine, attention paid to the formation of a culture of clinical thinking in graduates.

The specialist's communicative competence is an important issue that helps the medical graduate to successfully define himself in the world of work, in continuing education, in interpersonal social relations, but most importantly, in the real development and self-realization of the individual. In addition, this is the most important task.

Today, the integrated approach to teaching the Russian language occupies the main place in our Republic. In particular, the use of modern literature in the Russian language related to the field of medicine, the ability to express one's opinion through the international mass media, the use of the literature published in the Russian language in the field of medicine allows students of medical higher education institutions to gain deeper knowledge and improve their motivates to work. Therefore, it is appropriate to form the communicative competences of preparing future medical specialists to communicate in Russian. In practice, the analysis of many conversations between the doctor and the patient shows that half of the patient's complaints not told; often, doctors receive little information about the patient's illness, as well as its emotional and social consequences. Less than half of the patient's psychosocial problems are recognized. At the same time, almost all communication disorders in the field of medicine arise from a lack of understanding that the conversation is the most important tool of the doctor, which is a lack of sufficient knowledge of conversational techniques and a violation of the relationship between the doctor and the patient. International activities are developing rapidly at the Tashkent State Medical Academy.

In the process of learning a language, various knowledge and skills formed. Let us look at it in the following order:

- 1 - What are the competencies directly related to learning language.
- 2 - Linguistics, that is, competences related to linguistics.
- 3 - Foreign language is to know the basics of the Russian language.
- 4 - Formation of language skills in learning a foreign language, i.e. Russian.
- 5 - Being able to understand and explain others.
- 6 - To determine what is the purpose of communication.
- 7 - Methodology accounting and communication system.



As the requirements for the quality of training of specialists increase, these competencies become an important qualification. The process of formation of students' professional communicative competence in Russian, like the process of vital activity and development in any society, related to information acquisition, processing and management. Effective implementation of this process depends on a number of factors. The most important of them is to communicate in Russian and provide the necessary information. Then there will be a real exchange of information. This achieved by acquiring communicative competence. Students of a medical higher education institution will learn to read and listen to texts based on their professional direction. By independently completing the tasks related to the topic, he manages to establish a communicative relationship with his interlocutor in Russian. During communication, the main lexical units are specific to medical science. For this reason, it is necessary for students to know the terminological lexicon in their Russian language classes. It planned to pay special attention to the problem of appropriate use of computers in teaching Russian language, ways to implement the principle of professional orientation of education, and creation of necessary conditions. Professional role-playing games with students planned, the main purpose of which is to activate students in the educational process, to form motivation for learning the Russian language. By applying such games to medical professional communication, the ground created for the further development of communicative communication. The use of a career-oriented approach determines the quality of work with students. Since the attitude towards learning the Russian language is partially stable, it is desirable to change it in a positive direction. Taking into account the development of science and technology, the development of innovative methods used in the education system for teaching foreign languages, especially English and Russian, and their implementation in life is gaining urgent importance. Learning the Russian language at a medical school can effectively influence the formation of the communicative culture of a future medical worker, subject to a number of conditions.

When we are working in medical education, it is appropriate to set the following tasks in front of us in teaching foreign languages, including Russian, in the field of language:

- 1- Correct problems in Russian.
- 2- To expand the acquisition of linguistic knowledge of all languages.
- 3- Lengthening the speech process.

The Russian language performs the following functions in the audience of national students:

Available modern knowledge;
 Function of international communication in all fields;
 Educational, professional, socio-political, socio-cultural, official, everyday;
 Our tasks also expand students' knowledge;
 Because of communication in the language, the quality of the language also improves;

The scientific novelty of the work consists of the following:

- Scientific principles of composition of communicative competences defined in the medical literature of the Russian language;
- Modern and effective methods developed that serve to increase the effectiveness of students' communicative competences;
- Using Russian medical literature and manuals, students given practical recommendations that serve to increase the effectiveness of developing communicative competencies, and their effectiveness tested.

By determining the indicators of medical terms in the Russian language for future medical specialists, the provision of teaching students the correct pronunciation improved;

- An effective mechanism for assessing the professional and social skills of students of medical higher education institutions, which determines the level of knowledge of the Russian language, will be improved based on tests developed for control;
- Pedagogical prerequisites for formation of professional communicative competence and preparation for communication will be developed for the process of teaching students of preventive medical work in Russian;

Situational games related to the profession, use of communicative situations, formal communication style in Russian, communication etiquette and methodical methods aimed at the formation of professional communicative competence developed. Texts should contain material for working on grammar and aesthetics.

Scientific and practical significance of the research results in «Methodology of Russian language teaching», «Formation of communicative competence», «Uzbek-Russian, Russian-Uzbek medical dictionary», «Professional Russian language» It is explained by the fact that the instruction manual can be used in the creation of complexes and in the improvement of medical dictionaries.

Training of specialists who can effectively apply theoretical knowledge in practice, who have acquired relevant competencies, is an urgent task for higher education institutions. At the same time, at a time when socio-political, diplomatic, economic and other relations between the countries are rapidly



developing, the development of professional communicative competence of medical university students in Russian is of particular importance.

In the process of studying specialized subjects, the production of methods that allow the formation of professional communicative competence of students in the Russian language, the preparation of educational materials on various topics will give effective results. One-on-one communication creates a relationship of trust and confidence between the patient and the healthcare provider. Practicing interpersonal skills that empower patients to take informed action is critical to high-performing health decision-based practice. It known that the level of knowledge of the Russian language largely determines the success of any professional activity in our country. Correct, clear and understandable, rich and emotional speech, correct expression of thoughts and ideas, allows influencing not only the mind of the listener, but also his feelings, imagination and will. . The higher the level of speech culture of a person, the more effective he is in solving problems of professional activity. Russian-speaking professional communicative competence of a medical specialist with higher education in many conditions is an integrative dynamic system that connects a set of linguistic, socio-cultural and pragmatic competences, communicative abilities, readiness for communicative activity in the professional process level personality quality. Interaction. Consequently, the required competence should have a criterion-level basis that reflects the different levels of formation of its structural and functional components.

The problem of developing Russian-speaking professional communicative competence emerges especially acutely in the organization of training of non-philologist specialists, in particular future doctors, where successful communication is one of the main indicators of professionalism.

Professional communication in the medical field is defined as the most important component of a medical specialist's activity, determines the general level of his professional competence and directly affects the efficiency of solving professional problems. In the most general form, the communicative competence of a graduate of a medical university can be described as a certain level of development of professional experience of interpersonal and interaction with other people, which is necessary for a person's successful work in the professional field and in society.

The uniqueness of the language of a medical specialist determined by the wide range of socio-cultural areas of medical activity and the social functions of the language of law as a means of conveying social control information to the recipient. On the one hand, the medical language serves communication in

the administrative and legal sphere, in a purely legal professional environment, and on the other hand, since medical relations embedded in the whole society and belong to almost every person, written texts used for communication and communication in various fields and environments of communication. Perform secret functions. All this requires not only a clear knowledge of the medical field, but also a high level of language skills.

In other words, the professional training of medical workers requires special oral communication skills in oral and written form: asking questions, developing norms and applying laws in the practice of justifying and adequately forming decisions, including the ability interpret the meaning of verbal messages. It is advisable to apply special knowledge for the purpose of legal and medical information, public speaking in the conditions of strictly regulated social relations, adequate translation of oral speech into written presentation, psychological study of the patient's behavior.

Practice shows that the level of language learning of many medical workers does not meet modern requirements in the activities of various medical institutions. The decline of speech culture, its colloquialism, slang, distortion with words, and the observance by speakers and writers of the general mandatory rules of the Russian literary language lead to a significant weakening of the public's attention. In a multilingual environment, these processes intensified and globalized. The composition of the communicative competence of medical university students includes a set of basic knowledge in the field of general and medical psychology, understanding the features of the communicative process in various areas of professional activity. The communicative activity stage includes controlled changes in students' communicative abilities. The task of the educational process at the medical university is to form communicative competence as a part of preparing the specialist for the profession.

The main reason for such a complex situation in the field of medical speech culture, in our opinion, is a serious conflict between the growing need for specialists who know professional medical speech and the lack of a didactic system in the field of medicine.

The modern educational strategy of the higher medical education of Uzbekistan aimed at transitioning to the competence paradigm based on traditional formal knowledge, in the center of which is the professional competence of a student studying at a medical university.

At present, the role of foreign languages is important in the training of specialists in many medical fields, as well as in the training of knowledgeable



personnel who can adapt to rapidly changing conditions in line with the times, and their improvement is the topic of the time.

At the same time, the professional communicative competence of a person is important for the organization of the system and the resources of professional competence, because it organically combines the formation of all other competences in its development and is not only a goal, but also an effective tool.

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РЕЗЮМЕ

Keyingi yillarda tibbiyot ta'limida chet tillarini o'qitish mexanizmi yanada rivojlanmoqda. Albatta, xorijiy davlatlar bilan aloqalarni rivojlantirishda chet tillarining o'rni nihoyatda katta. Maqolamizda tibbiy ta'limda chet tillardan foydalanish shakli va uning vakolatlarining muhim jihatlari ilmiy jihatdan o'rganib chiqdik va muhokama qildik.

РЕЗЮМЕ

В последние годы механизм преподавания иностранных языков в медицинском образовании получает дальнейшее развитие. Конечно, иностранные языки играют чрезвычайно важную роль в развитии отношений с зарубежными странами. В нашей статье мы научно изучили и обсудили форму использования иностранного языка в медицинском образовании и важные аспекты его возможностей.

SUMMARY

In recent years, the mechanism of teaching foreign languages in medical education is developing further. Of course, the role of foreign languages in the development of relations with foreign countries is extremely large. In our article, we scientifically studied and discussed the form of use of rust in medical education and the important aspects of its competences.