

ASIAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL  
AND BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

# AJPBR



Indexed by:



Universal  
Impact Factor



IMPACT FACTOR  
SEARCH

### **Editorial board**

**Dr. Madhu Bala** Scientist 'F' and Joint Director, Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS), India

**Dr. Sandip Narayan Chakraborty**

Research Asst, Translational Molecular Pathology, Ut Md Anderson Cancer Center, Life Sciences Plaza, Houston, TX 77030

**Dr. Tushar Treembak Shelke**

Head of Department of Pharmacology and Research Scholar, In Jspms Charak College of Pharmacy & Research, Pune, India

**Dr. Subas Chandra Dinda**

Professor-cum-Director: School of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (SPER), Berhampur University, Berhampur, Orissa, India.

**Dr. Jagdale Swati Changdeo**

Professor and Head, Department of Pharmaceutics, MAEER's Maharashtra Institute of Pharmacy, S.No.124, MIT Campus, Kothrud, Pune-411038

**Dr. Biplab Kumar Dey**

Principal, Department of Pharmacy, Assam downtown University, Sankar Madhab Path, Panikhaiti 781026, Guwahati, Assam, India

**Dr. Yogesh Pandurang Talekar**

Research Associate, National Toxicology Centre

**Dr. Indranil Chanda**

Assistant Professor, Girijananda Chowdhury Institute of Pharmaceutical Science, Hathkhowapara, Azara Guwahati-17, Assam, India.

**Dr. Sudip Kumar Mandal** Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Dr. B. C. Roy College of Pharmacy & AHS, Bidhannagar, Durgapur-713206, India.

**Sodikova Dilrabokhon** Andijan state medical institute

**Dr.**, associate professor **Kuryazova Sharofat** Tashkent Pediatric medical institute

**Dr.**, Abdurakhmanova Nigora Nazimovna Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute

**Abdullaeva Umida** Bukhara state medical institute

**Dr. Neeraj Upmanyu**

Prof., Peoples Institute of Pharmacy & Research Center, Bhopal, MP, India.

**Dr. Mirrakhimova Maktuba Khabibullaevna** Tashkent medical academy Uzbekistan

**Dr. Nishanova Aziza Abdurashidovna**, Tashkent State Dental Institute

**Dr. Sadikova Minurakhon Adkhamovna** Andijan State Medical Institute

**Kurbanova Sanobar Yuldashevna** Tashkent State Dental Institute

**Zokirova Nargiza Bahodirovna** Tashkent Pediatric medical institute

**Khabilov Behzod Nigmon ugli** Tashkent State Dental Institute

**Dr. Domenico De Berardis** Department of Mental Health, Azienda Sanitaria Locale Teramo, 64100 Teramo, Italy

**Dr. Azizova Rano Baxodirovna** associate professor of the Department of neurology of the Tashkent Medical Academy

**Dr. Ishankhodjaeva Gulchekhra** Tashkent Medical Academy

Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS), India

Brig SK Mazumdar Marg, Timarpur, New Delhi, Delhi 110054 India

## **THE VALUE OF INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN OF THE SUBJECT STUDY OF "AGE PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE"**

**Abdullayev A.O., Dauletbayev A.D., Joraqulova M.S.**

Yeju Technical Institute in Tashkent

**Abstract.** New pedagogical technologies used during lessons on infectious diseases are described, thanks to which students develop analytical thinking, as well as interest in scientific research and the desire to develop acquired skills.

**Keywords:** students, pedagogical technologies, age physiology and hygiene.

After gaining socio-political independence, the Republic of Uzbekistan is undergoing reforms in all spheres of life. Reforms serve to build a democratic, humane, legal society that is recognized as the path of development and progress of the republic. While the task of building a democratic, humane, legal society is entrusted to the younger generation, the society, family and education system are equally responsible for the targeted implementation of their education. Also, the issues of teachers, their professional potential, levels of qualifications and skills, spiritual image of educators are one of the priorities of public policy. [5,6]

The implementation of the National Training Program envisages radical reforms in the structure and content of the system of continuing education, based on the achievements of modern science and social experience. To do this, first of all, it is necessary to provide the educational process in all forms of education with a practical, scientifically and methodologically based advanced and modern methodology. Improving the knowledge, skills and abilities of professors and teachers, especially those responsible for the training of medical personnel, is one of the most pressing issues of our time. At present, modern teaching methods are widely used in the educational process. The use of modern teaching methods leads to high efficiency in the teaching process. In the choice of teaching methods, the choice is based on the didactic function of each lesson [8,9].

The implementation of the Law "On Education" and the ideas of the "National Program of Personnel Training" depends on the success of reforms in the education system of the Republic, the moral image and professionalism of teachers, educators, production masters working in educational institutions. Indeed, a teacher working in higher and vocational education institutions must be able to organize the forms of teaching at an optimal level, to enrich the theory of the formation of a harmonious personality with various new ideas [8,9].

One of the necessary conditions for improving the content of education is to increase the opportunities for independent learning for students, to create the necessary conditions for the formation and development of electronic information resources of education.

The introduction of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process has led to the creation of a new form of teaching - distance

learning, in addition to traditional teaching methods. In distance education, the student and the teacher are separated from each other mutually created training courses, forms of control, are in constant communication using electronic communication and other technologies of the Internet. In the process of such teaching, the student masters independent teaching materials in an interactive mode, passes control, performs control work under the direct guidance of the teacher and interacts with other "Vertical Learning Group" students in the group. The basis of a modern education system is a quality and high-tech environment.

Its creation and development is technically complex, but such an environment serves to improve the education system, the introduction of information and communication technologies in the educational process [1,4].

Nowadays, there is a growing interest in the use of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. it teaches them to search for themselves, to study and analyze independently, and even to draw their own conclusions. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development, formation, acquisition and upbringing of the individual, and at the same time performs the function of management, direction. The student plays a key role in the educational process [8,9].

Therefore, the role and place of modern teaching methods - interactive methods, innovative technologies in the training of qualified professionals in higher education institutions and faculties is enormous. Knowledge, experience and interactive methods related to pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills ensure that students acquire knowledgeable, mature skills. "Pedagogical technologies" lead to the formation of the following in students:

Improving students' knowledge of "Pedagogical technologies" and the formation of skills to use them in their medical and pedagogical activities;

Formation of students' understanding and practical skills of "Pedagogical technologies";

To provide students with theoretical knowledge and practical skills on "The use of pedagogical technologies in education";

Formation of theoretical knowledge and practical skills of students on "Design and implementation of the educational process on the basis of pedagogical technologies."

The term "technology" is a Greek word, "techne" - skill, art and "logos" - concept, study. Thus, technology means a profession, an art, and a set of knowledge about the methods and means of implementing processes, as well as the qualitative changes that occur in the object [2].

The fulfillment of such tasks is determined at the stages of implementation of the national model of training, the future of which has been scientifically substantiated by

the President. Putting the model into practice with the technologicalization of the learning process

organically dependent. Scientific and technological progress, along with the large number of industries, requires the introduction of modern information technologies in education.

Therefore, the National Training Program recognizes the need to "provide the educational process with advanced pedagogical and information technologies" and identified it as one of the serious tasks to be performed in the second and third stages. "[5,6]

***Traditional and non-traditional  
Comparative analysis of (modern) education***

№	Traditional education	Modern education
1.	To impart knowledge and experience to the new generation	Ensuring and developing students' personal perfection
2.	Preparing students for life	Teaching them to live without difficulties
3.	Good now from now on	Preparing to be Teaching to live in a process of constant change
4.	The purpose of education - learning	The purpose of education - self-development, perfection
5.	Students are ready to set their	Own legal goals and choose ways to achieve them
6.	Students avoid types of control	Striving for objective and timely control
7.	Educational institutions are similar to each other	Every educational institution strives for growth
8.	Specific Teacher	Opportunity to select a Teacher

SWOT analysis of new pedagogical technologies in the teaching of "Physiology and Hygiene of Youth", "Design", PRES methods, as well as "Synchway" methods are widely used. Through these methods, students are interested in the diagnosis and treatment of infectious diseases [3].

For example, the purpose of SWOT analysis is to analyze existing theoretical knowledge and practical experience, to find solutions to problems by comparison, to consolidate, repeat, evaluate knowledge, to form independent, critical thinking, non-standard thinking.

***The abbreviation "SWOT" is derived from the capital letters of the following English words:***

S - (strength)	<i>Strengths</i>
W- (weakness)	<i>Weaknesses</i>
O- (opportunity)	<i>Opportunities</i>

T - (threat)	<i>Dangers and obstacles</i>
--------------	------------------------------

Through such an analysis, students learn a method its weaknesses along with its strengths they also analyze the barriers and risks to it with the possibilities of this method.

*The SWOT analysis uses a 4-cell table:*

	Positive effect	Negative effect
External	<i>Strengths</i> (strength of the object under analysis)	<i>Weaknesses</i> (weaknesses of the object under analysis)
Internal	<i>Opportunities</i> (capacity of the object under analysis)	<i>Threats</i> (external influences that negatively affect the object under analysis)

Of the method being analyzed in the two cells above or the strengths and weaknesses of the object are represented and they are internal factors. In the two cells below are the capabilities of the object being analyzed and it represents possible obstacles and threats to it, and they are external factors.

The PRES method involves the acquisition of information, summarizing, as well as independent creative work by drawing specific conclusions from the general opinions of the participants, comparing and contrasting serves to shape thinking skills.

This technology is used in lectures, reinforcement, questioning, homework, and use in analyzing the results of practical training recommended. Procedure for technology implementation:

For example:

- P. It is very important to follow a healthy lifestyle.
- R. Those who follow a healthy lifestyle are less prone to disease and live longer.
- E. Studies show that 40-50% of diseases in humans are caused by not following a healthy lifestyle.
- S. In order to prevent disease, a healthy lifestyle should be widely promoted among people.

### **Syncway (5 rows) technique**

The purpose is to characterize the object under study.

Example: Creating a "Syncway" on the topic "Age characteristics of the Musculo skeletal system":

Rickets. Affects children's development.

Affects children's growth and learning.

Children's bones develop abnormally.

Sunlight and vitamin D cure this disease.

<b>P</b>	Express your opinion
<b>R</b>	Give a reason for your statement
<b>E</b>	Give an example to prove your reason
<b>S</b>	Summarize your opinion

Our goal is to discuss the need for pedagogical and practical skills in imparting professional knowledge to students in the field of "Physiology and Hygiene of Youth."

#### **References:**

1. Anikushina U.A.et all. "Innovatsionnye obrazovatelnye tekhnologii, aktivnye metody obucheniya» Metodicheskoe posobie.Tomsk, 2010.164S
2. Ishmukhamedov R. Yuldashev M. Innovative pedagogical technologies in education and upbringing. Tashkent, 2013.140B.
3. Ishmuhamedov R., Abduqodirov A., Pardaev A. Innovative technologies in education (practical recommendations for teachers of educational institutions) .- T .: Istedod, 2008.
4. Ishmuhamedov R. Pedagogical technology in the education and rehabilitation of children T .: UDAP, 2004.
5. Mirziyoev Sh.M. "We will build a great future together with our brave and noble people."
6. Mirziyoev Sh.M., "We will resolutely continue our path of national development and raise it to a new level" Volume 1. 2017
7. Maysak O.S.SWOT analysis: objects, factors, strategies. Problema poiska mejdu faktorami // Prikaspiyskiy zhurnal: upravlenie i vysokie tekhnologii.2014. №3, S 23-26.
8. On the "Development Strategy of the New Uzbekistan" of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026
9. Aripova S.Kh., Shakhmurova G.A., «Age physiology and hygiene», 2013, Tashkent.