The advantages of modular rating technology include the following:

- the objectivity of assessing the educational achievements of students increases, the psychological stress in the learning process is removed;
- improving the quality of education;
- the process of monitoring and managing the educational process is systematized, which
 makes it possible to carry out timely adjustments of various components of the educational process;
- increases the motivation of students to learn and the personal responsibility of students for learning outcomes;
- pedagogical conditions are created for the objective ranking of students in order to select applicants for training at the second stage of higher education;
- psychological, pedagogical and didactic conditions are created for the transition to a higher level of education - a credit-modular system [1].

Conclusions. Thus, modular technologies are means of technologization of the educational process and its adaptation to solving new problems of education, first of all, training a specialist of a new level. With the help of modular learning technology, a learning process is carried out, united by a common didactic task and ensuring the achievement of a certain level of realization of learning goals. All types of modular technologies combine common principles that set the direction of modular education, its goals, content, didactic processes and organizational forms. The modular learning technology aims to design a model of technologization of a specific educational process within a separate discipline.

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INNOVATIVE METHODS OF TEACHING STUDENTS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL DISEASES

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Annotation. The article presents the role of innovation in the study of the subject at the Department of Internal Medicine, both in the classroom and outside the classroom. The importance of innovative methods in teaching students, contributing to the mastery of professional competencies, is reflected.

Key words: innovative methods, teaching, students, internal diseases.

Introduction. Teaching methods are one of the most important components of the pedagogical process along with its goals and objectives, content, organizational forms and results.

Changing the education system in accordance with the modern demands of society should be accompanied by a change in the teaching strategy. The new approach to teaching involves a preliminary definition of the list of competencies that need to be formed in medical universities.

The task of the teacher is to teach the practical use of theoretical knowledge. As you know, the main characteristics of a graduate are his competence and mobility. In this

regard, the emphasis in the study of academic disciplines is transferred to the process of cognition, the effectiveness of which depends entirely on the cognitive activity of the student himself. The main source of resources for the pedagogical process is the activity of the students themselves. It manifests itself in a conscious, mature attitude towards learning [3,4].

The competence-based approach can be considered not only as a means of updating the content of medical education, but also as a mechanism for bringing it into line with the requirements of modernity.

Five core competencies have been defined in our institute: cognitive, axiological, operational, legal, competence of lifelong learning and education (self-improvement and development). The above competencies for students of various specialties make it possible to optimize the educational process at the department, to aim students at the process of independent formation of competencies. In addition, they are aimed at improving the psychological and communicative competence of students. This approach meets the new requirements in the education system and will lead to the formation of a professionally competent, competitive specialist [1,2].

Methodology. When teaching, the emphasis is on solving simulated situations that are as close as possible to professional activity, which contribute to the formation of a exploratory thinking style among students, equip them with methods for mastering and synthesizing new knowledge in any subject area for the purpose of effective use in professional activities, which determines the use of innovative learning methods.

The Department of Internal Diseases №4 uses a variety of classroom and extracurricular forms of the educational process: lectures, practical classes, consultations, exams, student work competitions, etc., which are interconnected and in a logical sequence. None of the forms can be recognized as universal, capable of replacing others. The choice of forms depends on the educational goals, the tasks of a particular topic, the individual style of the teacher, and the experience of students.

Lectures also include new directions in science that have not yet been included in textbooks; correction, if necessary, of the material already described in the textbooks; clarification of conflicting approaches that are difficult for students to understand on their own. One of the ways to form the cognitive competence of students is questions that are posed and asked in time on the topic under study. This makes them activate their mental activity, actively participate in the discussion. Taking part in the search for ways to solve a particular problem, they can see and understand what the contradictions are, come to the right solution. Since the lecture material provides examples from practice, this allows students to develop elements of clinical thinking, form operational competence and introduce them to future professional activities.

When teaching, various types of business games are used, presented by different methods, solving puzzles, crosswords, puzzles, etc.

Educational business and role-playing games are one of the effective methods that provide students with the opportunity to apply the theory - what they studied in the class-room and from books - in practice and form a certain level of skills and abilities. The use of a game form brings training sessions closer to real situations of work of medical specialists. They are lively and entertaining, which significantly increases the interest and activity of students. One of the methods of activating all students in the group is the use of an innovative method - "Brainstorming". The result of brainstorming is a list of creative solutions or solutions to a problem, created through the active participation of students. Brainstorming using an interactive whiteboard, during which the teacher sets a practical task for students, the solution of which requires everyone to mobilize all the necessary knowledge "right now".

Education at the department is also carried out using elements of the TBL method, which involves working in small heterogeneous groups, stimulating coordinated interaction

between students, which allows you to acquire the skills of cooperation, mutual responsibility and other important interpersonal skills to resolve disagreements when they arise.

In addition, the solution of situational problems with a clinical focus is widely used in the classroom. They contribute to the formation of a search style of thinking among students, equip them with methods for mastering new knowledge for effective use in future practical activities. Discussion of problem solving in a group is an interesting and, at the same time, a complex form of work that requires students' attention and constant readiness for action. In a medical school, such work is especially important, since a doctor must be able to correctly formulate his thoughts, clearly justify the decisions made, which is exactly what teamwork teaches.

When conducting a lesson in the form of a "Round Table", the most difficult questions for understanding and assimilation are brought up for discussion, which require collective discussion, which ensures the active participation of each student. Live communication allows you to identify controversial issues, and sometimes significantly go beyond the boundaries of the issue under discussion.

The use of e-books, introduced into the educational process at the Department of Internal Medicine № 4, allows students to independently master and deepen knowledge on the claim problem, in addition, it will contribute to a wider use of new computer technologies.

As part of the implementation of the 3-language program, an item for assessing communication skills in three languages was introduced into the educational process: Uzbek, Russian and English, which is reflected in form 2, methodological recommendations and is implemented at the boundary control.

The department has introduced a modern and objective form of assessing student learning outcomes - a rating-point system for assessing competencies. The rating system is aimed primarily at increasing the motivation of students to master educational programs through a higher differentiation in the assessment of their educational work.

As you know, one of the mandatory conditions of the rating system is its openness. The results of all types of control are regularly entered by teachers in an electronic journal, which is one of the sections of the AIS (automated information system). At the same time, students get the opportunity to exercise self-control, adjust their work, thereby becoming an active subject of the educational process. The rating system stimulates the student for independent deep study of the subject, forms a critical attitude of students to the results of their work, exactingness towards themselves, instills in students the skills and abilities of self-control.

Conclusions. Thus, the introduction, use of new methods, forms of training and control will allow the formation and improvement of the competencies defined by the institute and implemented at the department, which are necessary for the training of highly qualified specialists.

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ORGANIZATION OF ACTIVE LEISURE IN THE STUDENT ENVIRONMENT

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Annotation: This article analyzes the importance of physical culture in the life of students during their studies at the institute. Physical culture is involved in the process of socialization and affects relations with society. There are various sections that have a positive impact on the education of students as individuals. Group sports events are held within the framework of sports sections and clubs organized at the educational institution.

Key words: recreational gymnastics, physical culture, physical activity, organization, active leisure, students.

Introduction. Physical culture is an integral part of the culture of the entire world community and its special, independent sphere, which is an integral element of the overall development of a person. It is important to understand that physical culture is associated not only with the physical fitness of a person, but also directly affects personal qualities: it participates in the process of socialization, then affects relations with society, helps to distinguish between the concepts of "other" and "work", that is, takes part in the work at the right time to achieve inner spiritual harmony [3].

Physical culture includes not only physical exercises, but also physical education, professional sports, medical procedures and recreational activities - in other words, recreational physical activity, active games, sports activities.

Recreational physical activity is an important part of the physical education program implemented in any educational institution. The main task of attracting students is to lead an active and healthy lifestyle, systematically go in for sports and participate in various types of mass sports events organized independently at the institute or in the region for all educational institutions [2].

The student union is responsible for organizing active leisure in the student environment, and the department of physical education is responsible for the methodological guidance. Today there are many opportunities for outdoor activities, but we will focus on some of them: health tourism; competitive mass sports events; group sports events; cultural and educational rest.

Health tourism is a relatively new direction for such a modern medical industry as balneology, based on the study of the influence of nature and natural phenomena on the human body.

Health tourism includes a group of people traveling for recreational purposes, while people can move within and outside the borders of the state for at least 20 hours and up to 6 months. Forms of health tourism can be carried out within the learning environment, include all types of excursions, hiking, skiing, cycling, horseback riding, running, swimming, ecotourism (the visitor does not visit tourist places that have not been affected by human activity) [1].

Mass sports competitions have a positive impact on the participants of sports competitions: first of all, not only intense physical activity, but also increased emotionality of sports events. Sports activity allows a person to experience sports excitement (that is, the emergence of a desire to achieve a certain result), inspiration (that is, a sharp emotional upsurge), excitement, pride in achievement. Thus, the student receives a kind of emotional release, but at the same time, the level of his psychological stability increases [5].