

3. Dedyukhin D.D., Balandin A.A., Popova E.I. Distance learning in the system of higher education: problems and prospects // World of Science. Pedagogy and Psychology, 2020 No. 5, <https://mir-nauki.com/PDF/25PDMN520.pdf> (free access). Title from the screen. Yaz. Russian, English
4. Kononov A.N., Komissarova A.S. Qualitative analysis of attitudes towards distance learning in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic // Bulletin of the Kostroma State University. Series: Pedagogy. Psychology. Sociokinetics. 2021. V. 27, No. 1. S. 17-23. <https://doi.org/10.34216/2073-1426-2021-27-1-17-23>
5. Sagindykova A. S. Relevance of distance education / A. S. Sagindykova, M. A. Tugambekova. – Text: direct, electronic // Young scientist. - 2015. - 495-498 p.
6. Comparative analysis of the effectiveness of full-time, combined and distance learning on the basis of secondary vocational education / G. V. Kataeva, D. N. Tsebikova, L. K. Khokholkina [et al.] // Modern Pedagogical Education. - 2020. - No. 11. - S. 20-22. – EDN TUMFFQ.

**COMBINATION OF CLASSICAL AND INNOVATIVE METHODS
IN TEACHING HISTOLOGY TO FOREIGN STUDENTS
AT THE BASHKIR STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

*A.K. Imaeva, M.Ya. Fazlyakhmetova, I.R. Khasanova, M.M. Kabaeva
Bashkir State Medical University
Department of histology*

Annotation. Fundamental changes are taking place in modern education, the use of new modern digital technologies is becoming a priority. The use of information and communication technologies makes it possible to develop the practical skills of the student and prepare high-quality specialists in the future. The rapid development of Internet resources entails the need for constant training of teachers and the introduction of modern technologies in the educational process. The analysis of educational activities at the Department of Histology of the Bashkir State Medical University is given. The main problems and ways to optimize the teaching of morphological disciplines to foreign students using modern digital technologies are highlighted.

Key words: teaching, histology, foreign students.

Introduction. Over the past decade, Russian education has become attractive and in demand not only for citizens of the Russian Federation and the Near Abroad, but also for the countries of the Far Abroad. The provision of educational services for foreign citizens, in accordance with the "Concept of the state policy of the Russian Federation in the field of training national personnel for foreign countries in Russian educational institutions", is a priority direction of state policy [1]. Since the 80s of the last century, the share of foreign students studying in the USSR has been constantly increasing, and at present, the share of foreign students in our country is about 3% [2,3]. Bashkir State Medical University is very popular among applicants from Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, India, African countries, Syria, Iran, etc. At the moment, in our University study students from 54 countries, a significant proportion of which are far abroad countries. At the same time, an important point for creating more favorable conditions for learning and developing cooperation between Russia and foreign countries is to attract foreign specialists to the education system, namely graduates of Russian universities from among foreign citizens. The educational process at the Department of Histology is carried out in Russian and English. The number of foreign students is growing every year, so the constant improvement of the methodology of teaching morphological disciplines to foreign students, the introduction of innovative methods in the educational process is an urgent task, the solution of which will improve the quality of the educational process, and

also positively affect the educational authority of the Department of Histology and the University as a whole.

Teaching of fundamental disciplines, including histology, takes place in the first years of study. Foreign students of medical and dental faculties study in the first year. Teaching is conducted with the help of an intermediary language (English), which facilitates the integration of students into the educational process. One of the main problems that arises when studying in English is the insufficient level of knowledge of English by foreign students (for example, students from African countries). As a result, the second most important problem is the difficulty of audio perception of new information by students. In this regard, the traditional teaching methods, which require a lot of attention from students, do not always give the result expected by the teacher.

At the Department of Histology of the Bashkir State Medical University, in the daily educational process, we adhere to a number of certain methodological principles when working with foreign students. The first thing we focus on is creating a friendly working atmosphere in the classroom, emphasizing a respectful attitude towards the student. When analyzing a new topic during a classroom lesson, the teacher uses both a tabular fund and a demonstration - analysis of micropreparations using a microscope that has a visualization system through a multimedia projector on a large screen.

The teacher's comparison of structures in a micropreparation with a schematic representation of a tissue or organ in a table improves understanding of the features of a planar preparation. As a result, when displaying the structure of a tissue or organ in a student's drawing, it is possible to achieve a better result than when using only one method. Histology is a visual subject, and in order to achieve the goals set in teaching, the department has created the necessary teaching materials for teaching students, including those from among foreign citizens.

Often a situation arises when a student at the time of the start of training is in his own country, or upon arrival from abroad, is at the stage of paperwork. In such cases, classes are organized in a mixed format. In the absence of the opportunity to attend a lesson at the department with his group, the student receives educational and methodological materials through the platforms of distance learning technologies, and in the video format, the teacher has the opportunity to answer the questions of the student or a group of students and conduct a survey. On the BSMU educational portal, in addition to all the necessary educational materials, a folder with tests for each topic has been created, which makes it easier to pass the test. Online, students are tested and immediately demonstrate the result to the teacher, without having to visit a computer class.

The classical analysis of histological preparations with the allocation of a differential diagnostic feature is combined with modern methods that make the lesson more diverse and exciting. The impressive database of educational slides required for the development of histology is also adapted for students learning with the help of an intermediary language. In the thematic sets, all micropreparations have a translation into English, the staff of the department has developed teaching aids, atlases with microphotographs of their own preparations with their descriptions. The department created a museum of microscopic technology and embryogenesis of animals and humans. This broadens the horizons of students, awakening in them the desire to learn the discipline. Particular attention is paid to micropreparations studied and then obligatory for sketching during the practical lesson.

In 2021, a digital microscopy classroom and a modern morphological laboratory were introduced at the University. During the first classes devoted to the histological technique of making micropreparations, students visit the educational histological laboratory of the department, equipped with all the necessary modern equipment for making micropreparations. Then the students move to the morphological laboratory of the full cycle as part of the Institute of Fundamental Medicine. Here they can get acquainted with the most modern methods of histotechnics (Fig. 1).



Fig.1. A visit by foreign students to a modern morphological laboratory with a demonstration of modern methods of histotechnics.

Further, students with teachers study micropreparates in a modern morphological class (Fig. 2). At the same time, a comfortable, modern, favorable environment is created for discussing educational materials among themselves and with the teacher, projecting the image onto a computer monitor.



Fig.2. Fragment of a practical lesson on histology in a group of foreign students in the classroom of digital microscopy.

In addition to the educational purpose, the digital morphological class enables digital data processing, which undoubtedly attracts students and creates a basis for performing both fragments and full-fledged scientific research.

Despite the introduction of new educational technologies in the educational process, each lesson ends with an individual oral conversation with the student and analysis of cases. The combination of classical and innovative approaches to teaching contributes to the achievement of the best results.

Thus, at the Department of Histology, all conditions have now been created for comfortable teaching of foreign citizens with the help of an intermediary language. There is an

opportunity to gain full knowledge within the educational program, to master the necessary competencies and practical skills. There remain problems associated with insufficient staffing against the background of an increasing contingent of students, applicants who do not always speak English sufficiently, and some aspects of a social and cultural nature.

Literature

1. The concept of a state policy of the Russian Federation in the field of preparation of national shots for foreign countries in the Russian educational institutions (it is approved by the President of the Russian Federation V. V. Putin on October 18, 2002).] Available at: <http://iv.garant.ru/SESSION/PILOT/main.htm>
2. Aref'ev A.L. Export of Russian education: main indications and tendencies [Export of Russian education: basic reading and trends] // High. Education in Russia. – 2010. № 1. - p. 125-141.
3. Karpezina T.T. Problems of teaching foreign students at a Russian university. The science. Society. State. 2014, No. 1(5). URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/problem-obucheniya-inostrannyh-studentov-v-rossiyskom-vuze>

THE COMMON PROBLEM OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND ITS SOLUTION AND UNEXPECTED CHALLENGES OF WORKING WITH FOREIGN TEACHER

*Dr. Imran Aslam, Yuldashev Soatboy Jiyarboyevich
Samarkand State Medical University
Department of Pharmacology*

Abstract: The number of overseas students enrolled is rising. This study set out to investigate how overseas students fared in the classroom within the context of a traditional Higher education institutions. Since human actions are irrational by nature, this study employed an interpretive research paradigm to provide light on how each student experiences higher education. In order to comprehend the significance of the students' experiences as expressed in their own words, this study employed a qualitative methodology. This study employed a simple sampling technique to choose international students in Higher education institutions and a semi-structured interviewing process to delve into their experiences with society, mental health, and academics. According to the study, international students struggle with a variety of transition challenges. According to the report, students use tools mostly offered by the institution to address these issues. On the other hand, it is discovered that these issues encourage international students to create solutions to new difficulties. The collected data may be put to use by the university's administration, teachers to identify and address any difficulties that overseas students may have upon commencing their studies. Paying attention to these concerns will result in better assistance for international students.

Introduction: Foreign students have gained importance in higher education because they have historically provided educational and financial benefits to their hosting and transferring institutions through their enrollment in foreign institutions.(Altbach & Knight, 2007). Higher education globalization is growing in popularity due to the various needs of the global populace. The importance of intercultural education is evidenced by the fact that more universities are taking on more foreign students each year.(Zafar, Kousar, Rehman, & Rehman, 2019). Students must adhere to the norms and taboos of that culture, as well as satisfy all of the society's expectations. It is critical for them to acclimatize to that culture and retain their performance throughout cross-cultural transfer. Therefore, it is crucial to address the difficulties students have while studying in their host country. (Spencer-Oatey & Xiong, 2006).

International students require support in overcoming obstacles caused by cultural and language barriers and improving their academic performance(McClure, 2007). When students are having difficulties in their classes, they may not be able to identify the root reasons of