

SCIENCE
PROBLEMS.UZ

ISSN 2181-1342

Actual problems of social and humanitarian sciences
Актуальные проблемы социальных и гуманитарных наук

**Ijtimoiy-gumanitar
fanlarning dolzarb
muammolari**

Jild 3, Son 11

2023

SCIENCEPROBLEMS.UZ

ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ

№ 11 (3)-2023

**АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СОЦИАЛЬНО-
ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК**

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

ТОШКЕНТ-2023

БОШ МУҲАРРИР:

Исанова Феруза Тулқиновна

ТАҲРИР ҲАЙЪАТИ:

07.00.00-ТАРИХ ФАНЛАРИ:

Юлдашев Анвар Эргашевич – тарих фанлари доктори, сиёсий фанлар номзоди, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Мавланов Уктам Махмасабирович – тарих фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Хазраткулов Абдор – тарих фанлари доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети.

08.00.00-ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ФАНЛАРИ:

Карлибаева Рая Хожабаевна – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Худойқулов Садирдин Каримович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Азизов Шерзод Ўктамович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Божхона институти;

Арабов Нурали Уралович – иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат университети;

Холов Актам Хатамович – иқтисодиёт фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Шадиева Дилдора Хамидовна – иқтисодиёт фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), доцент в.б, Тошкент молия институти;

Шакаров Қулмат Аширович – иқтисодиёт фанлари номзоди, доцент, Тошкент ахборот технологиялари университети

09.00.00-ФАЛСАФА ФАНЛАРИ:

Ҳакимов Назар Ҳакимович – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Яхшиликков Жўрабой – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат университети;

Ғайбуллаев Отабек Мухаммадиевич – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат чет тиллар институти;

Ҳошимхонов Мўмин – фалсафа фанлари доктори, доцент, Жиззах педагогика институти;

Носирходжаева Гулнора Абдукаҳхаровна – фалсафа фанлари номзоди, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Турдиев Бехруз Собирович – фалсафа фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), доцент, Бухоро давлат университети.

10.00.00-ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:

Ахмедов Ойбек Сапорбаевич – филология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети;

Кўчимов Шухрат Норқизилович – филология фанлари доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Салахутдинова Мушарраф Исамутдиновна – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент, Самарқанд давлат университети;

Кучкаров Раҳман Урманович – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент в/б, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Юнусов Мансур Абдуллаевич – филология фанлари номзоди, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Саидов Улугбек Арипович – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси.

12.00.00-ЮРИДИК ФАНЛАРИ:

Ахмедшаева Мавлюда Ахатовна – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Мухитдинова Фирюза Абдурашидовна – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Эсанова Замира Нормуратовна – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикасида хизмат кўрсатган юрист, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Ҳамроқулов Баҳодир Мамашарифович – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор в.б., Жаҳон иқтисодиёти ва дипломатия университети;

Зулфиқоров Шерзод Хуррамович – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Жамоат хавфсизлиги университети;

Хайитов Хушвақт Сапарбаевич – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси

Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Асадов Шавкат Ғайбуллаевич – юридик фанлар доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти ҳузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

Утемуратов Махмут Ажимуратович – юридик фанлар номзоди, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Сайдуллаев Шахзод Алиханович – юридик фанлар номзоди, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Юсупов Сардорбек Баходирович – юридик фанлар доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Ҳакимов Комил Бахтиярович – юридик фанлар доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Амиров Зафар Актамович – юридик фанлар бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), Ўзбекистон Республикаси Судьялар олий кенгаши ҳузуридаги Судьялар олий мактаби;

Жўраев Шерзод Юлдашевич – юридик фанлар номзоди, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Бабаджанов Атабек Давронбекович – юридик фанлар номзоди, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Раҳматов Элёр Жумабоевич – юридик фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD), Тошкент давлат юридик университети.

13.00.00-ПЕДАГОГИКА ФАНЛАРИ:

Ҳашимова Дильдархон Уринбоевна – педагогика фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

Ибрагимова Гулнора Хавазматовна – педагогика фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

Закирова Феруза Махмудовна – педагогика фанлари доктори, Тошкент ахборот технологиялари университети ҳузуридаги

педагогик кадрларни қайта тайёрлаш ва уларнинг малакасини ошириш тармоқ маркази;

Тайланова Шоҳида Зайниевна – педагогика фанлари доктори, доцент.

19.00.00-ПСИХОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:

Каримова Василя Маманосировна – психология фанлари доктори, профессор, Низомий номидаги Тошкент давлат педагогика университети;

Ҳайитов Ойбек Эшбоевич – Жисмоний тарбия ва спорт бўйича мутахассисларни қайта тайёрлаш ва малакасини ошириш институти, психология фанлари доктори, профессор

Умарова Навбахор Шокировна – психология фанлари доктори, доцент, Низомий номидаги Тошкент давлат педагогика университети, Амалий психология кафедраси мудири;

Атабаева Наргис Батировна – психология фанлари доктори, доцент, Низомий номидаги Тошкент давлат педагогика университети;

Қодиров Обид Сафарович – психология фанлари доктори (PhD), Самарканд вилоят ИИБ Тиббиёт бўлими психологик хизмат бошлиғи.

22.00.00-СОЦИОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:

Латипова Нодири Мухтаржановна – социология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон миллий университети кафедра мудири;

Сеитов Азамат Пўлатович – социология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон миллий университети;

Содиқова Шоҳида Мархабоевна – социология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон халқаро ислом академияси

23.00.00-СИЁСИЙ ФАНЛАР

Назаров Насриддин Атакулович – сиёсий фанлар доктори, фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент архитектура қурилиш институти;

Бўтаев Усмонжон Хайруллаевич – сиёсий фанлар доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон миллий университети кафедра мудири.

ОАК Рўйхати

Мазкур журнал Вазирлар Маҳкамаси ҳузуридаги Олий аттестация комиссияси Раёсатининг 2022 йил 30 ноябрдаги 327/5-сон қарори билан тарих, иқтисодиёт, фалсафа, филология, юридик ва педагогика фанлари бўйича илмий даражалар бўйича диссертациялар асосий натижаларини чоп этиш тавсия этилган илмий нашрлар рўйхати (Рўйхатга) киритилган.

Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг долзарб муаммолари электрон журнали 1368-сонли гувоҳнома билан давлат рўйхатига олинган.
Муассис: "SCIENCEPROBLEMS TEAM"
масъулияти чекланган жамият.

Таҳририят манзили:

Тошкент шаҳри, Яккасарой тумани, Кичик Бешёғоч кўчаси, 70/10-уй. Электрон манзил: scienceproblems.uz@gmail.com

Телеграм канал: https://t.me/scienceproblems_uz

МУНДАРИЖА

07.00.00 – ТАРИХ ФАНЛАРИ

Kucharov Jamshid Qulnazarovich

ROSSIYANING PAXTA YETISHTIRISH BORASIDAGI SINOV-TAJRIBALARI XUSUSIDA AYRIM MULOHAZALAR (TURKISTON TO'PLAMI MATERIALLARI ASOSIDA) 11-14

Taʼbaev Amirbek Ashirbaevich

Б.Х.КАРМИШЕВА АСАРЛАРИДА “ИЛК ҚАБИЛАЛАР”ГА ОИД ЭТНОНИМЛАР МАСАЛАСИ 15-23

Ҳамаев Нодирбек Мўминович

ТУРКИСТОНДА ИСТИҚЛОЛ УЧУН КУРАШНИНГ РИВОЖЛАНИБ БОРИШИ ВА УНИНГ МАТБУОТДА ЁРИТИЛИШИ (1920-1924) 24-32

Tilavova Shahnoza Salohitdinovna

XIX ASR OXIRI – XX ASR BOSHLARIDA BUXORO AMIRLIGIDA JADIDLARNING FAOLIYATI 33-36

Қозоқов Тоҳиржон Қодиралиевич

НАМАНГАНДА ҚОЗИЛАР ВА СУДЛАР ТАРИХИ 37-42

Артикбаев Ойбек Салимахамаатович

ЎЗБЕК-ҚОЗОҚ ЭТНОМАДАНИЙ АЛОҚАЛАРИНИНГ ОИЛАВИЙ УРФ-ОДАТ ВА МАРОСИМЛАРДА НАМОЁН БЎЛИШИ (XX АСР ТОШКЕНТ ВОҲАСИ МИСОЛИДА) 43-56

Atavullayeva Shaxlo Musoyevna

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI BIRINCHI KONSTITUTSIYASINING YARATILISH TARIXI ... 57-62

8.00.00 – ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ФАНЛАРИ

Қўчқаров Файзулло Абдужабборович

ХОРИЖИЙ ИНВЕСТИЦИЯЛАР – АГРАР СОҲАНИ ИННОВАЦИОН РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШНИНГ МУҲИМ ОМИЛИ 63-70

Shao Junling

ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN'S REGIONAL ECONOMY .. 71-76

Ashirov Nurmurod Qulmatovich

RAQAMLI TECHNOLOGIYALARDAN KENG KO'LAMDA FOYDALANISHDA BANK TIZIMINI IMKONIYATLARINI OSHIRISH YO'LLARI 77-82

Togayev Salim Sobirovich

BANK XIZMATLARIGA BO'LGAN ISHONCHNI OSHIRISH YOHUD MIJOZNI JALB QILISHNING SAMARALI YO'LLARI 83-89

Саттаров Ғанижон Озодович

МИНТАҚА РАҚОБАТБАРДОШЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШДА ЭКСПОРТ САЛОҲИЯТИДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИШ ОМИЛЛАРИ 90-96

<i>Yakubova Samira</i> LEVERAGING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS: STRATEGIES FOR OPTIMAL INVESTMENT FINANCING	97-102
<i>Abdualiyev Hamidulla Toxirjonovich</i> OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASASINING INNOVATSIYALARNI BOSHQARISH TIZIMIDAGI LOYIHALARNI BOSHQARISH OFISI	103-109
<i>Egamberdiyeva Salima Rayimovna</i> XALQARO STANDARTLAR ASOSIDA QISHLOQ XO'JALIGIDA AKTIVLAR HISOBINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH	110-118
<i>Xolmamatov Diyor Haqberdievich</i> SANOAT KORXONALARINING BOZORDAGI MAVQEINI BAHOLASHDA SPACE TAHLIL USULIDAN FOYDALANISH	119-127
<i>Gafurova Dilshoda</i> INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: ASSESSING STRATEGIES AND IMPACTS	128-132
<i>Xomidov Abdugaffor Axmadjonovich</i> TA'LIM SOHASIDA LOYIHALARNI BOSHQARISH	133-139
<i>Raxmonov Mirvoxid Rajabovich</i> NAVOIY VILOYATI ASOSIY KAPITALIGA INVESTITSIYALAR TUZILISHI VA DINAMIKASI TAHLILI	140-149
<i>Boyjigitov Sanjarbek Komiljon o'g'li</i> DON VA DONNI QAYTA ISHLASH KORXONALARIDA MARKETING XIZMATI SAMARADORLIGINI BAHOLASHDA SNW TAHLIL USULINING O'RNI VA UNI QO'LLASH XUSUSIYATLARI	150-159
<i>Aziza Umarova</i> AKSIYALARNI BIRLAMCHI OMMAVIY JOYLASHTIRISH (IPO) AMALIYOTI ORQALI MOLIYAVIY RESURSLARNI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING HORIJ TAJRIBASI	160-167
<i>Абдуллаев Бунёд Ўткирович</i> СУРХОҢДАРЁ ВИЛОЯТИДА ЭКОЛОГИК ТУРИЗМНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШНИНГ АСОСИЙ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРИ	168-178
<i>Matjonov Bekjon Ravshonbekovich</i> SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF ENSURING FOOD SAFETY IN UZBEKISTAN	179-185
<i>Алиматова Наргис Абдухалиловна</i> КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШ-РАҚОБАТБАРДОШЛИК ОМИЛИ.....	186-197

09.00.00 - ФАЛСАФА ФАНЛАРИ

<i>Kobulniyazova Gulchexra Toshpulatovna</i> F. NITSSHE "HAYOT FALSAFASI" KONSEPSIYASI IJTIMOY RIVOJLANISHNING IRRATSIONAL ASOSI	198-204
<i>Qaxorov Pulotjon Xursanmurodovich</i> INSON MOHIYATI, UNING BIOLOGIK VA IJTIMOY TABIATI	205-211
<i>Турсунов Лочин Эркинович, Хакимова Дилноза Юсуфхоновна</i> РАЗВИТИЕ ПРАВОВОГО СОЗНАНИЯ У ЖЕНЩИН В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ	212-218
<i>Urinboyev Dilmurod Tura o'g'li</i> HUQUQIY FAOLLIK VA HUQUQIY MADANIYATNI RIVOJLANTIRISH MUOMMOLARI.....	219-225
<i>Яздонов Зикирилло Шукуруллоевич</i> АЛ-ҲАКИМ АТ-ТЕРМИЗИЙНИНГ СЎФИЁНА ҚАРАШЛАРИ ВА МАЛОМАТИЙЛИККА МУНОСАБАТИ	226-231
<i>Nabiyev Maxsud Abdumannonovich</i> IQTISODIY MADANIYATNING MAZMUNIVAMOHIYATI	232-238
<i>Haydaraliyev Shuhratjon</i> MARKAZIY OSIYODA MILLATLARARO MUNOSABATLARNING MILLIY VA MINTAQAVIY XUSUSIYATLARI	239-243
<i>Хамраев Сардорбек Шарафутдинович</i> ЭКОТУРИЗМ ЖАРАЁНЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНИШИНИНГ ТАРИХИЙ ЭВОЛЮЦИЯСИ..	244-250
<i>Xashimov Sheraxon Jo'raxonovich</i> O'ZBEKISTONNING XALQARO IMIDJINI YUKSALTIRISHDA MILLIY TURIZMDAGI EKOLOGIK TURIZMNING TUTGAN O'RNI	251-260
<i>Хатамова Рашида Закиржановна</i> ПАТРИОТИЗМ КАК ЭЛЕМЕНТ КУЛЬТУРЫ СТУДЕНЧЕСКОЙ МОЛОДЕЖИ	261-266
<i>Патиев Холдор Икромович</i> ЖАДИДЧИЛИК ҚАРАШЛАРИ НЕГИЗИДА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРНИНГ ВУЖУДГА КЕЛИШИ ВА ЖАМИЯТДА РИВОЖЛАНИШИ	267-275
<i>Ismoilova Hayitxon Maxammadjonovna</i> FARG'ONA VODIYSIDA OILA URF-ODATLARI VA QADRIYATLARINING TRANSFORMATSIYASI VA UNING IJTIMOY JARAYONLARDA NAMOYON BO'LISH XUSUSIYATLARI	276-280
<i>Raximova Rayxon Abdurasulovna</i> GLOBALLASHUV VA OILA AXLOQIY MADANIYATINING O'ZARO ALOQADORLIGI	281-287
<i>Raxmankulov Farhod Raximkulovich</i> MULKDORLAR QATLAMIDA IJTIMOY MAS'ULIYAT TUYG'USINI SHAKLLANTIRISH MASALALARI	288-292
<i>Shirinov Anvar Qanoatovich</i> MARKAZIY OSIYODA INSON TARAQQIYOTINING DOLZARB MASALALARI	293-299

Xandamova Marifat Akramovna
 “OSOR AL-BOQIYA” – ABU RAYHON BERUNIY ILMIIY IJODINING DURDONASI..... 300-304

Teshaboev Muhiddin Marifovich
 IJTIMOIIY DAVLATDA IJTIMOIIY ADOLATNI TA’MINLASH VA IJTIMOIIY INSTITUTLARNING
 MAQSADI 305-311

Karimov Rahmat Rahmonovich, Bekbayev Rauf Rustamovich
 MADANIY ANTROPOLOGIYA FANINING PREDMETI VA IJTIMOIIY-GUMANITAR FANLAR
 TIZIMIDAGI O’RNI 312-320

Talapov Baxriddin Alijanovich
 DEMOKRATIYA VA SHARQONA BOSHQARISHNING ETNODIFFERENSIAL
 XUSUSIYATLARI 321-326

10.00.00 – ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ

Ayuzmuratova Nurjamal Dastembayeva
 КАРАКАЛПАКСКИЕ ЖЕНСКИЕ ЛИЧНЫЕ ИМЕНА..... 327-332

Olga Filippova
 ADDING REDUNDANCY FUNCTIONS TO CLUSTERED IMPLEMENTATION 333-345

Egamnazarova Zaynab Xolmurod qizi
 INGLIZ TILIDAGI RIELTORLIK FAOLIYATIGA OID TERMINLARNING O’ZBEK TILI O’ZLASHISH
 MASALALARI 346-351

Narzieva Gulnoza Akbarovna
 LEKSIK BIRLIKLARDA MILLIY – MADANIY KOD IFODASI 352-357

Qodirova Mukaddas Tog’ayevna, Ibragimova So’g’diyona Ikrom qizi
 INGLIZ-O’ZBEK TILLARIDA VERBAL VA NOVERBAL MULOQOT TABULARINING
 QO’LLANILISHI 358-362

12.00.00 – ЮРИДИК ФАНЛАР

Tўраев Сардор Абдихаким ўғли
 ИНТЕРНЕТ ТАРМОҒИДАН ФОЙДАЛАНИБ СОДИР ЭТИЛАДИГАН ЖИНОЯТЛАРНИНГ
 ОЛДИНИ ОЛИШНИНГ УМУМИЙ ЧОРАЛАРИ 363-371

Атаев Шокир Куранбаевич
 ТАДБИРКОРЛИК ФАОЛИЯТИНИ МАЪМУРИЙ-ҲУҚУҚИЙ ТАРТИБГА СОЛИШ
 АСОСЛАРИНИ ЯНАДА ЛИБЕРАЛЛАШТИРИШ 372-377

Юсупов Илхомжон Ибодиллаевич
 ҲУҚУҚИЙ АНИҚЛИК ПРИНЦИПНИНГ АЙРИМ НАЗАРИЙ - ҲУҚУҚИЙ ЖИҲАТЛАРИ
 ХУСУСИДА 378-385

13.00.00 – ПЕДАГОГИКА ФАНЛАРИ

Adizova Nigora Baxtiyorovna
 MUAMMOLI TA’LIM ASOSIDA BOSHLANG’ICH SINIF O’QUVCHILARINING DIVERGENT
 TAFAKKURINI TARBIYALASH VA RIVOJLANTIRISH 386-390

<i>Tkacheva Anastasiya Aleksandrovna</i> O'ZBEKISTON OLIY O'QUV YURLARI TALABALARINING IJTIMOYIY-MADANIY KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISH UCHUN ISPAN TILINI O'QITISHDA VIRTUAL REALLIKDAN FOYDALANISH	391-400
<i>Uralova Muxabbat Sanjar qizi</i> BO'LAJAK BOSHLANG'ICH SINIF O'QITUVCHISINING IJODIY-METODIK FAOLIYATINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.....	401-406
<i>Kenjabaev Jahongir Abdusalimovich</i> METHODOLOGY FOR TEACHING ENGLISH BASED ON INTERNET RESOURCES	407-411
<i>Abdusamatov Alisher Sobirovich</i> TA'LIMNI LOYIHALASHTIRISH JARAYONIGA SEMIOTIK YONDASHUV	412-417
<i>Ibragimova Ehtiyotxon Ismailovna, Sobirova Nargiza Numonjonovna</i> TA'LIMDA NOVERBAL VOSITALARNING O'RNI	418-422
<i>Babayeva Maxfuza Abduvaitovna</i> TA'LIMDA FANLARARO BOG'LANISHNING AHAMIYATI	423-429
<i>Nazarova Zarrina Allaberdiyevna</i> MAKTAB O'QITUVCHILARINING KREATIV SIFATLARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH USULLARI.....	430-435
<i>Jumayeva Gulnora Tursunpulatovna</i> O'QITUVCHILARINING KASBIY MADANIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING SHART- SHAROITLARI	436-442
<i>Умаров Азиз Авазович</i> ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ АУДИОВИЗУАЛЬНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА УРОКАХ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА	443-447
<i>Ahmadjonova Odina Anvarjon qizi</i> INGLIZ TILI DARSLARIDA O'QUVCHILARNING KOMMUNIKATIV NUTQIY KOMPETENSIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH METODIKASI(STEAM TA'LIM TEXNOLOGIYASI MISOLIDA).....	448-453
<i>Otamurodova Shamsu Qamar Otamurodovna</i> DIVERSIFIKATSIYA TAMOYILI ASOSIDA TALABALARNING KREATIVLIGINI YUZAGA CHIQRISH METODIKASI	454-461
<i>Komilov Nodirbek Bokijonovich</i> THE IMPORTANCE OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN INCREASING THE EXCLUSIVE COMPETENCE OF FOREIGN STUDENTS	462-466
<i>Sapieva Nargiza Mamayusufovna</i> IQTIDORLI O'QUVCHILARNING KREATIV FIKRLASH KOMPETENTLIGINI RIVOJLANTIRISHNI IJTIMOIY-PEDAGOGIK QO'LLAB-QUVVATLASH	467-478
<i>Norqobilova Rayxona Davlatovna</i> XORIJIY FANLARDAN BOLALARNING MAKTABGA TAYYORGARLIGINING DIAGNOSTIKASI	479-484

<i>Mamatkodirov Maxammadali Mamatisakovich</i> SINFDAN TASHQARI MASHG'ULOTLAR UCHUN RAQAMLI VOSITALAR VA PLATFORMALARNI HAMDA O'QITISH USULLARINI TANLASH	485-492
<i>Irgasheva Umida Raimjanovna</i> TALABALAR KASBIY NUTQ KOMPETENTSIYASINI STEAM TEXNOLOGIYASI ASOSIDA TAKOMILLASHTIRISH	493-498
<i>Turayeva Lolaxon Yuldashevna</i> ERKIN MEXANIK TEBRANISHLARNI MAPLE DASTURIY VOSITASI YORDAMIDA O'RGANISH VA NAMOYISH ETISH	499-505
<i>Kushakova Gulnora Egamkulovna</i> TALABA YOSHLARNI OILAVIY HAYOTGA TAYYORLASHNING PEDAGOGIK VA PSIXOLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI	506-510
<i>Kenjabayeva Dilafruz Abdisalimovna</i> OLIY O'QUV YURTI SHAROITIDA ZAMONAVIY O'QITUVCHINI TAYYORLASHNING DEONTOLOGIK KOMPONENTI	511-518
<i>Xasanova Gulnoza Raxatjanovna</i> KREDIT-MODULLI TA'LIM TIZIMI JARAYONIDA OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARI TALABALARINING MUSTAQIL ISHLARINI TASHKIL ETISH MUAMMOLARI	519-525

13.00.00- Педагогика фанлари

Komilov Nodirbek Bokijonovich
Fergana Public Health Medical Institute
Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences, Ph.D
E-mail: n_komilov@inbox.ru

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN INCREASING THE EXCLUSIVE COMPETENCE OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

Abstract. This article highlights the role of the history of medicine in increasing the exclusive competence of foreign students studying in medical institutions of higher education, and analyzes the formation of the success of teaching the history of medicine and the training of professional specialists in many ways through the study of science.

Key words: operative activity, cognitive activity, pedagogical creativity, didactic possibility, methodology, medical deontology, medical practice, organizational component.

Комилов Нодирбек Бокижонович,
PhD, доцент кафедры Социально-гуманитарных наук
Ферганского медицинского института общественного здоровья,

ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ИСТОРИИ МЕДИЦИНЫ В ПОВЫШЕНИИ ЭКСКЛЮЗИВНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ СТУДЕНТОВ

Аннотация. В данной статье освещается роль истории медицины в повышении исключительной компетентности иностранных студентов, обучающихся в медицинских вузах, а также анализируется формирование успешности преподавания истории медицины и подготовки профессиональных специалистов во многом через изучение науки.

Ключевые слова: оперативная деятельность, познавательная деятельность, педагогическое творчество, дидактическая возможность, методика, медицинская деонтология, медицинская практика, организационный компонент.

Komilov Nodirbek Boqijonovich
Farg'ona jamoat salomatligi tibbiyot instituti
Ijtimoiy fanlar kafedrasi dotsenti, PhD

CHET EL TALABLARNING EKSKLUZIV KOMPETENTINI OSHIRISHDA TIBBIYOT TARIXINING AHAMIYATI

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada oliy ta'lim muassasalarining tibbiyot muassasalarida tahsil olayotgan xorijlik talabalarning eksklyuziv malakasini oshirishda tibbiyot tarixining o'rni yoritilgan hamda tibbiyot tarixini o'qitish va professional mutaxassislar tayyorlash muvaffaqiyatlarining shakllanishi ko'p jihatdan tahlil qilinadi. fanni o'rganish.

Kalit so'zlar: operativ faoliyat, kognitiv faoliyat, pedagogik ijod, didaktik imkoniyat, metodika, tibbiy deontologiya, tibbiy amaliyot, tashkiliy komponent.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47390/SP1342V3I11Y2023N64>

Introduction. When thinking about the role of the history of medicine in the development of science, it should be noted that it is an integral part of modern medical education and that it includes all aspects of identifying research problems as a part of the history of science, which, in turn, is the main concept that determines the interdisciplinary nature of the methodology. This principle is important in the formation of the curriculum of the subject and in the development of methods of organizing students' independent work.

The Modern History of Medicine course is a system aimed at forming a holistic view of all the components of the syllabus, as well as the origin and development of medical science at different historical stages. After all, "Medicine is a fundamental and applied science at the same time, which perfectly combines theoretical general, scientific knowledge, concepts, technology, skills and the art of medicine" [1. -B.22].

We all know that the study of the conditions of the emergence, formation and development of medical science and practical knowledge ("healing art") is the object of activity of medical historians. In turn, the history of science requires clear periodization, scientific criteria, and clear knowledge, which form the vector of cognitive activity for future research.

Analyzing the ideological and philosophical foundations of the thinking of doctors in the past, revealing their importance in the development of rational thinking in medicine - the history of medicine course forms the basis of the scientific research methodology, and its application to the educational process brings the issue of the course's structure, methodological content, and the choice of educational methods to the primary content.

Literature review on the topic. Today, the main goal of the reforms in the higher medical education system of Uzbekistan is to create an effective medical system and achieve a new level of quality by training professional medical workers in accordance with international academic standards. Organization and maintenance of the educational process through the active introduction of innovative educational clusters, effective educational methods and practices is of great importance.

It is known that the creation of integrated specialty groups and areas of personnel training in higher education institutions requires a more careful approach to the formation of the list of acquired competencies within the framework of educational programs. The history of medicine is no exception, and the current situation clearly shows its uniqueness as a course of study and a scientific specialty. In this process, it is necessary to integrate research and educational programs of the history of medicine and to modernize the scientific-methodical base of the educational process. In turn, the understanding and coordination of scientific research methods, ontology laws and epistemological issues of the history of medicine and other disciplines provides the formation of skills and competencies necessary for conducting independent research in any clinical specialty.

It is known that the history of medicine was introduced as a science in medical institutions of higher education on the basis of its systematic and encyclopedic nature (as it is a part of the history and philosophy of science) and the formation of a worldview based on the understanding of the continuity of the development of modern scientific medicine and rational

medicine over the past centuries. Also, as part of the history of science, it offers the researcher multifaceted intellectual problems that require the use of a wide range of research tools and helps to understand the patterns of development for different clinical specialties [2. -B.19] .

Research methodology. Scientific and technical progress and the emergence of modern technologies, as well as the discovery of new diagnostic methods and treatment of diseases, enriched medicine so much that, as a result, modern medicine was created instead of the "healing art" that existed in it hundreds of years ago. However, if we look at the history of medicine, in ancient times, doctors tried to identify diseases in the early stages, to find their cause, and most importantly, to prevent the disease by taking preventive measures (donosology) and changing the way of life [3 . -B.148] .

ancient and ancient times attached great importance to psychosomatic dependence, mood and mental health to maintain physical health. Studying the history of the formation and development of medicine helps not only to expand the level of mastery, but also to connect the modern knowledge system with the ancient historical system, and in some sense, using the laws of dialectics, to look into the future [4 . -B.35] .

Studying the history of medicine plays a key role in the cultural, aesthetic, ethical, and professional development of modern doctors. Medical art is not only passing information from generation to generation, but also joining the system of religious, philosophical, and national knowledge with the goal of perfecting humanity.

Competency-based approach to teaching the history of medicine has a certain influence on the requirements for the teacher as the organizer of the educational process. As the volume of classroom hours is decreasing and the proportion of independent work of students is increasing, teachers should organize the educational process to maximize the goals achieved in the history of medicine course [5. -B.48] .

The success of teaching the history of medicine and the training of professional specialists in general is to a large extent the result of how the educational process is successfully structured (using the main teaching methods and taking into account the specific psychological and pedagogical requirements of the educational process of the medical institute). In the training of future doctors, the principles of consciousness and activity that ensure an active social position and successful intellectual activity, as well as the possibility of creative development in the chosen field of activity, should be the most important principle.

The history of medicine as a discipline is a unique course that explains not only the history of the formation of professional disciplines, but also the relationship between all the disciplines that make up the curriculum. For example, the history of medicine, relying on the knowledge of natural sciences and the philosophical principles of rationality, explains the historical development of basic medical sciences such as anatomy, its pathological and topographic division, as well as their mutual influence on development.

Creating a medical history curriculum based on the principles of interdependence, a changing and constant combination of different types of tasks (composing explanatory reviews, conference presentations, roundtable discussions, etc.), not only combines classroom and extracurricular work of students, but also is useful for different learning models. possible

During the practical lessons of science, the focus is on solving real or simulated medical situations that are as close as possible to professional activities within the framework of roundtable discussions and exercises. For example, preparation for conference presentations

will focus on solving a specific historical and scientific problem or task, which is the goal of source or historiographical research. This situation ensures the establishment of mutual relations between the teacher and students, observing the principles of partnership and cooperation. As a result, the student acquires the necessary knowledge base in science, which is the criterion for evaluating the performance of the activity.

Analysis and results of the study. The model of mutual education between foreign students and teachers belongs to classical traditional education, in which, in addition to passive teaching methods, active teaching methods can be used to encourage students' independent work. For example, the study of sources related to the history of medicine, the study and analysis of historiography, annotated articles, etc.

Foreign students' initial familiarization with the educational topic, its categorical apparatus, personal participation in the process of searching and selecting the principles characteristic of the studied historical period, allows successful use of active teaching methods in explaining the development of medicine.

Anticipation of new and research problems arising as a result of various discoveries in medicine develops the skills of acting on the basis of the acquired knowledge, taking into account the individual experience of students, their deep understanding of the content of the subject.

Foreign students should independently draw up a scheme based on the knowledge gained within the framework of their independent work and observe the logical connection between theoretical discoveries in natural sciences (physics, mathematics, chemistry, biology) and theoretical discoveries in the development of anatomy, physiology, and other sciences. In addition, within this model, interaction in education can be built between a teacher and a student or a small group, as well as in an audience of students. This method promotes an active form of learning through students' acquisition of knowledge by making operative connections, drawing sequences, and sharing ideas. Students can do this type of independent work both in the classroom and outside the classroom (individually or in a small group).[6. -B.149] .

Conclusion and recommendations. Concepts of the history of medicine as part of the training of doctors were practically used as textbooks in medieval universities when the content of textbooks included treatises by Hippocrates, Galen, and others. Today, in the context of the restructuring of higher medical education, the versatility and consistency of the history of medicine course is gaining new meaning. Methodological foundations based on the study of the historical experience of the older generation, filled with their own experiences and arising on the basis of skepticism about both previous knowledge and personal experience, must understand the need to have constant practical experience [7. -B.143].

The history of medicine as a discipline shows and teaches concrete examples of understanding goal-setting in research and teaching-pedagogical activities. Its main task is to ensure the continuity of knowledge, the understanding of methodology and the history of the development of the scientific method, as well as communication between not only teachers and students, but also between clinical disciplines and historical periods.

Литература/Адабиётлар/ References:

1. Metcalfe NH, Stuart E. A short history of providing medical history within the British medical undergraduate curriculum. // *Medical Humanities* , 2014 Jun, 40 (1) . -P. -189.p.
2. Jones, David S., Jeremy A. Greene, Jacalyn Duffin, and John Harley Warner // Making the Case for History in Medical Education. *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* 70 (4) (November 13): -P. 623
3. The place is RJT. Morris LE, Schroeder ME, Warner ME. The history of the development of the history of medicine and its teaching in the United States. - Illinois: Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology , 2004. - P. 307 .
4. Kushner HI, Leighton LS. *Humanities in the Twenty-First Century*. - London: Palgrave Macmillan , 2013. - P. 111.
5. Barsu C. History of Medicine between tradition and modernism // *Clujul Medical*. 2017, No. 90(2). - P. 243.
6. Kadyrova M. Methodical improvement of professional competence in medical education in Japan (in the field of teaching pedagogy in medicine). Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences ... diss. - N., 2023. - 201. p.
7. Egamberdieva N.M. The theory and practice of the personal and professional socialization of the student in the cultural-religious approach (Pedagogical higher education muaccalapi micolida): Ped. science. dr. dicc. - Tashkent, 2010. - 332 p.

SCIENCEPROBLEMS.UZ

ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ

№ 11 (3) – 2023

АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СОЦИАЛЬНО- ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг долзарб муаммолари электрон журнали 2020 йил 6 август куни 1368-сонли гувоҳнома билан давлат рўйхатига олинган.

Муассис: “SCIENCEPROBLEMS TEAM” масъулияти чекланган жамияти

Таҳририят манзили:

100070. Тошкент шаҳри, Яккасарой тумани, Кичик Бешёғоч кўчаси, 70/10-уй. Электрон манзил:

scienceproblems.uz@gmail.com

Боғланиш учун телефонлар:

(99) 602-09-84 (telegram).