

## Modern Pedagogical Technologies of Nursing Teaching

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**ANNOTATION:** This article reveals the need to use modern pedagogical technologies in teaching nursing. It has been studied that the use of modern technologies such as collaborative and problem-based learning in teaching nursing is important in educational principles.

**KEYWORD:** Nursing work, pedagogical technology, development of the medical field, education, upbringing, knowledge, skills.

**Introduction.** Global changes in the world, especially ecological imbalance, means that attention should be paid to human health at the level of public policy. This places a huge responsibility and responsibility on the representatives of the field of nursing. The introduction of modern pedagogical technologies of "Nursing" teaching at the educational institution creates the need to raise the knowledge and skills of representatives of the medical field to a higher level. At the new stage of Uzbekistan's development, the reforms implemented in this regard are gaining importance. For example, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev said, "In the last five years, about 2,000 medical facilities have been built and repaired. These works will be continued and the conditions in 1,100 health centers will be improved. From the primary level, the program for digitization of all areas of medicine is adopted. Within two years, all medical institutions will be equipped with new computers. Paperwork will be reduced and work will be carried out using modern methods and equipment"[1.]. This means that the introduction of modern technologies in all areas of medicine is of urgent importance.

The need to teach nursing science based on modern pedagogical technologies is the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" approved on September 23, 2020, Decree No. PF-5847 of October 8, 2019 "On approval of the concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" and the Republic of Uzbekistan Based on the content of the priority tasks defined in the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 797 of September 23, 2019 "On additional measures to further improve the system of training of managers and pedagogues of higher education institutions", development of professional skills and innovative competence of the personnel, advanced foreign training related to the field aims to improve the skills of acquiring experiences, new knowledge and skills, as well as putting them into practice.

**Literature review.** An experienced and knowledgeable general practice nurse must approach each step with thought, judgment and observation, rather than as an executive. A nurse working in the field of family medicine should also have knowledge of the "Healthcare Manager" specialty. In this case, the family nurse synthesizes the knowledge of nurses working in a narrow field (ophthalmologist surgeon, gynecologist). A family nurse should be able to perfectly use the skills of conducting an electrocardiographic examination, diagnosing diseases of the respiratory system (nicflowmetry). Another important task of a general practice

nurse is to master the skills of checking the function of the organs of vision and hearing (visual acuity, measuring intraocular pressure). It is also necessary to be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental examination in diseases of internal organs.

The concept of nursing work is primarily the sum of the attitude of nurses, medical staff and the community to the nursing work and human personal worldviews, whose functional obligations are clearly defined in relation to the existing health care system and its level of development related to the economic, (social) social and geographical location of the state.

In the 1980s, WHO experts defined the concept of "Nursing" as follows: "Nursing is the practice of interpersonal relationships, and a medical nurse should be able to study each patient as an individual and identify the needs that arise in them due to the disease." In 1859, the legendary Florence Nightingale defined the work of nurses in her famous book "Essays on the Care of the Sick" as follows: "Nursing is the effort directed to the use of the surrounding environment for the patient's recovery." Florence Nightingale continues her opinion and says: - The task of the nurse is to create such conditions for the patient that nature can show its healing power. Practical activity, treatment work, all knowledge and efforts of a doctor are aimed at treating a specific disease of a specific patient. Nursing work is more focused on a sick person or a group of people, that is, a family, a community, rather than a disease, and it differs from medical activity in that it focuses on solving problems and needs related to the health of people, their families, and the population as a whole[2.81.]. Nursing work has an independent direction and has the right to take a place along with treatment work. This, in turn, expands the range of duties of a medical nurse and elevates her to a higher level than the status of an ordinary executor of the tasks given by a doctor.

In the work "Infectious Diseases" edited by Uzbek scientists Professor M.D. Ahmedova and Associate Professor A.R.Oblokhlov, it is necessary for undergraduate nursing students to learn modern medicine, and to learn modern medicine. highlighted. It is emphasized that their place and position in medicine is determined [3.120.].

The work of the authors' team entitled "Nursing work" includes the medical service provided today by highly educated nurses and students of medical colleges to various groups of the population, its professional practical activity in the field of clinical medicine and the principles of its implementation[4.45.]. Taking into account the recommendations of the World Health Organization on nursing work, it emphasizes the importance of teaching the problems of applying the nursing process in pediatrics, therapy, surgery, obstetrics on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies. According to the authors, incorporating the principles of professional guidance, they studied the theoretical foundations of patient care, the rules of modern treatment techniques, the prospective problems of nursing in therapy, pediatrics, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, palliative medicine, geriatrics and family medicine in the 21st century.

**Research methodology.** By the beginning of the 21st century, the sharp increase in the lesson description, the improvement of connection with life, the use of instruction, and the demonstration of a mental approach to everything by the teacher created explanatory-illustrative education. This type of education prevailed in practice until the 70s of the 20th century, although in the early 60s the idea of school activation was widespread and a new problematic type of education appeared.

"Cooperative pedagogy" was introduced by innovative pedagogues (Sh.A. Amonashvili, S.N. Lysenko, I.P. Volkov, V.F. Shatalov, E.N. Ilin, etc.) between the participants of the pedagogical process (teachers and students) emphasizes the organization of mutual relations based on the principle of humanity" [5.59.]. "Conceptually important rules for cooperative pedagogy are expressed in the pedagogical views of J. J. Russo, Ya. Korchak, K. Rodgers and others" [6.42.]. Today, the ideas of pedagogical cooperation are

embedded in the content of pedagogical technologies and form the basis of the "Concept of 21st century education".

Another modern pedagogical technology in teaching nursing is the "Problem-based education" method. Educator Gimpel defines it as "a set of actions such as organizing problematic situations, formulating a problem, providing necessary support to students in solving a problem, controlling these solutions, and finally, leading the consolidation and systematization of acquired knowledge"[7.12.]. I.V. Alyokhina explains that "problematic teaching is a type of education that can give the learner some aspects of scientific knowledge"[8.154.]. O.Tolipov and M.Usmonboeva understand problem-based education as "a system of educational methods and tools that emerges as a basis for modeling the real creative process to take into account the creation of problematic situations and the search for solutions" [9.51.].

Accordingly, in the teaching of nursing, the educational principles of modern pedagogical technologies, scientificity, demonstration, regularity, consistency and continuity, taking into account the unique characteristics of students, awareness and activity in education, the connection of education with life, the unity of education and upbringing, the comprehensibility of education, the educational character of education includes. The principles of education are goal orientation and idealism of education, the priority of the idea of democracy and humanity in education, consistency and systematicity in education, carrying out education together with social life, respecting the personality of the student, taking into account the individual characteristics of students in education, relying on the team and educating with the help of the team, student in education includes such as relying on positive qualities in behavior.

**Analysis and results.** The use of modern pedagogical technologies in teaching the science of nursing in medicine is to show students and young people the advantages and main positions of family medicine to nurses over the previous types of medical care. In particular, a family doctor, a family medical nurse embodies the art of pedagogy and medicine directed at the stereotypes of a healthy lifestyle. Those who are materially and morally interested in the treatment of acute diseases - in achieving complete remission of chronic diseases, who are defenders of family health, help to become good specialists in identifying new diseases of family members attached to them. This increases the effectiveness of budget expenditures in the health sector, guarantees the provision of certain medical services at the expense of state funds, and develops the network of treatment and prevention institutions.

**Conclusions and recommendations.** Studying the stages of development, models, current problems of the field of higher nursing indicates that the place and position of nursing in the healthcare system in Uzbekistan is increasing. In our opinion, it is appropriate to carry out sanitary statistical research for the purpose of maintaining and strengthening the health of the population. Methodology of organizing and conducting modern types of educational activities (project, mixed education, virtual laboratory, debate), methods of developing critical, self (motivational, intellectual, practical, active communication and teamwork) and creative thinking in students (design - serves the development of thinking, scamper).

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