O'ZBEKISTONDA SOG'LIQNI SAQLASH TIZIMINI AXBOROTLASHTIRISHDA AXBOROT KOMMUNIKATSION TEXNOLOGIYALARINING O'RNI

Xursanov Sherzod Ulaboyevich
Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi Termiz filiali assistenti
xursanovsherzod2928@gmail.com
Rasulov Asadbek Azizqulovich
Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi Termiz filiali 1-bosqich talabasi
asadbekrasulov721@gmail.com
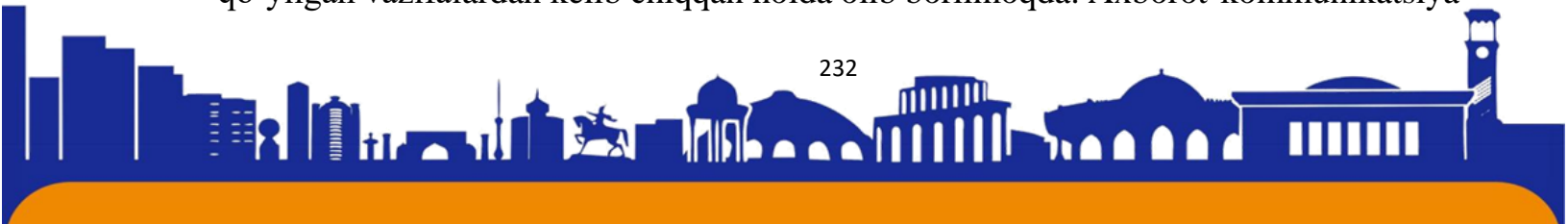*Turdimurodov Zuxriddin Erkin o'g'li*
Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi Termiz filiali 1-bosqich talabasi
turdimurodovzuhriddin92@gmail.com

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada tibbiyotda axborot-texnologiyalarini rivojlantirish haqida ma'lumotlar keltirib o'tilgan, jumladan sog'liqni saqlash tizimini axborotlashtirishda axborot kommunikatsion texnologiyalarining o'rni haqida batafsil ma'lumotlar keltirib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: tibbiyotda axborot texnologiyalari, axborot-kommunikatsiya, informatika, dastur, axborot texnologiyalari
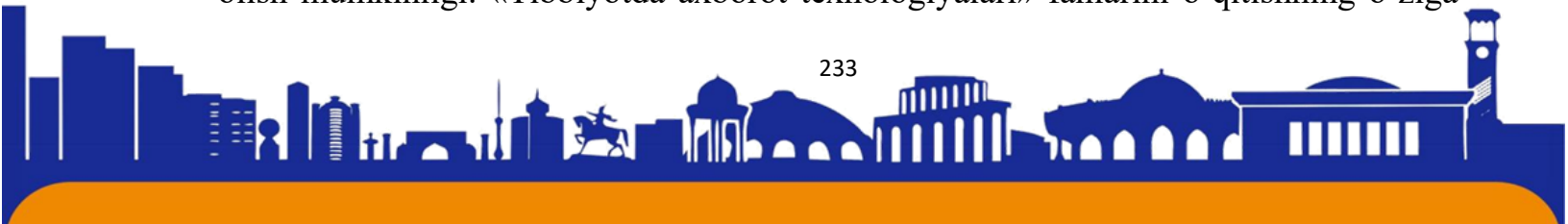
Tibbiyot sohasini axborotlashtirish deganda, inson faoliyatining barcha ijtimoiy ahamiyatga ega bo'lgan sohalarda axborotlar, bilimlar, ishonchli ma'lumotlar bilan to'liq va o'z vaqtida foydalanishni ta'minlashga qaratilgan kompleks chora-tadbirlarni barcha ish joylariga tatbiq etish tushuniladi. Axborotlashtirish nafaqat milliy iqtisodiyotning moliyaviy-iqtisodiy ko'rsatkichlarini yuksaltirishda, balki ayni paytda sog'liqni saqlash tizimini rivojlantirishda, yangi ish o'rinlarini yaratish, ish o'rinlarini avtomatlashtirish va aholining turmush darajasini sifat jihatdan yuksaltirishga ham xizmat qilmoqda. Mamlakatimizda sog'lom va barkamol avlodni tarbiyalash, yoshlarning o'z ijodiy va intelektual salohiyatini ro'yobga chiqarishi, respublikamiz yigit-qizlarini XXI asr talablariga to'liq javob beradigan har tomonlama etuk shaxslar etib tarbiyalash maqsadida o'quv jarayoniga axborot-kommunikatsiya va Internet texnologiyalarini keng joriy qilish bo'yicha amaliy ishlar Davlat dasturida ko'rsatib qo'yilgan vazifalardan kelib chiqqan holda olib borilmoqda. Axborot-kommunikatsiya

texnologiyalarini ta'lim jarayoniga keng ko'lamda joriy qilish, o'quv va ilmiy axborotlarni talaba hamda professor-o'qituvchilar tomonidan qidirib topishda ketadigan vaqtning qisqarishi, elektron o'quv adabiyotlar mazmunini davr talabidan kelib chiqqan holda o'zlashtirishning tezlashtirilish, talabalarning mustaqil ta'lim olishlari uchun qo'shimcha vaqt paydo bo'lishi bilan ifodalanadi. «Ta'lim sifati», «innovatsiyalarni ishlab chiqarishga joriy qilish», «bilimlarga asoslangan tibbiyot» va «ta'limda axborot kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari» tushunchalarini o'zaro birbirlaridan ajrarmagan holda o'rganish zarur. «Ta'lim sifati» tushunchasi, avvalambor, ta'limning asosiy maqsadi bo'lgan oliygohlardagi talabalarning bilimliligi, professor o'qituvchilarning professionalligi va ta'lim berish jarayonlarining yuqori darajada tashkil qilishga bog'liqdir. Axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari asosida ta'lim berish jarayonlarining sifatini laboratoriya mashg'ulotlariga moslashtirilgan xonalarning zamonaviy texnikalar bilan ta'minlanishi, laboratoriya mashg'ulotlarining uslubiy jihatdan ta'minlanganligi, ta'lim jarayoniga jalb qilingan o'qituvchilar ilmiy potentsialining darajasi, davlat tilidagi darslik va o'quv qo'llanmalarning ishlab chiqilganligi, ta'lim jarayonlarini boshqarishning sifat darajasi kabi omillarni ta'minlab bermoqda. Jahon tajribasi shuni ko'rsatmoqdaki, axborot kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari va internetning ta'lim sohasiga keng kirib kelishi ta'lim xizmatlarining globallashishi uchun ham kata yo'l ochib bermoqda. Rivojlangan davlatlar ta'lim sohasida bo'layotgan bunday ijobiy jihatlarni e'tiborga olgan holda, ta'lim sifatini yuksaltirish uchun axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalaridan ommaviy ravishda foydalanish davr talabiga aylanmoqda. Hozirgi kunga kelib ta'lim sohasida «Informatika» fanlarini uzluksiz o'qitishga barcha sharoitlar mavjud deb hisoblaymiz, ularning asosiylari quyidagilar:

• materiallarining hajmi, mazmuni, ahamiyati va muhimligi bilan farq qiladigan «Tibbiyotda axborot texnologiyalari» fanlarining mantiqiy bog'langan dasturining mavjudligi;

• fanlarni ixtisoslashtirilgan dasturda, ya'ni bakalavriat yo'nalishlarining o'ziga xos xususiyatlarini hisobga olgan holda o'qitish imkoniyati;

• fanlarning dasturida axborot texnologiyalari sohasining rivojlanishini hisobga olish mumkinligi. «Tibbiyotda axborot texnologiyalari» fanlarini o'qitishning o'ziga

xos xususiyatlaridan biri sifatida modul tizimini ko'rsatish mumkin, chunki bu tizim talabalar bilimining turli-tumanligini hisobga oladi. Modul tizimining yana bir ijobiy xususiyatlaridan biri shundaki fanning mazmunini kengaytirish, o'zgartirish, takomillashtirish va yangi modul elementlarini kiritish, shuningdek modul orasida yangi bosqichlarga o'tish mumkinligidir. Uslubiyot (metodologiya) jihatidan «Tibbiyotda axborot texnologiyalari» fanlarining uzluksizligi quyidagilarga asoslanadi:

• fanlar mazmunining birligi, ya'ni bir-birini to'ldirishi;

• o'qitish usulining va bilish ko'nikmalarining o'xshashligi.

Yuqoridagilar bilan bir qatorda darslikni tayyorlashda respublikaning aloqa va axborot texnologiyalari sohasida kadrlar tayyorlash, qayta tayyorlash va mutaxassislar malakasini oshirish bo'yicha bazaviy oliy ta'lim muassasasi hisoblangan Toshkent axborot texnologiyalari universitetida so'nggi yillarda «Informatika» fanlarini o'qitish tajribasi asos qilib olindi. Ba'zi oliy ta'lim muassasalarining bakalavriat yo'nalishlari o'quv rejalarida «Informatika» fanlari bitta fan sifatida olib boriladi. Ayni holda, darslikdan fanning ikkinchi qismini o'zlashtirishda foydalanishga maslahat beramiz. Fanni o'qitish modul tizimida olib borilishga mo'ljallangan bo'lib, modullar bir-biri bilan mantiqiy bog'langan. Hozirgi kunda «Tibbiyotda axborot texnologiyalari» fani respublikamizning barcha tibbiyot oliy o'quv yurtlari talabalari tomonidan o'rganib kelinmoqda.
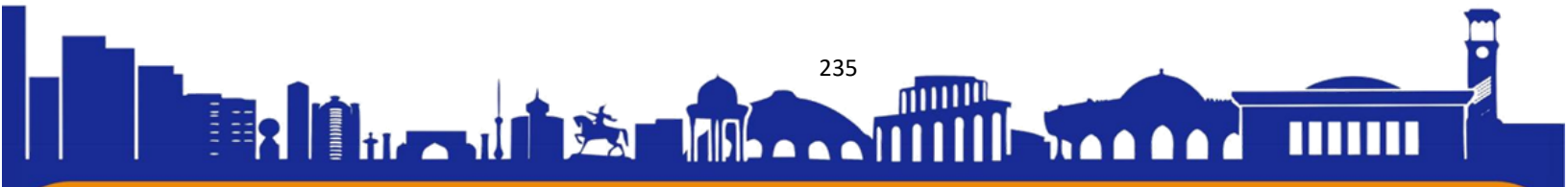
Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar:

1. Shadiev R. et al. Correction to: Familiarization Strategies to Facilitate Mobile-Assisted Language Learning in Unfamiliar Learning Environments: A Study of Strategies Development and Their Validation //International Conference on Innovative Technologies and Learning. – Cham : Springer International Publishing, 2022. – C. C1-C1.

2. Jamshedovna XD, Asfandiyorovich FM BOSHLANG 'ICH SINF O'QUVCHILARIDA KOMMUNIKATIV TA'LIM HARAKATLARINI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING AHAMIYATI //Journal of Universal Science Research. – 2023. – T. 1. – №. 5. – S. 726-733.

3. Shadiev R. et al. The effects of familiarity with mobile-assisted language learning environments on creativity //2022 International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies (ICALT). – IEEE, 2022. – C. 242-244.

4. Fayziev M. A. Methods of formation of knowledge and skills of students on the basis of computer simulation model (on the example of the subject" Computer Science and Information Technology"): Dis.… Kand. ped. science //Tashkent: TDPU.– 2008. – 2008.

5. Toshturdiyevna K. D., Asfandiyarovych F. M. FORMATION OF THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF TEMURY QUEENS IN SCHOOL GIRLS ON THE BASIS OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES //International Conference on Research Identity, Value and Ethics. – 2023. – C. 47-51.

6. Lutfullaev M. H., Fayziev M. A. Basics of the Internet. – 2001.

7. Shadiev R. et al. Exploring Affordances and Student Perceptions of MALL in Familiar Environments //Innovative Technologies and Learning: 4th International Conference, ICITL 2021, Virtual Event, November 29–December 1, 2021, Proceedings 4. – Springer International Publishing, 2021. – C. 397-412.

8. Shadiev R. et al. Improving Student Learning Satisfaction in Lectures in English as a Medium of Instruction with Speech-Enabled Language Translation Application //Innovative Technologies and Learning: Third International Conference, ICITL 2020, Porto, Portugal, November 23–25, 2020, Proceedings 3. – Springer International Publishing, 2020. – C. 576-581.

9. Shadiev R. et al. Impact of Speech-Enabled Language Translation Application on Perceived Learning Emotions in Lectures in English as a Medium of Instruction //Innovative Technologies and Learning: Second International Conference, ICITL 2019, Tromsø, Norway, December 2–5, 2019, Proceedings 2. – Springer International Publishing, 2019. – C. 809-814.

10. Shadiev R., Shadiev N., Fayziev M. Exploring influence of cultural constructs and social network on cross-cultural learning //Innovative Technologies and Learning: First International Conference, ICITL 2018, Portoroz, Slovenia, August 27–30, 2018, Proceedings 1. – Springer International Publishing, 2018. – C. 345-350.

11. Shadiev R. et al. Smart watches for making EFL learning effective, healthy, and happy //Challenges and Solutions in Smart Learning: Proceeding of 2018

International Conference on Smart Learning Environments, Beijing, China. – Springer Singapore, 2018. – C. 73-76.

12. Lutfillaev M. X., Fayziev M. A., Lutfullaeva F. Pedagogical bases of use of multimedia electronic educational literature in educational process //New pedagogical and information technologies in continuing education. Samarkand.–2003. – 2003.

13. Shadiev R. et al. Comparing effects of STR versus SELT on cognitive load //2019 Twelfth International Conference on Ubi-Media Computing (Ubi-Media). – IEEE, 2019. – C. 284-287.

14. Fayziev M. A. Methods of teaching the" operators" section in the teaching of pascal programming language on the basis of a logical scheme of concepts //Journal of Critical Review. JCR. – 2020. – T. 7. – №. 6. – C. 2056-2060.

15. Turdimurodov B. et al. TIBBIYOTDA KOMPYUTER TEXNOLOGIYALARI: ALOQA TARIXI, AHAMIYATI VA ISTIQBOLLARI //Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 7. – C. 140-146.

16. Turdimuratov B. et al. O 'ZBEKISTONDA TIBBIYOT SOHASINI RAQAMLASHTIRISH //Международная конференция академических наук. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 29. – C. 25-27.