www.wordlyknowledge.uz Volume: 2, Issue: 1, 2023

MEDICINE HISTORY ROLE IN SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN TRAINING OF THE DOCTOR

KOMILOV NODIRBEK BOKIJONOVICH

FERGANA MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PhD, Associate professor

Annotation. This article reflects on modern trends in the history of medicine and provides information on the research conducted by world scientists in this field.

Keywords: medical education, competence, trend, methodology, medical deontology, medical practice, social principle, humanities, empirical research, didactic opportunity.

The history of medicine goes back several thousand years - it dates back to the moment about which the first written information reached us (and these are the papyri of Ancient Egypt). However, strictly speaking, it can hardly be separated from the history of civilization, because illness and injury, as well as care for these conditions, can hardly be separated from the everyday concerns of life.

Scientists believe that in the days of hoary antiquity, medicine was more like witchcraft - a mixture of magical beliefs with hope for the intervention of higher powers and herbal medicine . The healer was a priest, because ultimately the health and life of the patient depended on the favor of the gods and how convincing his, the healer's, appeal to them was. In one of the Pyrenees caves there is a rock image of such a Cro-Magnon healer, he is dressed in animal skin, with deer antlers on his head.

At this time, people accumulated empirical knowledge about the properties of certain plants and minerals. The knowledge obtained in this way was often erroneous, that is, properties were attributed to the plant that it did not have, but there was also correct information. For example, the Incas discovered the tonic effect of cocoa beans, the healing properties of mate, and the narcotic effect of coca leaves. Such information accumulated, laying the basis for future pharmacology. It should be noted that many of the discoveries of our ancient ancestors are also used in modern medicine.

Despite the current changes that periodically occur in the doctor training system, the output competencies always contain social and humanitarian aspects, which is determined by the very content and content of medical science. Students of medical universities become familiar with the most general issues of the development (evolution) of medical knowledge when starting to study the subject "History of Medicine".

Currently, the goal of teaching and studying the academic discipline "History of Medicine" is defined in the formation of logical thinking among students about the development of medical knowledge along the entire path of the historical development of medicine and the medical activities of the peoples of the world, identifying epoch-making phenomena and discoveries that are significant for all medicine as a whole, and not just for certain areas.

Consistent consideration of the tasks facing the history of medicine: methodological, ideological, integrating, moral and educational and others directly reflect the role of the history of medicine in the social and humanitarian education of the future specialist. Our experience shows that students arrive at the initial stage of their studies with a baggage of fragmentary, contradictory, and often sensationalist facts from various fields of medicine. And only after mastering the general historical periodization, becoming familiar with the historical sources provided by the department, in the form of works by various authors, do students gradually come

www.wordlyknowledge.uz Volume: 2, Issue: 1, 2023

to understand the consistency and systematic nature of the factual material and, more importantly, become capable of conducting an independent analysis of the facts obtained. The use of the historical method, the study of the latest scientific data, as well as familiarity with historical sources in all their diversity reveals to the student the interdisciplinary nature of the discipline being studied. Helps to correlate and synthesize natural science and humanities knowledge into a single alloy of the history of medicine.

The very methodology of teaching the history of medicine, developed on the basis of general historical periodization, forms the criteria of consistency and scientific character among future doctors, first of all, broadens the student's horizons and improves the general culture of the student. As a reflection of the moral and educational function of the history of medicine, the following example can be given from the daily practice of teaching the topic "History of Medicine of the Republic of Uzbekistan". The presentation of this topic causes a lively discussion in the group, awakening genuine interest in the history of the Uzbek ethnic group and, ultimately, a natural feeling of pride in one's people.

Taking into account trends in modern education, primarily its technologization , we are increasingly using multimedia influence in our work. At the Department of Social Sciences, in order to improve the organization of independent work of students, a number of electronic educational and methodological complexes (EUMK) have been developed in the discipline "History of Medicine". In our opinion, the use of EUMK contributes to an in-depth understanding of educational material, the formation in foreign students of knowledge and skills necessary for the further use of acquired knowledge in professional activities.

At the same time, much-needed academic competence in skills related to the use of technical devices, information management and computer use is achieved and reinforced. Along with EUMK, in independent work, students widely use messages in the form of electronic presentations and thematic messages. This method of presenting material is typical for this form of training as an elective. Taking into account the existing knowledge in the discipline "History of Medicine" and taking into account the task of improving the professional training of students, such an interesting form of training as role-playing games is used in teaching practice . For example, when voicing theories of the origin of life, students are divided into groups and oppose each other, defending their position, thereby learning and consolidating social, personal and professional competencies.

An equally important task of the history of medicine is the museological function, which contributes to the formation of the scientific research worldview of the future doctor, enriching him with theoretical knowledge, and cultivating a sense of humanism and patriotism. The department has developed long-standing good traditions of interaction with various museums in Fergana. Taking into account the rich documentary and factual material located in various museums, the work

Thus, considering the role and significance of the history of medicine in the social and humanitarian training of a doctor, one can argue about the significant role of the history of medicine in the professional development of future doctors, the formation of a value attitude towards the profession and the expansion of the cultural and educational potential of a citizen.

References:1. 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. No. 4 (November 13): doi:10.1093/jhmas/jru026. – P. 623–652.

www.wordlyknowledge.uz Volume: 2, Issue: 1, 2023

2. Metcalfe NH, Stuart E. A short history of providing medical history within the British medical undergraduate curriculum. // MedHumanities . _ 2014 Jun, 40(1):31-7. doi : 10.1136/medhum-2013-010418. Epub 2013 Nov 13. PMID: 24227875. –P. 114-135.

3. Shedlock J, Sims RH, Kubilius RK. Promoting and teaching the history of medicine in a medical school curriculum. // J Med Libr Assoc. 2012 Apr 100 (2):138-41. doi : 10.3163/1536-5050.99.100.2.014. PMID: 22514512 . – P.225-248.