

IMPROVEMENT OF THE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS STUDENTS (MINORS) ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Zulaikho Abdinazarova

teacher of the department "Preschool education and primary education"
TSPU of Shakhrisabz branch

ABSTRACT

In the article, the author emphasizes that reproductive health problems are socio-political. The article also discusses issues of improving the level of knowledge and skills on reproductive health, eliminating deficiencies, regulating relations on reproductive health of young people (minors) at the level of laws in order to ensure activities in this direction at the proper level.

Keywords. Reproductive health, development, system improvement, level, regulation, problem.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Currently, considerable work is underway to reform the country's education system, improve its legal base, strengthen its material and technical base, and increase the effectiveness of the content, forms and methods of education. Because the education system is the basis for creating a worthy society, ensuring the country's democratic development and the formation of civil society, democratization and liberalization, raising the level of political, legal, moral, social consciousness and worldview of citizens. That is why today one of the strategic directions in the education system is the main factor in the innovative activity of educational institutions. Each potential specialist understands the need to reform the education system and understands its importance for incorporating innovation into the educational process in practice and is able to see itself in the innovation space and, most importantly, introduce innovations.

Over the years of independence, significant work has been carried out to reform the education system, improve its legal base, strengthen its material and technical base, increase the effectiveness of teaching and content, forms and teaching methods. Education is of global importance, building a respected society, ensuring the country's democratic development and the formation of civil society, its democratization and liberalization, raising the level of political, legal, moral, social consciousness and worldview of citizens, a healthy generation, It is the basis for the formation of the technological approach to education involves the separation and division of the educational process into interrelated stages and actions, coordination of actions to achieve the desired result, the gradual implementation of all planned actions and actions. Due to the nature of duplication, the system is a module and consists of blocks that are packed with content and connected with general content, namely with a common goal and content of training, learning goals, sets of training and assessment. In practice, this is the teacher's repetitive behavior algorithm. The use of this algorithm in new sections covers the scope of the educational process. A high level of skills is required at the planning stage of the organization of the educational process on the basis of pedagogical technology, when leading teachers develop methodological tools based on the rules and principles of pedagogical technology. The teacher is primarily responsible for organizational and advisory functions.

This approach is mainly for reproductive education. Reproductive education is an action performed in a typical situation in accordance with the rules already studied.

The technological approach to education involves the separation and division of the educational process into interrelated stages and actions, coordination of actions to achieve the desired result, the gradual implementation of all planned actions and actions. Due to the nature of duplication, the system is a module and consists of blocks that are packed with content and connected with general content, namely with a common goal and content of training, learning goals, sets of training and assessment. In practice, this is the teacher's repetitive behavior algorithm. The use of this algorithm in new sections covers the scope of the educational process. A high level of skills is required at the planning stage of the organization of the educational process on the basis of pedagogical technology, when leading teachers develop methodological tools based on the rules and principles of pedagogical technology. The teacher is primarily responsible for organizational and advisory functions. This approach is mainly for reproductive education. Reproductive education is an action performed in a typical situation in accordance with the rules already studied.

At the reproductive level, pedagogical technological education is organized as a reproducible conveyor process, and the expected result is clearly described and clearly formulated. The training material is reorganized and developed in accordance with clearly defined learning objectives, some of them are divided into parts, and each study is independently monitored and corrected for errors and deficiencies. At all stages of the learning process, you can also focus on achieving the learning process, a key technological aspect of the entire system - the end result of the learning process. The implementation of the technological approach requires that large-scale educational reforms and the introduction of advanced technologies in the educational process be introduced into the educational process. This, in turn, requires teachers to take a technological approach to education, mastering pedagogical technology its application and development in pedagogical practice, taking into account the national, spiritual and cultural characteristics and traditions of our region.

Reproductive health requires a solid legal framework. As democratic principles develop, the legal norms of the social sphere, which are important for protecting human interests, become more serious, more solid, and the value of the individual grows. In this context, the priorities set forth in the Concept for the Further Deepening of Democratic Reforms and the Formation of Civil Society in the Country require social protection of our citizens, consistent improvement of legislation in this area and increased attention to the implementation of existing laws. Reproductive health is at the center of human development, although it is part of its overall health. This applies to all and young people, including children and adolescents, who will eventually join the category of adults, as well as their entire family life, its organization, awareness of all the necessary information and the use of contraceptives. This applies to all and minors, including children and adolescents, who ultimately join the category of adults, as well as their entire family life, its organization, awareness of all necessary information and the use of contraceptives, the right to full and free access to medical services, on everyone's own reproductive rights and on the right of everyone to be healthy in their family and offspring. A person who lacks sufficient knowledge and experience, practical skills, medical literacy and a medical culture may encounter a number of problems in his life, various diseases and, in some cases, irreparable errors, which is a problem throughout the life of each family member and ultimately the community. Creating an unhealthy family, losing a genealogy, or infertility can be a reality in our society.

Today, the protection of the reproductive health of the population is one of the most important tasks not only for the healthcare system, but also for the state and society as a whole. After all, the reproductive health of citizens is one of the most important indicators determining the reproductive potential of the country and the fate of the national gene pool. More precisely, the level of reproductive health of the population directly affects the health of the community in which it lives, the level of the national gene pool, the fate of the nation, the general power, influence and potential of the state. That is why reproductive health is not only a medical problem in the world, but also a medical, social and socio-political problem. Most importantly, it is worth noting that the result of all the reforms carried out in our independent country is the full implementation of these conditions and opportunities with a decent understanding of all citizens that this is a human factor.

Article 13 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Reproductive Health of Citizens” defines a number of tasks to protect the constructive health of minors. The law reads:

- organization and conduct of preventive measures, including genital pathology, as well as preventive measures aimed at identifying hereditary diseases;
- Carrying out activities on sex education and preparation for family life;
- Education and training on reproductive health.

Reproductive health interventions are carried out with the voluntary consent of the minor, as well as his or her legal representative. If medical intervention is recommended for the life and health of the minor and when it is not possible to obtain consent from the legal representative and the minor, medical intervention should be available after the conclusion of a consortium of doctors.

Education, training and informing minors on reproductive health issues, their preparation for family life should be carried out accordingly in the family, educational institutions and health care.

Reproductive health trainings, including sexual education, are held jointly with educational and health authorities in accordance with specially designed programs developed in close collaboration with their families, taking into account the age, psychosocial and physical characteristics of minors. Specialists with appropriate medical training are involved in the training.

Reproductive health services for minors are guaranteed by the state and are free.

Information on reproductive health of minors is anonymous and confidential.

The emphasis on reproductive health is a socio-political, socio-economic problem, with the aim of strengthening the reproductive health of the population, improving knowledge and skills, culture and quality, eliminating deficiencies, adolescents and youth, young families. The issue of regulating all relations regarding future reproductive health people with relevant legislation to ensure the proper functioning of this area among future parents. This is one of the urgent needs and one of the most important areas of the social protection system of our country, as well as social policy. Indeed, a legal democratic society requires legal regulation of all relations existing in it, regardless of the scope of its activity and strict observance of these laws. In the end, ensuring the equality of all before the law, a dignified and prosperous life, especially health, and the creation of laws guaranteeing the rights and interests of citizens in this area, is one of the basic and necessary requirements for the formation of a comprehensively developed generation and, most importantly, social justice.

To summarize, we need to educate physically and spiritually healthy and mature heirs who will come to us in the future, with our own independent and strong civic stance, resistant to any negative influences in today's dangerous times, our national values, traditions, our homeland,

our ancestors and ancestors. It is necessary to understand that it is necessary to leave a healthy generation, a healthy offspring that can be proud and proud of our nation, be reproductive and healthy. In the end, a healthy child, a perfect person is born only from healthy and harmonious parents, but only in a spiritually high, cultural and healthy family environment. Currently, there are all the possibilities for family planning, which are directly related to reproductive health, rationalization of the number of children and the time between them, as well as the development of healthy, modern and instructive youth.

REFERENCES

1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Reproductive Health of Citizens” No. ZRU-528. - T., March 11, 2019 (National Database Database, 3/3/2019, No. 03/19/528/2741)
2. Problems and prospects for the development of economic education. Collection of theses of the republican scientific-practical conference. –T .: TDIU, 2015. - 490 bp.