

DEONTOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF THE SPIRIT OF A YOUNG DOCTOR

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ABSTRACT

The following article deals with is the problem of professional improvement, abilities, skills, competence, and also development of spiritual qualities according to modern requirements to future specialists. To solve this problem it is important to promote educational system of spiritual-moral characteristics of future doctors.

Keywords: Professional knowledge, skills, abilities, competence, professional-spiritual characteristics, future doctors.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

It is known from history that when great socio-economic, spiritual and ideological reforms take place in any country, the educational ideal of the state, the social order of pedagogy changes as well. In accordance with this law, a new era in the development of pedagogical science in Uzbekistan - the era of pedagogy of spiritual and educational work has begun. In particular, a number of theoretical, practical and organizational work has begun on the implementation of social education, which creates a "Conscious patriotic unity of the nation", implementing the Actions of Strategy for the further development of Uzbekistan.

At the Summit in Sochi in 2017, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev made a speech and said CIS leaders not to forget "Youth education is a fundamental value of every state in the context of modern globalization" and suggested to organize an international conference on the role of family and self-government in educating the younger generation.¹ This international initiative, in turn, has strengthened the attitude, confidence and attention to the only science of youth education - pedagogy, its potential. This is aimed at increasing the potential of pedagogy as a practical, experimental science to increase the effectiveness of professional spiritual education in higher education institutions.

The acceleration of reforms in Uzbekistan on the basis of the Action Strategy is determined by the growing demands of the state and society on the morale of modern professionals, the morale of future civil servants, service workers and social workers in general. These requirements require not only the professional knowledge, skills, qualifications, competencies of future professionals, but, above all, the development of their professional moral qualities on the basis of new requirements.

Each manufacturing industry has standard requirements for its product, also in education, but what about the fostering and educating children? (People who are far from Pedagogy and Psychology spheres say, "Yes, it's hard to bring up children if he or she has not initiative. These ideas are obsolete and were used 100-200 years ago. Now it's the 21st century. If you start

¹ Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to hold an international conference on education in Uzbekistan.<http://kun.uz/29597953/> Date 05.11.17.

seriously to take with it, change this or that habit in 21 days, and change a child's behavior in 40 days." Lifetime sealing technologies have been developed. True, there are thousands of human qualities, but we must ensure that 5-10 of them are guaranteed, purposeful, reliable, and, as our President has publicly explained, they know it over and over again.

A diploma awarded to a specialist guarantees the knowledge, skills, competencies and competencies set forth in the state educational standards. But if the education is not carried out in accordance with the upbringing, the specialist can become a "knowledgeable dishonest".

It is known that the concept of education has many interpretations; it has the meaning of cultural identification of the individual, the pedagogically controlled process of social adaptation, the discovery of the creative abilities of the individual, the orientation. Such an understanding of the phenomenon of education is especially evident in the field of vocational education. Professional education in this perspective is manifested as a chain of goal-oriented, complex interactions between the teacher and the student. In the process of these interactions, the ground is prepared for the future specialist, the employee's high-performance work, moral image, professional motives, interests, values, professional competencies, rapid adaptation to working conditions. This ensures that the specialist is competitive in the labor market.

Professional spiritual qualities are a cluster of unique personality traits and are the product of the process of professional upbringing. Professional moral qualities are determined by the requirements of a particular field, a specific professional activity. In this context, the fact that the object of activity of a doctor, physician, and medical worker is a human being is of fundamental importance. Man is the highest, most unique value among all the values in the world. This is recognized by our national philosophy, spirituality, the Constitution of Uzbekistan, our laws. This is evidenced by the words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the United Nation General Assembly: "Political activity in our society is growing; profound reforms are being carried out in all areas. Their goal is to build a democratic state and a just society in which the implementation of the simple and clear principle that "the interests of the people take precedence over all else" is a priority².

Humanism is a fundamental principle of medical deontology. Therefore, it is clear that the development of the spirituality of the future doctor on a humane basis is the basis of his professional activity. In accordance with the Law "On the establishment of the Day of Medical Workers of the Republic of Uzbekistan" adopted on September 12, 2006, the second Sunday of November is widely celebrated in our country as a holiday of doctors. The law sets out a number of state requirements for the morale of doctors. In this regard, research on the formation of the professional spirituality of the future doctor emphasizes that the pedagogical process strengthens the personal motives, feelings, ideals, professional identification of their profession and work.

At the same time, practical studies show a number of shortcomings in the field of medicine related to the period of higher education in this regard. Problems with the professional training and morality of doctors, including conflicting relationships with patients, conduct contrary to professional morality, violation of universal, national values, violation of biomedical ethics, professional irresponsibility, corruption, and others can be included here.

² Speech by President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly. September 19, 2017.

During the years of independence, research has been conducted in the pedagogical system of management of the formation of professional orientation of future medical workers in the country (F.F. Ziyaeva, 2008), the formation of professional competence in medical college students (Y.E. Rahimova, 2013). In this regard, in 2014, A. Usmonkhodjaev's manual "Spirituality of medical workers"³ was published. However, despite the fact that the issues of spirituality and national ideology are becoming increasingly important in our country, the study and improvement of the problem of spirituality of future specialists in medical higher education institutions during the years of independence has not been studied as a separate social and pedagogical problem.

Professional spirituality is a process of formation of values aimed at activating the internal mechanisms of self-development of the future specialist in terms of cultivating qualities. This approach provides an opportunity to train future physicians in certain social and moral conditions as a person with high professional qualities, along with medical normative competencies.

In this regard, today the general practice is to study the ethno pedagogical culture of the doctor, the study of psychological mechanisms of the doctor's professional identity, the formation of the doctor's professional identity in higher education, the pedagogical basis of the doctor's professional activity and their role in the self-care of patients with chronic respiratory pathology. Pedagogical conditions of moral and psychological training of students of pedagogical higher educational institutions, military-pedagogical higher education students of institutions of professional education, secondary special educational institutions, educational systems and their potential impact on medical education of professional nurses, doctors devoted to the preparation of communication among them. However, the above research does not address the issue of professional morale, spiritual qualities of future doctors.

Analysis of existing research has shown that today there are some scientific and pedagogical problems in the development of professional morale of future doctors. Including,

- The need to cultivate professional spirituality in each future specialist with higher education in the field of pedagogy, and the lack of theoretical foundations and practical methodological aspects of this issue in different areas;
- With the growing demand for highly qualified doctors in medical practice, this area is not sufficiently developed in the theory and practice of training future doctors.

The existence of these problems raises the problem of defining the pedagogical conditions for the education of highly qualified doctors and their introduction into medical higher education institutions. In order to solve this problem, it is important to develop a system of training professional spiritual qualities in future doctors. Then it will be possible to identify and justify the effective pedagogical conditions for the development of professional spiritual qualities in future doctors. In this process, the content of the process of educational and spiritual enlightenment works in medical higher education institutions, the possibility of modeling reflecting the pedagogical conditions for the development of professional spiritual qualities in future doctors in medical higher education institutions will be increased.

To do this, we identify and systematize the theoretical and methodological basis of the process of development of professional moral qualities in future doctors in higher medical education;

- Determine the basic professional moral qualities of the medical profession;

³ A.Usmonkhodjaev. Spirituality of medical workers, Tashkent, 2014, "New century generation", 276 p

- Development of a pedagogical model for the development of professional and spiritual qualities of future doctors in higher medical education;
- Substantiation and practical testing of pedagogical conditions that serves the formation of professional spiritual qualities in students of medical higher education institutions;
- Development of pedagogical support of the process of cultivating professional and spiritual qualities in future doctors;
- To require targeted socio-pedagogical research to determine the dynamics of the development of professional spiritual qualities in future doctor. At this point, we may have a question: "What innovations should be enriched with the content of spiritual and educational work, education of students in medical higher education institutions?" In our opinion, the principle of harmonization of general and specific approaches will have its positive effects. That is, as general spiritual and moral competencies of students:
 - Historical, national, political consciousness;
 - Ability to resist violations of moral and ethical norms;
 - Formation of skills to withstand the threats of indifference to the interests of the motherland, the people, spiritual alienation, religious extremism and terrorism;
 - To be able to resist any form of nationalism, localism, sectarianism, as well as inter-religious tolerance;
 - Formation of a holistic, scientific outlook;
 - Awareness of the domestic and foreign policy pursued by the President and the Government of Uzbekistan;
 - Practical commitment to the national idea;
 - Special attention should be paid to the formation of competencies to contribute to the transformation of Uzbekistan into one of the 30 most developed countries in the world in 2030.

Therefore, based on the analysis of the specifics of the professional activity of the doctor and the current state of the problem of developing the professional qualities of future doctors in the educational process of medical higher education institutions, we need to form and define a cluster of basic professional spiritual and moral qualities. At the same time, the main deontological complex is patriotism; humanity, sensitivity, compassion, sincere love for sick and healthy people, a professionally developed, deepened sense of duty as the main qualities of a medical worker; regular updating of their medical knowledge, professional need for self-improvement; stability and self-control, endurance and perseverance, fidelity to the word and promise given in all matters, bright imagination, delicate psychology must also be developed and nurtured. The future doctor should be a polite, well-behaved, kind professional.

One of the conditions for increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in higher education institutions is that it has a practical-research basis. For this purpose it is necessary to develop a methodology based on the practical study of the conditions for the formation of professional and spiritual qualities of educational issues in medical educational institutions, the implementation of experimental and pedagogical research in the field of general and professional education.

At the same time, it is necessary to study the examples of the achievements of Western and Eastern educational practice, to acquaint the coaches of the academic group, professors and teachers, all subjects of spiritual and educational work with the practical research methods and technologies of pedagogy. This will give us the opportunity to study and improve the state of spiritual and educational work in financial and medical institutions of the Republic. Thus, the spiritual and enlightenment conditions are created for each future doctor-student to express his spiritual and moral qualities, to build his personal activity on the basis of strong spiritual values.

The study of the practice of spiritual and educational work carried out in the higher medical educational institutions of the Republic shows that there are various forms and means of activities. The system includes contests, sports competitions, performances, conversations, debates, games, art evenings, bytes, events aimed at improving the culture of reading, Independence Day, Constitution Day, Teachers 'and Coaches' Day, Navruz, New Year, Memory and honor day an Eid holiday includes a complex and a number of other events. These measures should be firmly reflected in the annual work plans of spiritual and educational work. Each work plan includes specific spiritual and educational tasks as a program of future activities.

Higher medical education (bachelor's degree) is the last stage of the state system of continuing education, which requires the formation of a team of young men and women for 6 years, will be not only specialists, but also goal-oriented moral educated person. Educating is a natural process of upbringing. If the future doctor has a high level of spirituality, ideological immunity, patriotism, devotion in the higher medical education institution, tomorrow he will be able to achieve the same level of spirituality, the same level of ideological activity, the same level of patriotism as a citizen.

The spirituality, patriotism and ideological immunity of every doctor are reflected in the education he has received in the higher medical education institution for 6 years. According to the opinion Y.G. Fokin, a researcher in the field of higher education pedagogy, "the humanization of higher education is one of the ways to raise the morale of specialists, to educate graduates, to prevent narrow-mindedness of specialists, in addition to performing their direct duties." ⁴

At the same time, we consider the study of their spiritual and moral relations in the education of spiritual qualities of future doctors from the point of view of integrated pedagogy, proposed by Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences Z.Azimova, to be an effective approach. The purpose is to create a theoretical model that includes purposeful, functional, meaningful elements of this process, as well as methods, tools and forms of study, and on its basis to study the essence of the processes of spiritual and moral relations of students through integrated methods that creates opportunities"⁵.

In conclusion, the development of professional and spiritual qualities of future doctors is a systematic, holistic pedagogical system that forms the national-modern medical personality, which forms the scientific and experimental social competencies, has diagnostic and prognostic features, and embodies the best qualities of national and universal humanity. [4. P. 78]

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