BG Pulse Journal USA
ISSN:1947-2536 http://www.bgpulseusa.com/index.php/bg
BG PULSE JOURNAL

JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL NATURE OF THE SUBJECT "INTRODUCTION OF STUDENTS OF HIGHER MEDICAL SPECIALIZATIONS TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION" AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN MODERN MEDICAL EDUCATION

Khusainov Yusuf Usmonovich
UBS, Doctor of Philosophy in Medical Sciences,
PhD, Associate Professor
yxusainov24@gmail.com
https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20138209

Abstract: This scientific article extensively covers the subject, purpose, objectives of the subject of introductory medicine, and its role in the modern medical education system. It also analyzes the historical stages of the medical profession, professional and ethical requirements for a doctor, the principles of medical ethics and deontology, and the importance of innovative technologies in medical education on a scientific basis.
Keywords: medicine, professional competence, deontology, bioethics, health care, medical education.

Introduction

Medicine is an important social sphere aimed at maintaining, strengthening, and restoring human health.

Studying at a medical university is not only acquiring a profession but also an important step toward improving human health and serving society. Through the course "Introduction to the Medical Profession," students acquire the necessary knowledge and skills for their work, which will lay the foundation for their successful future careers as physicians. This article analyzes the essence of the course "Introduction to the Medical Profession" and its importance in modern medical education using scientific and theoretical foundations.

Introduction to the Medical Profession provides students with basic knowledge and skills in the field of medicine. These primarily cover the following areas:

1. Theoretical Foundations: Introductory medical courses teach students important theoretical concepts such as human anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, and pathophysiology. This knowledge is essential for understanding future diseases and appropriately responding to them.

2. Ethical and Legal Issues: Ethical standards are a key aspect of the medical profession. Students are introduced to patient rights, medical ethics, and professional morality. This not only shapes their behavior as physicians but also plays a significant role in developing relationships with patients.

3. Practical Skills: In the introductory medical course, students also acquire practical skills. These skills include processes such as prescribing medications, examining patients and analyzing results, and correctly using diagnostic methods.

4. Psychology and Communication: Physicians must be able to communicate with patients. Introductory medical courses include skills in communicating with patients, developing empathy, and understanding. This allows them to accurately understand patients' needs and provide them with effective care.

In modern medical education, the topic of entry into the medical profession is constantly being updated to reflect changing needs and new knowledge. The following factors are particularly important in this process:

1. Innovative teaching methods: Modern education utilizes numerous interactive methods, simulations, and virtual practice. For example, students have the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge in practice using simulation programs that identify the harmful effects of medications.

2. Technology and digital transformation: Students can receive a comprehensive education through online learning, distance learning, and virtual communities. This makes the learning process more convenient and effective for modern students. For example, electronic medical resources and mobile applications allow them to quickly access the information they need.

Since the medical profession is directly linked to human life, it demands a high level of responsibility, in-depth knowledge, and high moral character. Therefore, the course "Introduction to the Medical Profession" is particularly important as the initial and crucial stage of medical education.

This course introduces students to the social essence of medicine, the structure of the healthcare system, the ethical and regulatory foundations of medical practice, and the process of professional training.

Medicine has evolved alongside human civilization. In ancient times, medicine developed in harmony with religious and philosophical views. The renowned ancient physician, Hippocrates, is recognized as the founder of scientific medicine. His oath serves as the moral standard for the medical profession to this day.

A great representative of the Eastern medical school, Abu Ali ibn Sina, systematically described medical science in his work, "The Canons of Medicine." This work was used as a basic textbook in European universities for several centuries.

In the 19th and 20th centuries, clinical medicine reached new heights as a result of developments in microbiology, anatomy, and pharmacology. In the 21st century, genetics, biotechnology, and digital technologies have become the main areas of medical development.

The introductory course on medical professions focuses on the theoretical, social, and ethical foundations of medical practice.

This course serves the following purposes:

1. Explaining the role and significance of the medical profession in society.
2. Developing a sense of professional responsibility and duty in students.
3. Teaching the principles of medical ethics and deontology.
4. Introduction to the structure of the healthcare system.
5. Developing professional competencies.

This course serves as a starting point for developing students' clinical thinking.

A physician must be not only a qualified specialist but also a person of high spirituality. The following requirements apply to the physician's personality:

- Improvement of theoretical knowledge and practical skills;
- Moral purity and integrity;
- Empathy and respect for patients;
- Stress resistance;
- Commitment to continuous professional development.

The principle of humanity is of paramount importance in the medical profession. Creating an atmosphere of trust in patient interactions directly impacts the effectiveness of treatment.

Medical ethics is a system of moral norms regulating the relationship between physician and patient. Its main principles are:

- Do no harm;
- Benefit;
- Fairness;
- Respect for the patient's rights;
- Maintain medical confidentiality.

Bioethical issues also play a significant role in modern medicine. Areas such as transplantation, artificial insemination, and gene therapy further strengthen ethical responsibility.

Medical education is currently organized based on a competency-based approach. At the global level, the World Health Organization is developing strategies for developing healthcare systems and improving the quality of medical education.

The following innovative methods are used in modern medical education:

- Simulation centers;
- Clinical skills labs;
- Problem-based learning (PBL);
- Distance learning platforms;
- Telemedicine technologies.
- Simulation center;

The introduction of digital technologies and artificial intelligence systems places new demands on the professional training of physicians.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is implementing comprehensive reforms to modernize the healthcare system, improve the quality of medical services, and train personnel in line with international standards. The introduction of a credit-modular system and updated curricula also require enriching the content of the introductory course for medical professionals.

Conclusion

Introduction to the Medical Profession is an initial but important stage of the educational process at higher medical institutions. This course not only introduces students to the theoretical principles and fundamentals of medicine but also explores the ethical and moral aspects of the specialty. It is also of great importance in modern medical education, as it focuses on exploring innovative teaching methods, new technologies, and public health issues.

Currently, introduction to the medical profession prepares students for changes in the medical field and plays a vital role in preparing them for professional practice as physicians. As a result, students, understanding the complexity of their profession, receive training that encompasses not only knowledge and skills but also humanistic, ethical, and responsible aspects of entering the profession.

Thus, the role and significance of introduction to the medical profession in modern medical education is growing. We expect medicine not only to help us maintain our health but also to contribute to our spiritual and moral development. As a result, we strive to educate future physicians who feel a sense of social responsibility and are ready to serve not only themselves but also the patients we treat as highly qualified medical specialists.

In the history of medical education in Uzbekistan, the course "Introduction to the Medical Profession" holds special significance, and its development and improvement serves to improve the health of our country and society. Achieving this goal requires the collaboration of students, faculty, and a team of experienced specialists.

Thus, "Introduction to the Medical Profession" provides students with the necessary knowledge and skills not only to study their profession but also to prepare them for future work in healthcare, based on the absolute rules and ethical principles of medicine. This process strengthens each student as a physician not only from a practical standpoint but also from a moral and social responsibility perspective.

As a result, "Introduction to the Medical Profession" is one of the important pillars determining how students will enter the world of medicine and what kind of professional life they will lead in the future. The knowledge gained in this course will form the foundation for nurturing our future doctors as strong, knowledgeable, and responsible world-class specialists. "Introduction to the Medical Profession" plays a significant role in the professional development of students. This course helps students understand the social nature of the medical profession, master ethical principles, and develop their professional competencies. In today's medical environment, training highly qualified, responsible, and innovative physicians remains a priority.

References

1. Hippocrates. Oath and selected works. -Athens, 2001.

2. Ibn Sino A.A. The Canons of Medicine. -Tashkent: Science, 1983.

3. Beauchamp T., Childress J. Principles of Biomedical Ethics. -New York: Oxford University Press, 2019.

4. World Health Organization. Global strategy on human resources for health. -Geneva, 2020.

5. Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Concept for the development of the healthcare system. -Tashkent, 2022.

6. Karimov I. Fundamentals of medical deontology. -Tashkent, 2018.

7. Bozorov S. Introduction to the medical profession. -Tashkent, 2021.