LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT
The article illustrates the significant factors of personal development that covers main successful competence of individuals. The structure of the article includes the definition of pedagogical and psycholinguistics approaches in the sphere of bilingual education. The development research activities are characterized by the existence of number variety methods of communication which scientists of this period have a great investigation.

АННОТАЦИЯ
В статье рассматривается основные факторы развития человечества, которое покрывает важные успешные компетенции индивида. Статья предназначена для определения педагогических и психолингвистических особенностей в сфере двуязычных образований. Развития исследования активности статьи характеризуются разными методами коммуникации, с которыми ученые проводят огромное научную работу.

Key words: medical terminology, glossary, individuals, methods, education, upbringing.

До the language competence all student should be able to read and pronounce medical texts correctly after completing their studies according to the stated goals and objectives. The majority medical terminologies are deriving from the Latin language, that includes some Greek words respectively. However, the same taken word from Latin language is pronounced in different sounds. Students must be able to translate without a glossary and be able to read quickly. The aim of the lesson involve the following procedures as asking questions, providing grammar rules, correct spelling, and briefly describing the text in a foreign language. Furthermore, it is required ability of presenting the content of the original texts according to the plan upon completion of the stage.

Foreign language teaching is based on the following sections of medical vocabulary: human anatomy, human physiology, microbiology, clinic and medical institutions.

For example, the words Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Pneumonia are written on the blackboard. All words and phrases are written by students on the topic related to these words. Fever Loss of appetite Loss of weight Causative agent Fatigue Sputum is mucopurulent Elevation of temperature

Cyanosis Dry rales Breathlessness Pain in the chest Foci of inflammation Shadowing in the lung Occlusion of bronchioles and alveoli

The process will continue until the series of ideas is complete. Whenever possible, the words that are written should be closely related to the topic. This method should be implemented in two sets or individually, and each student has to know that each of the ideas is written not only in English but also in Uzbek or Russian. The method can also be used to translate texts, that is, each student in the group translates the text and summarizes the teacher at the end, telling them their own translations. The small group texts in the following exercise translate independently, and the translation is correct or incorrect, and then summarizes the teacher's connection.

* According of the state rule of "On Education", the development of households in the field of education
and training by state and non-state educational institutions; facilitating the development and interaction of the education system on the basics of drawing up a plan;

- Provision of highly qualified specialists in the system of training of personnel, increasing the prestige and social status of pedagogical activity;
- Reconstruction of the value system and content based on the country's social and economic development prospects, society's needs, and the latest achievements in science, culture, technology and technology;
- Development and implementation of effective forms and methods of spiritual and moral education of students;
- Introduction of an impartial system for assessing the quality of education and training, certification and accreditation of educational institutions;
- Creation of normative, logistical and information base ensuring the required level and quality of education in the new socio-economic conditions, guaranteeing the functioning and sustainable development of the system of training;
- ensuring effective integration of education, science and production, development of mechanisms for the formation of state requirements for the quantity and quality of trained personnel, as well as the formation of orders from non-governmental organizations, enterprises and organizations;
- Development and implementation of real mechanisms for attracting extra-budgetary resources, including foreign investments, into the system of continuous education and training;

Therefore, in order to properly and objectively evaluate personality traits, it is necessary to observe this in various relationships. To properly address a person's development objectives, it is necessary to have a good understanding of the factors and characteristics that influence their behavior.

It is desirable to be aware of and take into account the specifics of the growth and development of the learner so that it can effectively influence the development of the person in the educational process. Consequently, there is a twofold link between development and upbringing.

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ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ УМЕНИЙ У МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ ИМЕНИ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОГО)

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АННОТАЦИЯ
В статье рассматривается процесс формирования морфологических умений младших школьников как составной части умений по русскому языку. Приводятся приемы работы над формированием отдельных частнограмматических категорий имени существительного. Показана практическая значимость формируемых умений.

АБСТРАКТ
The article discusses the process of formation of morphological skills of elementary schoolchildren as an integral part of skills in the Russian language. The methods of work on the formation of individual private grammatical categories of a noun are given. The practical significance of the formed skills is shown.

Ключевые слова: морфологические умения, грамматические признаки, лексико-грамматические разряды, категория рода, категория числа, категория падежа.

Keywords: morphological skills, grammatical features, lexical and grammatical categories, gender category, category of number, category of case.

Морфологические умения – часть составных умений по русскому языку. Они включают умения определять принадлежность слова к той или иной части речи, указывать ее грамматические признаки, оперировать ими в речи и, несомненно, имеют практическое значение: на их основе формируются...