

## THE USE OF NEW PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING

**A.M. Vakhidova**<sup>1</sup>

PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology, Virology and Immunology,  
Samarkand State Medical University

**G.N.Khudoyarova**<sup>2</sup>

Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, Virology and Immunology,  
Samarkand State Medical University

**Z.T. Muratova**<sup>3</sup>

Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, Virology and Immunology,  
Samarkand State Medical University

**Introduction:** The majority of educational institutions, having a vast positive experience in teaching, believe that it is better to teach using active problem-based methods, which is largely facilitated by modern pedagogical technologies that have appeared in recent years, allowing to direct the future doctor's thinking more effectively in the right direction, increase interest and activity of creative independence of students in mastering knowledge, abilities and especially skills.

**Objective:** The use of new pedagogical technologies in teaching in different technologies to achieve a pedagogical goal.

The issues of education and effectiveness of teaching and objective assessment of knowledge and skills of students in medical schools are given great and paramount importance in all countries with a high level of medical development [1-3].

**Materials and research methods:** In the Department of Microbiology, business games such as round table method, hot potato, gallery tour, brainstorming, three-step interview method, incident method are also used in practical classes. Indeed, there was a noticeable revival in the learning process, classes became more interesting and not boring, there was good competition among students, and their thinking processes in mastering the material became more active. The students have become more responsible towards our subject.

**Research results:** We want to share our experience of using technology in the acquisition of practical skills. For each microbiology topic, step-by-step algorithms for basic practical skills have been drawn up. They are mainly concerned with providing microbiological guidance in infectious diseases, pathogenicity, smear preparation techniques, inoculation of bacterial culture, technique of complex staining method.

In the first session, we hand out a handout to the students describing the steps of the practical skill. Students work through this material at home. For example, septicopiemia [4-6].

When scoring a student, we take into account the extent to which they have mastered the practical skill.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, this approach to the acquisition of practical skills meets the requirements of practical lessons, makes them interesting, rich and, most importantly, effective, there is an enjoyment of learning and a sense of mastery of the practical skill. This produces the most successful results.

### Literature

1. Akhmatov H., Aminov A., Vahidova A.M. The search for the most effective drug sin echinococcosis and pecilomycosis //Student research. 2019. C. 155-158.
2. Vahidova A. M. et al. Fungi of the genus pacilomyces in human echinococcosis //World Science: Problems and Innovations. 2019. C. 186-190.
3. Shomurodov. K.E. Features of cytokine balance in gingival fluid at odontogenicphlegmon of maxillofacial area. // Doctor-aspirant 2010.-42 Vol.-No.5.1.-P.187-192;
4. Tillyashaykhov M. N., Rakhimov N. M. Khasanov Sh. T., Features of Clinical Manifestation of the bladder cancer in young people// Doctor Bulletin. - Samarkand, 2019. - №2. - P. 108-113
5. Ilkhomovna, K. M., Eriyigitovich, I. S., & Kadyrovich, K. N. (2020). Morphological Features Of Microvascular Tissue Of The Brain At Hemorrhagic Stroke. The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research, 2(10), 53-59. <https://doi.org/10.37547/TAJMSPR/Volume02Issue10-08>
6. S Ziyadullaev, O Elmamatov, N Raximov, F Raufov //Cytogenetic and immunological alterations of recurrent bladder cancer.European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine ISSN 2515-8260 Volume 7, Issue 2, 2020