

Specific Characteristics of Digitalization in Medical Education

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Annotation. Information technology (IT) is firmly embedded in all areas of our daily lives. Their implementation in various areas of life is growing rapidly every year. They are becoming an integral part in healthcare, education, and the economy. Informatization is the most important reform mechanism in the medical educational process aimed at improving the quality of knowledge. The development and implementation of IT in education allows us to take informatization to a new level, which will have a beneficial effect on improving the educational process.

Keywords. Information technology, medicine, education, telemedicine

In healthcare, the use of digital technologies is becoming increasingly widespread. During the pandemic, our country has managed to rethink the importance and feasibility of introducing modern solutions into the field. On April 28, 2020, the Presidential Decree “On measures for the widespread introduction of the digital economy and e-government” was adopted, which became a fundamental legal act that defines measures for the further digitalization of the country in the coming years.

A unified electronic platform will be introduced in Uzbekistan, in which all necessary data will be stored, which will create certain convenience for both doctors and patients. Just imagine, absolutely all information regarding your health will be collected in one place. In addition, this will significantly affect the improvement of the mechanism for monitoring the efficiency of the sector and will increase the level of medical literacy of the population. The unified electronic platform in healthcare is built in such a way that it will store your entire medical history: what tests you took, what vaccinations you received, what the doctor prescribed for you, and so on. This system will be available to both public and private medical institutions of the republic.

Over the past 20 years, the use of computers in medicine has increased tremendously. Practical medicine is becoming more and more automated. There are many programs for computers. Complex modern research in medicine is unthinkable without the use of computer technology. The current stage of global economic and social development is characterized by a significant influence of digitalization. As a New trend of global social development, which replaced informatization and computerization, it is characterized by the following - it is based on the digital representation of information. Digital medicine is most often associated with e-health and telemedicine. In fact, these are only individual elements of digital medicine. Telemedicine can literally be translated as medicine at a distance, “distant” medicine.

Telemedicine includes technologies that allow you to remotely monitor a patient’s condition, maintain an electronic medical record, conduct consultations, and buy medications in online pharmacies, including using electronic prescriptions.

“Telemedicine is a method of providing medical care where distance is a critical factor, by representatives of all medical specialties using information and communication technologies to obtain information necessary for the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases; health research and evaluation; and to continue the education of health professionals to improve the health of both individuals and society as a whole.”

Digital technologies help obtain structured operational information that is necessary for both doctors and specialists in the field of management and education, eliminate routine paperwork, help improve the qualifications of medical workers through continuing education, improve medical infrastructure, and telemedicine technologies make medical care accessible for patients anywhere in the country.

Activation of medical education processes and its modernization is a demand of the times, which is inextricably linked with the training of doctors with high intellectual potential. The implementation of

digitalization in medical education is considered an important criterion that determines the processes of radical change of system activity and ensures the speed of activity. After all, in the current era of globalization, the development of medical education, the promotion of talent, and the improvement of conditions for acquiring knowledge are the priority directions of the state's policy, which shows the effect of digitalization reforms. In this context, studying the relevance of digitization can be seen in:

First, in the current globalization period, important changes are taking place in the systematization of human health care processes and setting requirements. In general, there is an increasing need to organize the health care system on the basis of world standards, based on a modern method - digitization, and to learn from a professional point of view.

Secondly, since the future of the country is directly dependent on the level of training of quality medical personnel, it is important to study, analyze and find solutions to the current problems of implementing digitalization and using them freely during our activities. has important practical significance.

Thirdly, in order to accelerate the effectiveness of pedagogical activity in the medical education system, the need for digitalization is to improve the qualifications of pedagogues, to strengthen their professional and intellectual potential, and to accelerate the stages of training medical personnel with modern knowledge and rapid activity in the protection of public health.

Today, the main goal of wide introduction of digitization in the medical education system in our country is, firstly, to train quality personnel that is competitive at the world level, and secondly, to find appropriate methods of treatment for diseases affecting the health of our population, to facilitate their treatment measures, and to ensure the speed of the system. Of course, determining the features and importance of digitalization, studying the goals and principles of regulating activities, observing the rules of digitalization, and consciously and actively participating in the implementation of its perfect knowledge are the main mechanisms. In our opinion, the tasks of digitization are primarily to improve the quality of medical education, to demonstrate the improvement of new measures in the health care of the republic's population.

New information technologies in the medical education system are being developed in the following areas: development of lectures and practical classes, development of new textbooks and manuals, etc. Employees of the department develop and implement methods in teaching practice that solve the following pedagogical problems:

- development of students' skills and their readiness to conduct independent research,
- increasing the efficiency of independent work by diversifying its forms in class time and free time,
- increasing the productivity of students' mental work by creating a learning environment with modern information tools and forms,
- increasing students' self-esteem by increasing responsibility for tasks performed through automation of the process of ongoing monitoring of knowledge and skills.

To increase the efficiency of students' independent work, department staff have developed various forms of students' independent educational activities, combining both academic and modern methods with the use of information tools.

Students perform mandatory traditional extracurricular work in the form of presentations on academic topics and topics promoting a healthy lifestyle and tuberculosis prevention among the population. The exchange of theoretical knowledge and test questions is carried out using information and communication technologies through the creation of a contact group in Telegram. These student groups are created within student groups also to obtain additional educational information. An innovative approach to organizing the educational process is expressed in the presentation of new information in the form of presentations, animations, videos during lectures and practical classes. The use of this kind of innovation makes it possible to visually, in a concise form with an individual approach to the mode of presenting information, increase the speed of knowledge transfer to students.

To successfully solve the problems of professional training of primary care doctors, it is necessary to focus on the development of students' intellectual abilities, moral universal values, their logical clinical thinking, the development and implementation of new advanced pedagogical information technologies. This requires preparing students to actively independently solve vital issues and use acquired knowledge in solving new problems.

Thus, information and communication technologies, implementing the idea of competency-oriented training, significantly change the nature of traditional training and occupy a central place in determining the quality of training of primary care physicians.

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