The Introduction of Pedagogical and Innovative Technologies in the Teaching of Medical Terminology in Medical Institutions

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Abstract: This article will focus on the introduction of new pedagogical and innovative technologies in teaching Latin in medical institutions. I consider it advisable to pay special attention to educational technologies, since educational technologies contain the urgency of finding effective ways to organize practical classes, better formation of knowledge, skills, and abilities, taking into account the internal resources of students.

Keywords: method, innovative technologies, handouts, educational technologies.

Introduction

"There are as many teachers in the world as there are so many methods," said the great scientist. As you know, the educational process is complex and diverse in form. In the learning process, tasks are given that motivate and make students think about various interesting and problematic issues, make students think independently and work harder on themselves. Bachelor's degree students of the 1st stage of medical higher educational institutions begin studying the subject module "Latin language and medical terminology". Since this module is a new discipline for students, terms used in medicine, and the language of medical professionals is Latin, from the first lesson students will be tasked with understanding the importance of studying this discipline, especially the need to memorize medical terms. When taking a subject module on human anatomy, it is extremely important that students memorize anatomical terms, whether they like it or not. The presentation of new educational material in the practical classes "Latin language and medical terminology" in medical higher educational institutions includes the stages of formation of the necessary speech skills through the application of various innovative methods in accordance with the relevant problem situations through various exercises and tasks.

Therefore, when we think about the introduction of new pedagogical and innovative technologies in teaching Latin, I think it is advisable to pay special attention to educational technologies, since in educational technologies the student should look for effective ways to organize practical classes, better formation of knowledge, skills and abilities, taking into account the internal resources of students.

A new technological process and a new approach to the introduction of the latest modern teaching methods in practical classes determine the purpose of teaching Latin not only in transferring knowledge to students and forming certain speech skills, but also in developing students' abilities, further increasing their interest in Latin, working on the internal capabilities of their memory, and building students' confidence.

Methods and materials

When teaching Latin in medical higher educational institutions, a teacher should remember that 50% of the result of the lesson he attends depends on his activity, and 50% on the student's academic performance, since after the teacher has fully explained the topic, he fixes the lesson using various exercises, thematic questions, handouts when fixing the topic. During the lesson, the following stages of language learning are performed::

1. **Listening** comprehension of learning materials in Latin is a skill that can be realized using the sounds of the language. There is a problem with the pronunciation of a language that is not native, with Latin pronunciation that students confuse. This requires performing a series of exercises to overcome

difficulties. 2. **Writing** is how to compose words from letters, to compose phrases through words. Written language is widely used in medicine. Writing instruction is becoming very important in medical schools today. 3. **Reading** correctly is the pronunciation of certain consonant letters (c, h, x, s), diphthongs (ae, oe, au, eu), digraphs (ph, ch, rh, th) and letter combinations (qu, ngu, ti, su) in Latin, as well as terms involving these letters. To develop proper reading skills, students need to multiply their reading material. 4. **Translating** is the development of students' skills and abilities to translate anatomical terms from Latin to Uzbek and from Uzbek to Latin requires great responsibility from the teacher.

Many interactive methods can be used to increase students' engagement in practical activities. Innovative computer technologies and interactive methods implemented in all higher education institutions have increased significantly. There are many varieties of these methods, including role-playing games that are currently used, "Brainstorming", "Skeleton of a fish", "Snowman", "Who is faster and better", "Chain Drill", "Think, search, find", "Business games", "Case study", "Tree questions" and others. It's good that all the manifestations of interactive methods, such as Cluster, Sinquain, the use of the Wenn diagram and others like it are naturally aimed at increasing the involvement of students in the educational process. Our main goal is not to let students get bored in class, but to get them interested in learning Latin. Let him come to the lesson himself with interest, he does not need to be forced to sit down. Let him sincerely feel the need to learn Latin. Innovative technological activities in the process of practical training require prior planning of this process, a clear definition of learning objectives, as well as the active participation of students. This activity involves comprehensive, thoughtful planning of each moment of the practical lesson before it is completed, the activities of the teacher and the student, the knowledge provided and its assimilation by the students, the stages, methods, auxiliary tools, exercises that have a pre-planned sequence of their implementation and determine the result achieved. In the course of each practical lesson, the teacher achieves the effectiveness of the lesson by supporting many methods one after another. That's why we don't know that learning consists of a single method. The development of teaching methods used in each method stimulates students' ability to self-educate, self-develop, think independently and solve problems, and increases students' motivation to consciously master the medical language Latin. At the same time, the vocabulary of students increases, grammar knowledge improves, and the level of education increases.

Results and discussions

There are methods by which students have their own vision and find the most appropriate solution in various problematic situations. One of these effective methods is the "Cluster", in which, upon request, the teacher writes a keyword on the blackboard. In practical Latin classes, for example, the term **OS** (bone) is written in the middle of the blackboard, and students will have to write more than 15 terms with this term sequentially, and the Uzbek version asks the rest of the students sequentially or lists them, showing skulls, looking at the image of 'Ossa cranii' (skull bones) or 'Ossa faciei'(facial bones). Then the words that can be combined with these words are also written. The implementation of this activity by the teacher together with the students should not lead to a decrease in the activity of the students in the learning process. And the fact that such work is carried out in accordance with the degree of the student with the students, arouses their interest in the subject being studied and the subject. Using these basic words, students compose medical terms, while the teacher prevents students from becoming passive participants by supporting them with supporting questions. No matter how many thoughts a student thinks in the time allotted to him, it is necessary to take into account all his actions. The fact that such work is carried out in accordance with the student's degree with the students arouses their interest in the subject and the subject being studied. This encourages passive students to express their opinions quickly and efficiently without fear. This form of work helps students develop skills in working with scientific literature, dictionaries, and online resources, develops students' creative abilities, deepens the expansion and interdisciplinary integration of basic knowledge in all terms (anatomical, pharmaceutical, and clinical), and allows students to systematize and deepen basic knowledge of anatomy.

Conclusion

Teaching Latin requires a lot of effort and skill. Based on integration in practical Latin classes, when studying the grammar of Uzbek and Russian languages, that is, nouns, adjectives, numerals, verb independent categories of words, auxiliary, prepositions and word-forming suffixes, as well as when studying anatomical terms in the course of anatomy, a new approach to the introduction of the integrative process and the latest modern teaching methods was developed. in particular, based on artificial intelligence. The main purpose of the training is to provide students with high-quality knowledge that meets international requirements and form their speech skills, to increase students' self-esteem, self-development, and the development of students' thinking abilities. In order to become excellent specialists in the future, it is necessary to research a lot and always focus on independent learning. reading books on medicine will further strengthen their interest in medical sciences, Latin, and tap into the inner potential of their memory, so that the student can develop students' self-confidence and intelligence. it also includes.

Teachers are respected for their high level of teaching skills, technology, and knowledge, for their many years of experience and their ability to interest students in science, as well as for their ability to deeply convey set topics to students with the support of various technologies, and for their ability to manage a group, not only as a teacher, but also as a mentor, that is, for participation in conferences, abstracts, or he takes over the education of students, teaching the technique of writing articles.

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