

TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN MEDICAL INSTITUTES

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Abstract

This article provides information on the importance of the English language and its role in the world. This article also explains the importance of English in the field of medicine, first of all, along with the stages of becoming a doctor, and through many methods on how to learn English quickly and easily in medical institutions. At the end of the article, the importance of the English language in any field, especially in medicine, is given with specific examples. One thing is for sure, learning every language leads to certain challenges. This is because learning a language that a person does not speak brings a certain amount of difficulty to each student. English is no exception. Today, English is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world. Information will be provided on new equipment and technologies in all areas, including medicine. This shows how relevant the English language is. The Covid-19 virus, which was detected in 2019 and spread rapidly around the world, was an important signal for the unification of the entire world, especially medical professionals. It showed the relevance of language learning. This article provides information on methods to help you learn English faster.

Keywords: English language, Unified State Exam (USE), Medical University, globalization, grammar, computer and phone language, dictaphone, reading, speaking, listening exercises, hearing, motivation.

INTRODUCTION

None of the languages invented by mankind has become the universal language of the world. Based on the actual distribution of languages in the world community, the United Nations has chosen the following six languages as its official or working languages: English, French, Spanish, Russian, Arabic and Chinese. Among them, English now occupies a special place.

English is the mother tongue of more than 400 million people living in 12 countries around the world, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. It also ranks first in the world among

foreign languages taught in secondary and high schools in high schools, clubs and courses in the adult education system.

As the most widely taught language, English does not replace other languages, but complements them.

300 million Chinese - that's more than the entire population of the United States - are learning English. English is a phonetic lexicon

In 90 countries, English is the second language or is widely studied.

In public high schools in France, students are required to study English for four years or so,

German, and the majority - at least 85% - choose English.

In Japan, students must study English for six years before graduating from high school.

English ranks 1st in the world among foreign languages taught in secondary and high schools, as well as in various courses in the adult education system. In Russia, for example, about 70 percent of students in secondary and higher education study English. In Germany, in one survey, public opinion said that 45% of those surveyed speak English. In Italy, knowledge in English serves as a necessary condition for holding many positions related to the operation of modern technologies. In many developed countries, knowledge of English is becoming commonplace for scientific and technical intellectuals. It is the main means of communication with foreign tourists in contact with service personnel on all continents. It is estimated that about 1 billion people, or one-fifth of the world's population, now speak English to some degree.

Today, English has a very important place and lingua franca is becoming the language of interethnic communication of all mankind. But even half a century ago, English was one of the international languages.

Today, English has strengthened its position as a language of interethnic communication not only in Europe but all over the world. Although there are still regions where other languages have taken their place, for example, French in a number of African countries, Russian in the former Soviet Union ... However, there is a tendency to use English more widely in international relations. These are. In our time, English plays the role that Latin played in medieval Europe.

The first step of an applicant on the way to mastering the profession of a doctor will be the passage of the Unified State Exam (USE) or internal exams of the Medical University held for foreign citizens. Further, the student will have to undergo training on a bachelor's program lasting 4 years, after which the graduate will be able to work only in junior

medical positions (nurse, nurse, paramedic), but after passing the accreditation.

To become a doctor, an applicant must take a different path - to enroll in a specialty. The duration of training on specialty programs is at least 5 years (psychology, pharmaceuticals, dentistry), after which the graduate will be able to start medical practice, but also subject to accreditation.

Graduates of medical universities (bachelors, specialists) must undergo the initial accreditation procedure, which includes testing the theoretical knowledge and practical skills acquired by students in the learning process. Only after successfully passing the exam, the graduate has the right, without additional training (residency), to start working in the positions of primary care specialists, i.e., pediatrician and district therapist.

To get a narrower specialty (for example, a surgeon, cardiologist or gastroenterologist), you need to unlearn a total of 6-9 years, continuing your studies in residency (2-4 years). If a student has a desire to closely engage in scientific activities, in this case he should think about entering graduate school and further on to doctoral studies.

Interestingly, universities offer a wide range of higher education programs for the training of specialists in fields related to medicine, for example, physiology, medical psychology, medical physics, biochemistry, pharmacology, genetics, entomology, embryology, pharmaceuticals, zoology, physical therapy, forensic science, and biology. It is much easier to enter these specialties than medical ones, plus you can study at a state university at the faculty of chemistry or biology. Another advantage of such programs is that it is much easier to transfer to a foreign university to continue education in the specialty "biology" than in the medical specialty. In today's world, where the borders of different countries are becoming easier to overcome, especially for professionals in the medical field, importance of English is significantly increasing.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this work, meeting the demands of the theme, comparative-historical classification methods are used. Scientific source materials form its subject.

Globalization and accelerated exchange of information require knowledge of the language of international communication and, in particular, its special features and the use of terminology in the medical professions. Consequently, it becomes urgently necessary to acquire reading skills and a good understanding of the medical literature in the English language for progressing to the level required for communication with colleagues from the USA, the UK, Australia, Israel and other countries known for their significant achievements in the development of medicine.

Why should a doctor know English? First of all, it may seem that the doctor's knowledge of English is not the key aspect in professional growth. In fact, if you aim at the constant improvement of skills and want to work in a prestigious clinic, and even more so, to cooperate with your foreign colleagues, you must know English. Knowing English, you can freely read foreign medical journals, most of the modern books on medicine; get acquainted with publications in the English language on medical websites. And, of course, in terms of volume and relevance, such information significantly compares favorably with the information available in Russian or Kazakh. Knowledge of English allows the doctor to have an appointment with foreign patients in private clinics. Probably, if you work in a small clinic of a small town, only your compatriots will seek your medical advice. But, for example, in a private clinic of the capital city, cooperating with insurance companies, you can have foreign patients. If you plan to work or undertake an internship abroad, you cannot do it without knowledge of the English language.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Following, there are some methods, how learn English language fast and easily.

In the early stages, the emphasis is on reading aloud. Reading texts are also simpler and easier to read. However, it should be noted that although the work in the early stages is mainly focused on the development of oral skills, it does not solve the problem of developing oral communication in English. She is only in the process of preparing for a real oral presentation. In addition, reading words beautifully and fluently will increase a student's love of learning the language.

In addition, students will be introduced to The Present indefinite Tense, The Past indefinite Tense, The Future indefinite Tense is required to be familiar with verb tenses and to be able to use verb forms vividly in these tenses. Students learn that nouns are used in the singular and plural, that suffixes are added to the third person singular form of a verb in the present indefinite tense, and that interrogative, negative, and imperative forms of sentences are also introduced at an early stage. during the study period.

In the middle stage of teaching English, the focus should be on using techniques that help to increase thinking, speaking, and initiative in reading and understanding larger texts. Students will be given homework assignments. Exercises to check comprehension of the text are given and can be expressed as follows:

Answer the question on the text Samarkand:

Why Samarkand is called like this?

Where is the ancient center of the city?

How many people live there?

Question-answer exercises are used to strengthen the student's speech, improve memory, and repeat the results. New words from the text are memorized. Questions and answers develop the ability to repeat those words in memory and to use them in speech. In addition, a variety of games in the classroom will increase the student's interest in learning

the language and increase the speed of learning. In the Hot Ball game, students form a circle and say one of the new words to each other on the ball. Participants do not repeat each other's words, are expelled from the game if they repeat or stop speaking. That's the way to play.

In the middle stage, grammar is taught in more depth than in the first stage, and students are given knowledge, exercises and tests based on the rules of grammar.

Computer and phone language learning programs are also great for elementary and middle school language learning. Examples include Talk (English speaking practice), Daily English, Learn English (English master), How to speak real English. These programs are designed to include all sections of reading, listening, and testing.

Recording new words on a phone dictaphone is another great way to repeat in your spare time. Also, showing more English subtitles and cartoons is an effective way to teach the language.

At the senior level, independent work plays a special role, especially in a foreign language. The requirements for this course are different from those of the previous stages. The lesson is no longer based on oral speech, because at this stage most of the language material is studied passively (receptively). That is, reading comprehension plays a key role. The texts are also large in size and the language material is complex. Reading, speaking, listening exercises are held regularly. When organizing a lesson, a separate day is set for Reading, a separate day for Speaking, and a separate day for Listening. Homework is also more complex than previous steps. Speaking lessons include a 2-minute talk with a topic. Alternatively, text cards will be distributed to students. Each student gives their opinion on the topic on the card of their choice. The speech requires the use of previous combinations, phrases, introductions, new words, synonyms.

If you want to learn a foreign language quickly and with quality, you should try to follow simple tips while reading. They are designed to reduce the impact of age-related changes in

your brain, as well as help make the whole process as easy and invisible as children.

Repeat from time to time

This method allows you to better memorize new words and concepts. This is because you need to repeat the studied material at regular intervals, and the smaller these intervals. For example, if you are learning new words, you should repeat them several times during a lesson, then the next day. Then reinforce the material after a few more days and finally after a week. The process looks like this in a rough graph:

One of the programs that has been used successfully using this approach. The program can track which words you have learned and remind you to repeat them after a certain amount of time. At the same time, new lessons are built using learned material, so the knowledge you gain is solidly reinforced.

Learn the language before going to bed

To learn a new language, you basically need to remember a large amount of information. Yes, it is advisable to understand their application to grammatical rules, but basically you will need to memorize new words along with examples. To get good memorization, don't miss the opportunity to repeat the material again before bed. Research by American scientists has shown that memorization before bed is much stronger than during daytime classes.

Learn content, not just language

Teachers with extensive experience are well aware that learning a foreign language abstractly is much more difficult than mastering any interesting material. This is also confirmed by scientists. For example, in a recent experiment, one group of participants learned French in the usual way, while another taught one of the core subjects in French. As a result, the second group made significant progress in listening and translating. Therefore, be sure to complement your activities by consuming content that interests you in the target language. This includes listening to podcasts, watching movies, reading books, and so on.

We are all always busy and it's not easy to make time for full-time workouts. Therefore, many people limit themselves to 2-3 hours per week, which is specially allocated for a foreign language. However, it is better to do the workout with time, but every day. Our brains do not have a large buffer of random access memory. If we try to gather the maximum amount of data in an hour, the wave will appear quickly. There are more benefits, but from time to time. Special things that allow you to train in any of your free time are very suitable for this.

Mix old and new

We are trying to move forward faster in training and gain new knowledge. However, this is not entirely true. It is better if the new one is mixed with an already familiar material. In this way, we not only learn new material more easily, but also reinforce the lessons learned. As a result, the process of learning a foreign language is much faster.

To understand what kind of animal such an Englishman is, one must teach him skillfully, and this can be done with his help. There are many ways to learn English. But first things first.

Repeat from time to time
Learn the language before going to bed
Learn content, not just language
hearing
motivation
Memorize words using new methods
Forget translations
Write more
Listen to music

Look for the official version in stores, the unofficial version on torrents or youtube. Dr. Paul Pimsler was and remains the most brilliant example of a linguist-psychologist in the field of language learning, and after many of his works he concluded that language learning is based on the characteristics of the student, in particular:

Language learning ability;

hearing;

motivation.

Memorize words using new methods.

In fact, without translating the words, they are memorized with their analogies. However, this can be difficult for new learners. All new words are memorized in the following way UZB / ENG. Transcription. Using this method, they memorize the word, cover it and repeat it again. In fact, memorizing words in this way may not be as effective. In this way, the learner can memorize only 10 or 20 words per hour. Now I want to tell you about a method I use with a classmate. With this method you can easily memorize more than 100-150 words per hour. That is, a method of remembering these words in other words. How will this happen?

Opportunity - Opportunity: Imagine a white seal grabbed you, then tried to eat, and you begged him not to eat, and then he gave you a chance, that is, let him go. ;

That's it and so on. Basically, in this method you have to select words and compare them. But there is a way not to do so. That is to buy this book. That means you have to buy a book called "5000 words in a month" prepared by Life in Progress.

Forget translations.

You just have to think in that language. That's how our brains work. Sometimes others laugh at us. "Are you learning English?", "Yes", "Then... .. what is the translation of the word?" or they ask, "What does this mean?" In fact, they should not be ignored, and English should be considered as a subject, not as a science. Do you get feedback; do you understand others in English? Then it will reach you. At the beginning, compose sentences without paying attention to the translation, record them in audio mode and listen again, gradually everything will be corrected.

Write more.

Write small diaries each day using the new words and phrases you learn. This will be very

useful for you. The reason is that your thinking develops a lot. You can then show your writing to your teacher and identify your mistakes. If you have a friend who is learning a language with you, you can also exchange messages with him in English. This will help you to develop the ability to think and think in that language.

Listen to music.

Once you understand a lot of words, you can start listening to music. Try to understand it by listening to music that is simple and slow to begin with. If possible, write. When the music is over, search the internet for the text of the music and compare it with the words you wrote. It will be useful for you in every way. The most interesting thing about listening to music is that when the words you know sound in the music and you understand it and laugh, it's a great feeling.

Today, the problem of developing creative abilities in adolescents in the process of teaching English is especially relevant. In the modern conditions of the pedagogical process of secondary schools, this is an important scientific problem of historical, ethnic, cultural and socio-pedagogical significance.

The development of creative abilities of schoolchildren is not possible without generalizing the experience of using English lessons in the system of education and upbringing. The study of English, its history of development, folk culture and daily life is one of the conditions not only for students to learn English, but also for teaching a foreign language and developing the creative abilities of schoolchildren on specific life material should be considered as.

The formation of creative abilities in adolescents is based on the development of creative thinking and, in particular, components such as:

Analytical components - accordingly, conceptual and logical thinking - consistency, mobility, selectivity, associativity, intelligence, ability to differentiate, etc.

Emotional components (emotional - figurative thinking): the brightness of images, emotional evaluation of events, facts, events, etc.

Creative components (visual-effective thinking): search for rational solutions, non-standard (individuality, expression of originality, getting rid of stereotypes), the ability to predict the outcome, the desire to synthesize the best knowledge and skills in the activity, the ability to choose the most optimal solution from the possible options and justify the right choice.

Analytical components
Emotional components
Creative components

The teacher should guide the students, contributing to the development of their creative abilities in each lesson. Only in the process of purposeful diligence it is possible to form certain qualities and achieve interest in the lesson. The diversity of didactic work creates different purposeful relationships in students, the time spent on independent work increases. Acquiring knowledge, skills and abilities to work independently teaches students to work creatively, develops creative thinking, creates the preconditions for their application in the system of professional activity, improves oral and written communication skills, thinking, feeling -prefers to express feelings and emotions, as well as the ability to think. The more different tasks are used, the more effective the results will be.

We highlighted the following forms of work on the development of creative skills:

workshops,

use of songs and poems;

hometasks,

keep diaries,

use of computer programs,

defense of theses and projects,

business games, conferences;

work with an unusually constructed text, dialogue, or monologue.

Most clearly, students' areas of creative activity are reflected in their hobbies. They make something out of natural and other metals, they love literature, they keep diaries, they take photos, they collect collections, they communicate with nature, they correspond with foreign friends, they do things out of the ordinary and out of the ordinary looking for things and so on. Such hobbies can be used to increase student' cognitive activity in foreign language classes. At the request of the teacher, the children bring to the lessons from their collections photos, postcards, letters, objects that enliven the communication in a foreign language, which will be more meaningful, close and interesting for its participants. The task of the teacher is to study and know in depth the hobbies of the school students, to use them for the creative expression of the students in the classroom.

Currently, the project method is widely used in the practice of teaching foreign languages in Russian schools, which introduces students to research activities, develops their creativity, independence, autonomy, originality of thinking. Project activities significantly expand and deepen students' knowledge while working on a project, teaching them to interact with each other. Dandost develops general education intellectual skills to work with information in English to master the ability to use language. In this case, children's minds are preoccupied with how to solve the problem, how to choose sensible solutions, and where to find convincing evidence that the chosen path is correct. Students use additional literature, media, and the Internet to complete creative assignments. Having enough experience working on projects, I would like to highlight the following stages of work:

Stages of the project:

Encourage, present situations that allow you to identify one or more issues on the topic under discussion. In other words, I inspire students to do project work: I got a new apartment. Want to know something about it? Ask me a

question! What do you say to yourself? Maybe you do a project about your apartment. (listening/speaking) we activate.

Select a project theme. Making assumptions to solve a identified problem (mental attack). Discuss and justify each of the hypotheses. At the stage, the work continues with the whole class, the children express their wishes, argue and suggest something (forms of discussion).

Practice language skills. The teacher helps students choose vocabulary (asking questions, speaking indirectly).

Design of written material. Discuss test methods based on assumptions made in small groups (in each hypothesis group), discuss possible sources of information to test the hypothesis. Discuss the presentation of the results.

Students work in groups by writing questionnaires and questionnaires to cover project topics (writing, speaking).

Collect information on questionnaires, interviews (information / writing + reading / listening).

Information collage. At the same time, students can work individually and in groups, draw diagrams, charts, summarize the information obtained.

Defending the projects of each group (problem-solving hypothesis) with the resistance of all existing organizations and demonstrating the material: combining all the materials into one unit and obtaining the final product. In addition, it can be a wall newspaper, city guide (district, apartment), closed book, small presentation, conference, magazine and so on.

CONCLUSION

All of these technologies allow lessons to be emotionally enriched, combining games and extracurricular learning methods. At the same time, the development of students' speech not only in English but also in their mother tongues is not overlooked.

Such assignments help in the practical use of language. Children are freer to speak without fear. In addition, such tasks are useful because they are remembered by students.

The use of such problematic situations in the learning process allows students to form a certain cognitive need, as well as provides the necessary focus of thought to solve the problem independently.

Thus, the creation of problem situations in the process of working with the text ensures that students are constantly involved in independent search activities aimed at solving emerging problems, which inevitably leads to the development of cognitive independence and creative activity affects the quality of knowledge. It is important that the student is able to apply what they have learned in class; otherwise, the learning process is useless.

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