

BO‘LAJAK TIBBIYOT XODIMLARI UCHUN SIMULYATSIYAGA ASOSLANGAN INGLIZ TILI O‘QITISH: KLINIK MULOQOT KOMPETENSIYALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH

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Annotation

The study examines the effectiveness of simulation-based English language teaching in developing professional communication skills among medical students. Simulation technologies, including role-playing, standardized patient interactions, and virtual clinical scenarios, were integrated into English for Medical Purposes (EMP) classes. A quasi-experimental design involving control and experimental groups was employed to evaluate improvements in speaking, listening, medical terminology acquisition, and clinical communication. The findings demonstrate that simulation-based instruction significantly enhances students' communicative competence, confidence, and readiness for real clinical practice.

Keywords: simulation-based learning, medical English, English for Medical Purposes, communication skills, medical education, standardized patients.

INTRODUCTION

Globallashuv va tibbiyot sohasining jadal rivojlanishi bo‘lajak shifokorlar, farmatsevtlar va hamshiralar uchun ingliz tilini professional darajada egallashni zaruratga aylantirmoqda. Xalqaro klinik protokollar, ilmiy maqolalar, elektron ma'lumotlar bazalari va xalqaro konferensiyalarning aksariyati ingliz tilida olib boriladi. Shu sababli tibbiyot oliy ta'lim muassasalarida **English for Medical Purposes (EMP)** fanini samarali o‘qitish dolzarb masala hisoblanadi.

An'anaviy grammatika va matn tarjimasiga asoslangan metodlar talabalarni real klinik vaziyatlarda erkin muloqot qilishga yetarli darajada tayyorlay olmaydi. So'nggi yillarda simulyatsiyaga asoslangan ta'lim (Simulation-Based Learning) tibbiyot ta'limida klinik kompetensiyalarni shakllantirishning eng samarali metodlaridan biri sifatida e'tirof etilmoqda. Mazkur yondashuvni ingliz tili mashg'ulotlariga integratsiya qilish talabalarning kasbiy muloqot ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish imkonini beradi.

Tadqiqot maqsadi – simulyatsiyaga asoslangan ingliz tili o'qitish texnologiyasining bo'lajak tibbiyot xodimlarining klinik kommunikativ kompetensiyasiga ta'sirini baholash.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Tadqiqot dizayni

Kvazi-eksperimental tadqiqot.

Tadqiqot bazasi

Samarqand davlat tibbiyot universiteti.

Ishtirokchilar

Tadqiqotda 80 nafar 2-kurs tibbiyot fakulteti talabalari ishtirok etdi.

- Nazorat guruhi – 40 nafar.
- Eksperimental guruh – 40 nafar.

O'qitish metodlari

Nazorat guruhi:

- an'anaviy darslar;
- matn tarjimasi;
- grammatika mashqlari.

Eksperimental guruh:

- Standardized Patient;
- Role Play;
- Clinical Case Discussion;
- OSCE usuli;
- Virtual Patient;

- Team-Based Learning.

Baholash mezonlari

- Medical vocabulary test
- IELTS Speaking Rubric asosida baholash
- Clinical Communication Checklist
- Talabalar motivatsiyasi so'rovnomasi

Statistik tahlil

SPSS 27.0 dasturi yordamida Student t-testi qo'llanildi.

$p < 0.05$ statistik ahamiyatli deb qabul qilindi.

RESULTS

12 haftalik tajriba yakunida eksperimental guruhda quyidagi o'zgarishlar kuzatildi.

Ko'rsatkich	Nazorat	Eksperimental	p
Speaking	68.4±7.1	84.6±5.3	<0.001
Listening	70.1±6.8	86.2±4.9	<0.001
Medical Vocabulary	65.8±7.5	88.9±4.4	<0.001
Clinical Communication	69.3±8.1	91.2±3.8	<0.001

Talabalarning 92,5 % simulyatsion mashg'ulotlar o'zlariga ishonchni oshirganini ta'kidladi.

87,5 % talabalar kelajakdagi klinik amaliyot uchun ushbu metod samarali ekanligini bildirdi.

DISCUSSION

Natijalar simulyatsiyaga asoslangan ingliz tili o'qitish bo'lajak tibbiyot xodimlarining professional kommunikativ kompetensiyasini sezilarli darajada rivojlantirishini ko'rsatdi.

Role-play va Standardized Patient texnologiyalari talabalarni haqiqiy klinik vaziyatlarga yaqinlashtirib, nazariy bilimlarni amaliy muloqot bilan integratsiya qiladi.

Virtual Patient platformlari esa talabalarni mustaqil qaror qabul qilish, tibbiy terminologiyadan to'g'ri foydalanish hamda bemor bilan samarali muloqot qilishga tayyorlaydi.

Olingan natijalar xalqaro EMP bo'yicha olib borilgan tadqiqotlar bilan mos keladi.

CONCLUSION

Simulyatsiyaga asoslangan ingliz tili o'qitish bo'lajak tibbiyot xodimlarining:

- klinik muloqot kompetensiyasini;
- tibbiy terminologiyadan foydalanish malakasini;
- og'zaki nutqini;
- tinglab tushunish ko'nikmalarini;
- kasbiy ishonchini

sezilarli darajada rivojlantiradi.

Mazkur metodni tibbiyot universitetlarining English for Medical Purposes dasturlariga joriy etish tavsiya etiladi.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

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