



ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE OF WOMEN WORKING IN THE MEDICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Abstract: This article provides information about the contribution of women to the field of medical education, the role of candidates of sciences, doctors of sciences, that is, women working alongside men in the field of education in Uzbekistan.

Keywords: Medical education, Best Teacher of the Year, medical college, spirituality and enlightenment, educational institution, medical institutes.

Introduction: Women have also played a leading role in the development of the medical education system in Uzbekistan. In particular, women's activities are clearly visible in the existing secondary specialized medical educational institutions and higher education system in the Republic.

In Uzbekistan, medical institutions have been providing medical personnel and secondary medical staff to medical institutions. There are 41 such educational institutions in Uzbekistan, and in 2008 there were 74 of them, which provide assistance for 1 year. As we know, the majority of teachers and students in such educational institutions in the Republic are women. The medical school has mainly established activities in the areas of obstetrics, nursing, pharmacy, orthopedics, and dentistry. College teachers conducted practice in harmony with science. For example, at the Samarkand Basic Medical School, N.Ya. Allayorova and F.K. Askarova prepared dissertations in the fields of pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology. This college had 14 departments, where female students were educated by such women as I.M. Kalonova, R. Khamraeva, M. Chorshanbaeva, A. Musamurodova, D. Tosheva, D.U. Yusupova, D.Sh. Sharipova, G.B. Obloqulova, M.A. Rakhmonova, F. Odilova, L.N. Tursunkulova, and S. Sadinova. About 20 textbooks and more than 50 study guides, 21 study programs were developed in the college. More than 58 percent of students of special secondary medical educational institutions studied nursing (58.1%).

Main part: The services of teachers working in medical colleges have been awarded by the state. For example, in the 2005-2006 academic year, one person from the Samarkand Medical College was awarded the Order of the First Degree "For a Healthy Generation", one "Mentor of Distinguished Youth in Uzbekistan", There were 4 excellent teachers in healthcare, 3 excellent teachers in secondary specialized vocational education, 6 excellent teachers in public education, 4 teachers with the "10th Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan" badge, 1 teacher with the "15th Anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan" badge, and awarded teachers. D.Sh.Sharipova, R.K.Alimova, U.R.Hamraeva, Kh.Gaffarova, I.M.Makarova, D.O'.Yusupova, G.B.Ablakulova, M.Bahriddinova and others are among them.

In Uzbekistan, it has become a tradition to hold competitions among secondary specialized teachers. Female teachers have regularly participated in these competitions and achieved certain results. For example, in the "Best Teacher of the Year" competition held in 2004, Rano



Yuldasheva, a teacher of "Pediatrics" at the Kattakurgan Medical College, and in 2005, Oitola Shamsieva, took honorable places. Gulnara Sattarova, a stomatology teacher of the college, became the winner of this competition in the "Year of Sponsors and Doctors".

Mamurakhon Yusupova began her career as a teacher of therapeutic sciences at the P.F. Borovsky Medical College in Tashkent. She gained experience by teaching future nurses. He was appointed to the position of the deputy head of the practice department of the college, and later of the spirituality and enlightenment department. Since 1997, Ma'murakhan Yusupova has been the head of the college. About 700 students graduated each year from the medical, nursing, midwifery and pharmacy departments of the college. Mamurakhon Yusupova was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Educator of Uzbekistan" for her dedicated work in 2002. She combines her academic and educational studies at the college with community work. The teacher became the chairman of the Coordination Council of the Board of Directors of Medical Colleges of Uzbekistan, a member of the Central Asian Coordination Council for Nursing. In addition, he performed duties as a member of the editorial board of the journal "Khamshira".

Results and Discussion. Women have long occupied one of the leading positions in higher medical education institutions in Uzbekistan. This can be seen by analyzing the activities of the Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent State Pediatric Institute, Samarkand State Medical University, Andijan and Bukhara State Medical Institutes and their branches. Women scientists also play an important role in the activities of the First and Second Tashkent State Medical Institutes. For example, the majority of the members of the 51 departments that operated at the Second Tashkent Medical Institute from 1991 to 2000 were women. They provided treatment in various medical specialties at the institute's clinics and conducted research directly in various areas of medical science. This, in turn, contributed to an increase in the scope of training scientific and pedagogical personnel at medical institutes.

During the years of independence, the status of women in society has further strengthened, as has their role and effective activities. This can be seen in the growing prestige of the Tashkent Medical Academy, as evidenced by the women's team. The female staff at the Academy made up 55.8 percent. Including Nasriddinova Naima Nabievna (professor of the Department of Faculty and Hospital Therapy of the Faculty of Medical Pedagogy), M. Rustamova (professor of the 1st Department of Internal Diseases), Sabirova Rihs Abdukadirovna (professor of the Department of Medical and Biological Chemistry), Halimova Hanifa Muhsinovna (professor of the Department of Neurology), Babajanova Guljahon Sattarovna (Professor of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology), Kadirova Masuda Abdugarimova (Associate Professor of the Department of Informatics, Biophysics and Normal Physiology), Khudaiberganova Noila Hamitovna (Assistant of the Department of Retraining and Advanced Training of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences), These include Satibaldieva Nasiba Rajabovna (Assistant Professor of the 1st Department of Pediatrics), Abdusagatova Shahnoz Shukurovna (Associate Professor of the 2nd Department of Pediatrics), Rakhmatova Fatima Utkirovna (Assistant Professor of the 1st Department of Internal Diseases), Usmonova Shahnoza Fakhriddinovna (Head of the Department of Work with Academic Lyceums and Vocational Colleges).

During 1991–1994, 68 doctors of science and 270 candidates of science were trained at the Tashkent Medical Academy. Women were at the forefront of the reforms being implemented. The Tashkent Medical Academy is made up of mostly female scientists. In particular, 58% of



the academy's professors, 55% of doctors of sciences, and 60.1% of candidates of sciences were women. These figures amounted to 139 female scientists across faculties.

Conclusion. During the years of independence, the training of higher nurses was launched at medical institutes. For example, in 1999, the “Higher Nursing” department was opened at the Tashkent Medical Academy. “Higher Qualified Nurse” departments were gradually established at the medical faculties of the institutes. Students were admitted to this direction mainly on the basis of secondary specialized medical education. Students admitted to the Higher Nursing Department were mainly women. Also, the majority of teachers who conducted training in the direction were women. Professors and teachers from 23 departments taught students of the Higher Nursing Faculty of the Tashkent Medical Academy.

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