

Teaching the Science of Infectious Diseases Based on the Cluster Approach - As a Socio-Pedagogical Problem

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Abstract: This article reflects on the fact that the teaching of infectious diseases on the basis of a cluster approach is relevant today, as well as its consideration as a social pedagogical problem, an understanding of the cluster and an important approach in our country today.

Keywords: cluster concept, health care, pedagogical education system, Cluster Coordinator, education system.

In our country, a lot of attention is paid to the education and health care of the mature young generation, consistent efforts are being made to create the necessary conditions for the modern education of young people, the priority directions of socio-economic development and the requirements of international standards large-scale measures are being taken to create a responsive higher education system. "As we aim to turn Uzbekistan into a developed country, we can achieve this only through rapid reforms, science and innovation" [1].

"Organizing the creation and publication of a new generation of educational and teaching-methodical literature, conducting scientific research in the field of introducing and developing technologies for digital educational resources, distance education from home and increasing parents' knowledge, integration of advanced scientific developments and technologies"

As a result of scientific research in the field of health, a full response to international standards is achieved, which is one of the most important aspects that it provides in world medicine. As a result of the modernization carried out in the field in recent years, the scope of achievements is expanding.

In this regard, many of the world's leading scientific centers and scientists are conducting scientific research on creating models of the educational cluster, developing its scientific-theoretical foundations and implementation mechanisms.

As a result of the consistent reforms carried out in recent years in terms of modernization, diversification and development of health care, it is important to introduce a new system of activity in the medical field - the cluster method.

In a short period of time, working in the cluster method has shown its positive aspects, and although significant work has been done in terms of the introduction of technologies in medicine, the introduction and creation of new jobs in medicine, and the development of ready-made infrastructure with high added value, effective mechanisms have not been created in separate scientific studies regarding the coordination of the activities of medical practice clusters, the elimination of systemic problems arising in their activities, and other aspects.

Based on the above analysis, in order to further strengthen the relations between higher education institutions and production enterprises and to operate in a cluster method, innovative development of the professional training of medical specialists based on medical clusters, and the activity of higher education institutions in regions with developed production and economic zones. It is important to establish.

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The basis of the research problem is that this process can increase the effectiveness of education based on the creation of methodological bases for the training of future personnel based on the cluster approach.

In particular, the creation of such a new mechanism in the pedagogic education system has become a vital necessity, which shows the need to achieve the satisfaction of interests as a result of modern and effective organization of education in HEIs, competition, integration, coherence and continuity. Based on this important social importance of continuous education in the sustainable development of society, modern requirements, problems in the system and the disparity between science and education links in solving them, today, continuous pedagogical education is transformed into a cluster development model. determines the need to transfer.

A cluster is a form of unification of interrelated enterprises, which makes it possible to increase the competitiveness of the economy of the region. In terms of organizational form, a cluster can be said to be a vertically integrated structure.[2]

This strategy is widely used in European countries and the USA. Clusters are well developed in Great Britain, Holland, Germany, USA, Denmark, France, Italy, Finland, and India. The industry of Denmark, Finland, and Sweden is full of clusters.[3]

Until recently, the development of regional clusters in Germany took place without state intervention. However, in 2003, the government gave serious attention to cluster initiatives. This was done primarily in the design of high-tech industries. The state plans to combine the efforts of industrial and scientific centers not only from local sources, but also from other sources.

A cluster is an industrialized complex based on territorial concentration and uniting suppliers of goods and raw materials, main producers connected to a technological chain.[4]

As the President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, it is appropriate to create a cluster system in all areas. In fact, the creation of cluster systems in oil, gas, chemistry, biotechnology, pharmacy, informatics, automobile construction, transport logistics, food, education, fisheries, poultry, beekeeping, sericulture and other fields will increase the volume of financing of scientific research and development, the quality improves, raises the level of technical support of scientific research, participates in external investment projects, creates new opportunities for training and improving the skills of scientific-pedagogical personnel. In addition, educational and scientific-research centers in the cluster system create new scientific and methodological developments, test them in a short period of time, encourage the work of employees and specialists in production and scientific research, brand new goods in Uzbekistan. there will be ample opportunities and conditions for inventing.

Also, scientific centers for training international cluster coordinators and Councils for cluster projects will appear in our country.

Without the introduction of new, modern approaches in medicine, it is impossible to imagine without competitive personnel with high results.

Based on the creation and introduction of an advanced type of cluster scheme, which is new for medicine, it was planned to cluster a hundred percent object consisting of a closed chain in the form of a cluster.

In 2018, proposals for the formation of a market mechanism for the organization of production, taking into account the further improvement of the legal framework regulating activities related to the organization of clusters, are also envisaged.

At the current stage of our country's development, we can achieve new achievements in the development of our country and increase the well-being of our people due to the implementation of projects to organize the activity of clusters more widely and more effectively.

The application of the cluster method is of great importance, especially for regions with interconnected institutions. Clusters play a major role in strengthening the economic independence of regions. This approach makes it possible to identify economically priority industries and projects.



"Pedagogical education cluster is considered as a mechanism that strengthens the integration of individual subjects with equal rights, technology and human resources in organic connection with each other in order to meet the needs of competitive pedagogical personnel of a certain geographical area."

Based on industry sources, we can say that the term "CLUSTER" ("CLUSTER" visual - collection, ball, group, concentration, grouping, growing in sets) originated from the field of information technology and means refers to the combination of elements of the same type that can be considered as independent units with certain characteristics. The introduction of the term "cluster", which is mainly applied to economic sectors, into the field of education requires the study of this concept in different regions and its essence. After all, it is a natural process that a certain concept is interpreted differently in different places and times.

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