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On the issues of acquiring knowledge in fundamental sciences in medical universities of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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Summary

- **Background.** The basis of providing qualified medical care is a high-quality medical education. Currently, the Republic of Kazakhstan is undergoing a reform in the system of medical education, which aims to train highly specialized professionals who have a good competitive ability and meet the requirements of society. Fundamental sciences - microbiology, epidemiology and hygiene – are the basic sciences that provide a “bridge” between the theoretical and practical part of medicine.
- **Aim.** Optimization of the educational process of medical students in fundamental sciences for the preparation of competent future doctors.
- **Methods.** Since 2018, on the basis of the Department of Microbiology, Virology and General Immunology of the Kazakh Medical University of continuing education of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the teaching staff conducted the educational process, providing the full educational and methodological complex of the discipline. We have developed training manuals “Methodological recommendations for conducting practical classes in the discipline ”Microbiology”, “General Hygiene” and “Epidemiology”, intended for students in the bachelor's degree programs of medical universities.

Research Results

Each of these notebooks is a systematic document that includes a brief theoretical description of all types of classes and is intended for both online and offline training. It offers a rather fascinating volume of independent tasks: a terminological dictionary, leading questions on topics for independent search of information and filling out answers to them, presented tabular and schematic versions of tasks, solving which develops systematized knowledge, which gives easy and quick perception and is stored in memory. In addition, to consolidate the studied material, there are tests and situational tasks, when solving which probable pictures from the practice of a medical worker are played out. After each topic of the lesson, a list of the main and additional literature that are relevant for today is offered. This type of tasks provides for mandatory familiarization with the material independently, in order to form your own vision of the issue under consideration.

Conclusion

The use of manuals develops significant level of students' clinical and microbiological competence, that in the future will allow to organize and perform microbiological, epidemiological research, to interpret research results and thereby improve the organization of medical-diagnostic process, the organization of hygienic conditions of life and work, the algorithm of actions in the event of infectious diseases, and the implementation of specific preventive measures.