ABOUT RUSSIAN LANGUAGE MEDICAL INSTITUTES IN UZBEK GROUPS

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Annotation

This article medical institutions groups of Uzbek Russian dialogue , as the use of anatomical terms and professionals about the use of professional disciplines and practice the language of Doomsday .

Keywords: phonetic, morphological features of the wealth of the Directory, grammar, vocabulary, word hasbeen translated into anatomical terms, teaching methods, the process of mutual influence

Introduction

Russian as a foreign language teaching methods, theory of operation for a long time was characterized as a unique experience with a fan. Currently, the Russian language as a foreign language in the functional-communicative linguodidaktik model as a basis for practical courses to develop one of the most promising areas of modern science. The quality of the current stage of social development, language development, and in accordance with the level of variation in individual performance, and mobility is determined by the capabilities of the individual, it is not only the heart, but a new understanding of education and the development of systematic training. the methods of teaching foreign languages adequately reflect the modern trends in the development of textbooks based on the choice of materials , interactions between students and teachers diminish the build process. The organizational aspect of the Russian language course as a foreign language is characterized by the realization of three main goals: teaching, development, upbringing.. It is done through the ability to speak, listen, read and write. In parallel, language material: phonetics, vocabulary and grammar are taught." Language, like any other complex mechanism, two positions: he can learn how it works and how to use it.



More about this source textSource text required for additional translation information

Side panelsOne course this does not include all of the stages. It is educational material to choose the type of lesson (from language skills to improve language skills; language skills; systematization of knowledge and skills; research and evaluation), the level of the group, the number of hours.

The aim of the first stage of the author, the potential formation of a vocabulary for students, because of its lack of students with their specialties text difficult to understand. For this purpose the implementation of the previous text, this is the process of increasing the understanding of the text, and helps to overcome language difficulties. All the tasks before the new text using materials from the dictionary of modern Russian language units have been designed to cover as much as possible - this lexicology, phonetics, morphology, and others. Thus, at the beginning of this theme with all the new dictionary translated into English . Translation is not by chance, because this course is for all students in English language learning

The new dictionary, together with the teacher to meet the tasks performed. These tasks students with attention paid to the new lexical material, to acquaint students with the etymology of the word, including the opportunity to review with the words. For example, some students said morphological characteristics, to determine the contents of the symbols morfemik, word builder to create a paradigm, etc. Text is available under the orders of this diversity of students not only to learn the wealth of new words, but to add them to their word combinations. In addition, he is a new dictionary based on grammatical rules . 'This material is designed to work independently, need to know the history of the language, so it is under the supervision of a teacher.

More about this source textSource text required for additional translation information

1. Extra help make sure these names Topics

- ov - / - ev -

-n-

brain

speech

ground

food

nose

mouth

pelvic bone
neuron
head
back
system
The skull

liquid

oxygen

2. Combine words with the same root.

Blood -... Rhythm - ...

Help -...

Organ - ...

Protection - ...

Nervous - ...

3. Make sure horses made of verbs and phrases .

 $Mark \rightarrow ...$

Leakage → ...

Back →...

Satisfaction \rightarrow ...

Done \rightarrow ...

Location \rightarrow (+) ...

${\bf 4.}$ Read the words and expressions , which can be created .

cell

atrium

veins

organ

Section

limbs

brain

scion

high

nervous

the chest



hollow head right waist

After a new vocabulary , united , specializing in business context . During the first reading , as a rule , do not pay attention a word , the student should understand the general meaning of the text , " " before , so he listens to the teacher or the text itself is full o 'actin . After familiarizing with the original text , teacher training leading questions , the students' lesson possible to determine the level of preparation for the next steps , including review and exercises . Separate paragraphs aloud , " to listen (read) terms, implementation and review , together with the translation , interpretation will be carried . " . Post - ma assignments are divided into two groups . The first group of tasks focuses students 'attention on the content of the text and aims to check the accuracy of the information :

- 1. Read the sentences and find the mistakes:
- 1. system (muscles, bones, organs and bones).
- 2. Leukocytes perform the function of ... (protection, gas exchange, coagulation)
- 3. The cerebellum is responsible for ... (hearing, sight, condition).
- No. 4. ... (bone, bone, breast bone) is a tube.
- 5. A person has ... (400, 300, 200) muscles .
- 6. The respiratory system (nose, mouth, esophagus).
- 2. Enter the appropriate verbs.

The nervous system ... the work of all the organs . Nervous system ... central and peripheral nervous system .. Central nervous system ... from the brain and spinal cord .

The brain ... for all the activities of our body and ... for the processes of thinking , memory , emotion and speech . The adult human brain ... 1 kilo 400 grams and contains more than 14 (fourteen) billion nerve cells the brain is composed of two parts : a large brain and brain stem .

- 3. Find the word mistake and honestly.
- 1. Consists of a free upper leg bone, wrist and arm bones.
- 2. The spine is divided into sections: neck, chest, spine, sacral, coccygeal.
- 3. Freedom of the lower leg bone, the tibia and ankle.
- 4. The hand includes the wrists, metatarsus, and phalanges of the fingers.
- 5. Tarsus, metakarpus and phalanx bones b



These types of tasks, students will be forced to appeal to the texts several times in the process, which is the language I'm memorize the material.

The second group of tasks to prepare students to increase the text, diagrams, draw up a plan prepared monologues statement. The following text after the full implementation of the aim of the types of instructions to the teacher and the student in different syntactic structures ("What does it include", "what ", "What skills) to create a statement Monologues.", "why ", "what part of what makes ", "what " and others).

More about this source textSource text required for additional translation information

Side panels

1. Compose the text "Lower limb skeleton" using verbs and words

WORDS

Verbs

WORDS

lower leg

hip joint

bone marrow

tibia

foot skeleton

tarsus

metatarsus

phalanxes

What does it consist of? (Rp)

what connects what?

Where?

What is connected?

What are they formed?

What shape?

lower leg

hip joint

bone marrow

foot skeleton

tarsus

metatarsus

phalanxes

2. Create a text outline in the correct order:





- 1. The size and weight of the spinal cord.
- 2. Functions of the brain.
- 3. Sections of the brain.
- 4. The composition of the neuron.
- 5. Functions of the spinal cord.
- 6. The weight of the brain.
- 7. The structure of the spinal cord.
- 8. The structure of the human nervous system.
- 9. The functions of each part of the brain.
- 10. The structure of the peripheral nervous system.

The purpose of developing not only the expansion of medical specialty , but Lu wealth , the study aimed to collect information about the country of the language lessons for the development of speech includes the use of the Russian language as a foreign language . For example , active tasks : create a picture of the text , the pictures used in the text about the holidays , which translated into Russian , the word line is determined , etc.

Bibliographic reference

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