

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ENHANCING THE MECHANISMS FOR ORGANIZING FIRST AID TRAINING PROCESSES

Palvanova Umida Bahramovna <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Assistant of the Department of Military Field Therapy, Hematology and Diagnostics of the Urgench branch of the Tashkent Medical Academy

DOI 0000-0002-6587-3318

### ARTICLE INFO

### ABSTRACT:

#### ARTICLE HISTORY:

Received: 16.02.2025

Revised: 17.02.2025

Accepted: 18.02.2025

#### KEYWORDS:

first aid,  
organization, practical  
skills, simulation  
training

*Improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training processes among students of non-medical higher education institutions is a critical aspect of the modern educational paradigm. One of the key features of this improvement is the integration of practical skills into training programs. For example, conducting simulation training, where students imitate real situations, contributes not only to the acquisition of theoretical knowledge, but also to the development of skills for a quick and adequate response to potential hazards. This is confirmed by studies that show that students who participated in simulation training demonstrate a higher level of confidence and competence in providing first aid in real situations [1].*

**INTRODUCTION.** An important feature of improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training processes is the active use of interactive teaching methods. Involving students in case discussions, situation analysis, and sharing experiences contributes to better assimilation of the material and understanding of its application in real life. At the same time, this approach allows taking into account the diversity of the learning audience and adapting the educational process to the individual needs of students[2].

It is also important to note the role of multimedia technologies in improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training. The use of video lessons, interactive applications, and online courses allows students to independently study the material at their own time and pace, which contributes to more effective assimilation of information. Moreover, multimedia technologies can complement traditional teaching methods,

enhancing their effectiveness. Research shows that students who study using multimedia materials usually demonstrate a higher level of first aid skills[3].

Finally, one of the key aspects of improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training is the practice of introducing this topic into the curricula of all specialties. For example, students studying management, psychology, law and other fields should also have first aid skills, since they may find themselves in a situation where these skills will be needed. This shows that improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training processes not only ensures the safety of students, but also contributes to their overall development and readiness to resolve life-threatening situations.

**Materials and methods of the research.** We have analyzed a number of research works proving the need to develop first aid skills among students of higher educational institutions of non-medical profile around the world. We also want to emphasize that the theoretical and practical knowledge of students in this area remains insufficient. Thus, a study conducted among non-medical students at the University of Karachi showed that the knowledge and skills of non-medical students in providing first aid in various emergency situations were unsatisfactory [4]. The results of the ascertaining stage of the experiment conducted at the Mari State University in Yoshkar-Ola, Russia, showed that students do not have sufficient first aid skills, despite the high level of knowledge formation. The results also showed that students do not have sufficient stress resistance, which may indicate that the respondents are not ready to respond to emergency situations properly [1]. The results of the research work conducted among students of the University of Yarmouk, Jordan showed that students also did not have sufficient knowledge of first aid. Researchers have noted that in order to reduce early mortality and morbidity from accidents and emergencies, first aid should be included in standard high school and college curricula [5] .

**Results and discussion.** In conclusion, it should be emphasized that today there is a significant decrease in attention to teaching first aid skills in society, which is associated with the development of industry, man-made and natural disasters, as well as the social environment. In light of these factors, it is extremely important to increase attention to this problem, starting the introduction of first aid skills in school programs, college programs and all areas of higher education . Analysis of studies assessing the formation of first aid skills in emergency situations among students of non-core education showed insufficient knowledge and skills in first aid, which emphasizes the need to teach students independence, confidence and responsibility in this important area.

## References:

1. С. А. Мухина, М. Н. Гаврилова, О. В. Полозова, И. С. Зимина Марийский государственный университет, г. Йошкар-Ола, Россия Методические особенности обучения студентов оказанию первой помощи DOI 10.30914/2072-6783-2020-14-4-424-430
2. Корчагина Татьяна Александровна формирование навыков по основам первой помощи у обучающихся с использованием технических средств обучения ФГБОУ ВО «Омский государственный педагогический университет» (г. Омск)
3. Корчагина Татьяна Александровна формирование практических умений в области оказания первой помощи у обучающихся с использованием мультимедийных средств обучения на уроках основ безопасности жизнедеятельности ФГБОУ ВО «Омский государственный педагогический университет» (г. Омск)
4. Knowledge, Attitude and Practices of First Aid among Non-medical Students of Karachi University Zaeema Ahmer<sup>1\*</sup>, Dua Moin<sup>2</sup>, Aroosa Khalil<sup>2</sup>, Areeba Akram<sup>2</sup>, Eisha Obaid<sup>2</sup> and Hafsa Jawaid<sup>2</sup>/APPNA Institute of Public Health, JSMU, Karachi, Pakistan 2JSMU, Karachi, Pakistan
5. First Aid Knowledge among University Students in Jordan Published online 2016 Jan 22. doi: [10.4103/2008-7802.174772](https://doi.org/10.4103/2008-7802.174772)
6. Якубова, А. Б., Палванова, У. Б., & Палванова, С. Б. (2018). НОВЕЙШИЕ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКЕ СТУДЕНТОВ МЕДИЦИНСКОГО КОЛЛЕДЖА В ХОРЕЗМСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ. In Современные медицинские исследования (pp. 22-25).
7. Изранов, В. А., Степанян, И. А., Гордова, В. С., & Палванова, У. Б. (2020). ВЛИЯНИЕ УЛЬТРАЗВУКОВОГО ДОСТУПА И ГЛУБИНЫ ДЫХАНИЯ НА КОСЫЙ ВЕРТИКАЛЬНЫЙ РАЗМЕР ПРАВОЙ ДОЛИ ПЕЧЕНИ. In РАДИОЛОГИЯ–2020 (pp. 24-24).
8. Якубова, А. Б., & Палванова, У. Б. Проблемы здоровья связанные с экологией среди населения Приаралья макола Научно-медицинский журнал “Авиценна” Выпуск № 13. Кемерово 2017г, 12-15.
9. Азада, Б. Я., & Умида, Б. П. (2017). ПРОБЛЕМЫ ЗДОРОВЬЯ СВЯЗАННЫЕ С ЭКОЛОГИЕЙ СРЕДИ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ ПРАРАЛЬЯ. Авиценна, (13), 12-14.
10. Izranov, V., Palvanova, U., Gordova, V., Perepelitsa, S., & Morozov, S. (2019). Ultrasound criteria of splenomegaly. The Radiologist, 1(1002), 3-6.
11. Batirovna, Y. A., Bahramovna, P. U., Bahramovna, P. S., & Ogli, I. A. U. (2019). Effective treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis, who live in ecologically unfavorable South zone of Aral Sea region. Наука, образование и культура, (2 (36)), 50-52.



12. Stepanyan, I. A., Izranov, V. A., Gordova, V. S., Palvanova, U., & Stepanyan, S. A. (2020). The influence of diffuse liver diseases on the size and spleen mass coefficient, prognostic value of indicators. *Virchows Archiv-European Journal of Pathology*, 477(S1), 279-279.

13. Изранов, В. А., Степанян, И. А., Гордова, В. С., & Палванова, У. Б. (2020). ВЛИЯНИЕ УЛЬТРАЗВУКОВОГО ДОСТУПА И ГЛУБИНЫ ДЫХАНИЯ НА КОСОЙ ВЕРТИКАЛЬНЫЙ РАЗМЕР ПРАВОЙ ДОЛИ ПЕЧЕНИ. In *РАДИОЛОГИЯ–2020* (pp. 24-24).

14. Изранов, В. А., Степанян, И. А., Гордова, В. С., & Палванова, У. Б. (2020). ВЛИЯНИЕ УЛЬТРАЗВУКОВОГО ДОСТУПА И ГЛУБИНЫ ДЫХАНИЯ НА КОСОЙ ВЕРТИКАЛЬНЫЙ РАЗМЕР ПРАВОЙ ДОЛИ ПЕЧЕНИ. In *РАДИОЛОГИЯ–2020* (pp. 24-24).

15. Stepanyan, I. A., Izranov, V. A., Gordova, V. S., Palvanova, U., & Stepanyan, S. A. (2020). Correlation of pathological changes in the liver and spleen in patients with cirrhosis. *Virchows Archiv-European Journal of Pathology*, 477(S1), 278-279.

16. Stepanyan, I. A., Izranov, V. A., Gordova, V. S., Palvanova, U., & Stepanyan, S. A. (2020). The influence of diffuse liver diseases on the size and spleen mass coefficient, prognostic value of indicators. *Virchows Archiv-European Journal of Pathology*, 477(S1), 279-279.

17. Stepanyan, I. A., Izranov, V. A., Gordova, V. S., & Stepanyan, S. A. (2020). Diagnostic significance of liver stiffness and the sizes of the caudate and left lobes with viral hepatitis and cirrhosis. *Virchows Archiv-European Journal of Pathology*, 477(S1), 279-279.

18. Stepanyan, I. A., Izranov, V. A., Gordova, V. S., Beleckaya, M. A., & Palvanova, U. B. (2021). Ultrasound examination of the liver: the search for the most reproducible and easy to operate measuring method of the right lobe oblique craniocaudal diameter. *Diagnostic radiology and radiotherapy*, 11(4), 68-79.

19. Степанян, И. А., Изранов, В. А., Гордова, В. С., Белецкая, М. А., & Палванова, У. Б. (2021). Ультразвуковое исследование печени: поиск наиболее воспроизводимой и удобной в применении методики измерения косого краниокаудального размера правой доли. *Лучевая диагностика и терапия*, 11(4), 68-79.