

Ethical Nature of Interpersonal Communication in Medicine: The Physician's Communication Culture

Makhmudova Aziza Nugmanovna

Head of the Department of Social and Humanitarian Sciences of
Samarkand State Medical University, Ph.D., associate professor

Qamariddinzoda Zuhrabonu Qamariddinovna

Student of group 301, department of clinical psychology, faculty of joint education

Abstract. This article provides information about the concepts of ethics and morality. Morality is a way of regulating human behavior in society with the help of these norms. Opinions were also expressed about the ethical nature of interpersonal communication in medicine.

Key words: ethical communication, morality, knowledge, medical practice, culture, principle.

The expressions "Bioethics", "Biomedical ethics" include the term "ethics" as a component. "Ethics" in the strict sense of the word is a philosophical discipline that studies behavior and moral phenomena.

"Ethics", "ethics", "moral" are different words in their original meaning, but are one term. The situation is changing over time. In the process of cultural development, in particular, the specificity of ethics is defined as a field of knowledge for different words and has different meanings: ethics mainly refers to the relevant field of knowledge, science, and morality (Hulq) - the science that it studies. There are various attempts to increase moral and ethical concepts. According to the most common of them, starting with G. Hegel, morality is understood as the subjective side of the relevant actions, and morality is actions in their objectively expanded fullness. Morality means how the actions of a person appear in his subjective evaluations, intentions, feelings of guilt, and moral is how the actions of a person really are in the real experience of the life of the family, the nation, the state. In addition, it is possible to distinguish cultural and linguistic traditions that understand morally high basic principles, and morality is secular, historically changing norms of behavior; in this case, for example, the commands of God are called moral and the instructions of a school teacher are called moral. 1. Within the framework of academic discipline, we include science, field of knowledge, intellectual tradition

We call it "ethics" and using the words "ethics" or "ethics" as synonyms, the science of ethics is studied. Ethics, the discussion of modern moral problems has become relevant and popular today. The division of the doctrine of ethics and morality into two levels,

philosophical-theoretical (explains) and normative (teaches and educates) is based on didactic principles. Also, the separation of the worldview component ("moral practice") and descriptive moments was justified. The tasks of ethics: knowledge, education, worldview. It is customary to distinguish between moral and practical ethics. Any knowledge system has a similar structure, for example, mathematics, mechanics. Ethics has no empirical basis. nevertheless, it solves the actual problems of the life process. looks for ways to solve complex moral situations. Medical ethics, pedagogical process ethics, business ethics, science ethics, etc. represent not a system of theoretical abstract judgments, but a set of norms and ideals of a certain field of activity, which is called ethos (medical practice, education, entrepreneurship , scientific research, etc.). Ethos also includes a set of rules for moral behavior. It also includes certain rules of conduct. Thus, instead of the term "Ethos", the term "Ethics" is more commonly used. Morality is the search for truth above norms and requirements, self-development of a person by knowing himself and the world. Knowledge about the world, its values is not a goal and it does not happen by itself. The words "the highest art - the blameless life" attributed to Socrates fully reflect the purpose of morality, helping a person to live his life worthily. It is time to analyze the results of the last 20th century. Humanity began to think more philosophically, or the world became conflicted. The last century stopped laughing at the philosophical questions about the essence of man, the meaning of life, the important thinkers of the past. They are important again. The dynamics of life, the global problems of our time, the international profound changes in relationships, all of this increases the focus on spiritual values, because they are eternal. The decisive principle was found by the great humanist of the 20th century, A. Schweitzer. He wrote: I understood the connection between I realized that the disaster of culture is the result of the disaster of worldview. Culture is a person and the spiritual development of mankind is spiritual and material progress in all areas together. For a generation that believed in some naturally occurring progress and decided that there was no longer any need for moral ideals in this regard, the position it ultimately took was itself proof of its error. is a moral philosophy that cannot be limited to. For non-medical professionals, what is the role of psychological balance, harmony, lack of fear of life, understanding that death is inevitable for the recovery of the patient and the health of the healthy person. it is alien to know the behavior. Today, philosophy cannot tell us anything comforting about the security of life. Today there is nothing comforting, philosophy cannot tell us about the security of life. After all, humanity is already living in a global ecological crisis. Relying on all forms of spirituality, wisdom and morality alone gives us at least stability. Unfortunately, there are specialists in medicine who are well versed in medical techniques, but by pointing your finger at the screen and dealing with words, with their sincerity, relieves the responsibility of treatment. Nowhere does sincerity come naturally. You need to hurry and hurry yourself. Thus, when students understand the category of "duty", to emphasize the unique aspect of the individual Lerak, that is, the doctor cannot always heal, but he himself can be a hemorrhoid, so that his recovery depends on other doctors He wants another doctor to do his duty to him. So we are together in this life and hard words:

"Today you are a doctor, and tomorrow the patient must be referred to by researchers. It is known that medicine is an activity based on a number of sciences, but in this case, medicine cannot stand only in the solid form of science. It is not defined by science, but the effect on people It is impossible to abandon what is called "Heart fire", "Mental state". After all, the doctor is postulating: he is treating the patient, not the disease. In this case, experience,

knowledge is only part of the treatment. Before the doctor and the patient, there are two worldviews, two "there are world models. The basis of successful interaction, in addition to high professionalism on the part of the doctor, is compassion, empathy. Faith will be all that is called the hope of good, that is, what the word moral means. The doctor always affects the soul of the patient. The doctor even heals the soul. And this is done despite the fact that there is still no clear scientific explanation of what the soul is. So how does the doctor treat it? In addition to professional methods, his spirit, sincerity. Then this treatment is successful. There is a way beyond only material things, because there is a place that touches, that excites a person.

In conclusion no matter what bioethical problem we agree with, there is morality everywhere, that is, there is conscience, respect, and duty. And it is impossible to "Measure". "Measurement.. is necessary. Therefore, it directs bioethics to connect medicine with other fields of culture, to rely on spirituality in all its forms.

Each historically specific society requires a strictly defined measure of social regulation of social relations. Regulation of relations with the public is carried out by implementing certain social norms: legal norms, moral norms, norms established by public organizations, customs, traditions, ceremonies, etc. A special place in the formation of a person's spiritual world, his consciousness and culture, active life position is the right and the most important social regulators included in the system of social relations, which interact to change the consciousness of a person. belongs to morality. In the regulation of social relations, the law and social norms, first of all. interacts with moral standards. Morality is a way of regulating human behavior in society with the help of norms. Ethics is a set of historically developed and developing life principles, views, beliefs, and actions based on them, which help people relate to each other, society, state, family, community, class, and the surrounding reality. defines and regulates the relations between. This concept includes psychological moments: feelings, interests, motives, relationships and other terms. The concept of good and evil takes center stage.

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