



ACADEMICIA
An International
Multidisciplinary
Research Journal
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00835.1

THE ROLE OF MOTIVATION, NEEDS AND INTERESTS IN THE FORMATION OF CIVIL CULTURE OF FUTURE MEDICAL WORKERS

Bozorov Z. A*

*Teacher of the Uzbek Language and Literature Department,
 Bukhara State Medical Institute,
 UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

The article reveals the most important role of motives, drives and interests in the development of civic culture, as a priority direction in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation. The importance of these factors in the formation of youth as a personality of students is clarified.

KEYWORDS: *Education System; Motive; Pedagogy; Psychology; Intersubject Communications; Connectedness; Technology; Socialization; Intelligence; Society; Regularity; Civil Culture.*

INTRODUCTION

Activity leads a person to a new goal, desire, and he leads to a motive. Motive is a conscious action that gives a person an inner aspiration, interest. Motive becomes a source of action as an aspiration (Rubinstein S.L. Osnovy obshchey psichologii, v dvux tomax, tom 2.M.: Pedagogika, 1989, p.42) [43].

Motive (Lat. Moteo-move, motive-motivated reason) is a tendency, or reason, to direct a person to mental and practical action, to understand reality, to satisfy moral needs. serves as an internal impetus in determining the direction of future professional activity[3,11,22,42].

It is known that in the transition of each person from one age to another, there are changes in his anatomical and physiological features, as well as certain changes in his personal and mental state. In the early stages of adolescence-student adaptation to the conditions of the new microenvironment, understanding of the requirements, procedures, obligations of the new environment establishes a new look at interpersonal relationships.[12,15, 23, 44, 47].As a result, the student's personal characteristics and social relations become more relevant, and the importance of value-guiding factors as behavioral management increases. In this case, the

realization of the motive is characterized by the student's personal success (self), team (group) and activity (task) orientation [1, 2, 24, 25, 48, 49].

The orientation of the motives is directly and indirectly determined by the result of the degree of interdependence of the motives of the group members. The more cohesive the group, the more effective the motive-positive result. The motive differs in that it is goal-oriented or process-oriented. If each student has a motive to separate from the group, it primarily weakens the performance of the group members. Significant values in society and a positive attitude to the educational process lead to increased motivation of each group member and the whole group[13,14,17,18,43].

In the motivation of human development, social activism finds its bright expression in its attitude to ideology, law and morality. Motives These relationships have an impact on human activity and every action. This is very important in motivating the development of human spirituality.

It is known that in our independent society, social morality and law determine the objective content of the behavior and actions of citizens. Social morality is the appearance of normative actions, and even if it does not correspond to the internal aspirations-motives, man derives from the objective content of the moral norms of society. Man adapts his personal interests and aspirations to the interests of society, based on socially-essential moral requirements. Such actions of man stem from his duty and responsibility to society, to the people. Take, for example, the involvement of young people in entrepreneurship[19, 20, 21, 40, 41]. They must accept these activities as a duty to the people, the Motherland and society. They give up their own interests and try to align their personal interests with the interests of society as a whole. This means that he has a deep understanding of social duty, which should be inculcated in all our youth[5, 6, 7, 26, 27, 45, 46].

A person's personal interests may not always be in harmony with the demands of society. However, even when a person is uncomfortable with the situation, conditions, time, homeland, the interests of the people, he accepts it as a social duty and a requirement of the situation and tries to act in this direction. In such behavior, a person's civic culture manifests itself as a guiding force. The deep inner essence - the moral character or culture of a person - plays a role in determining the acquisition of the social essence of a personal thing that is important to a person and its personal significance for a person. Socially important moral and legal norms acquire a personal quality and give a person inner strength, initiative, high spirits[28, 30, 34].

In the process of living, a person feels the need for things in the external world and for someone else. Needs: acquires biological and social orientation. Biological factors consist mainly of the pure physiological needs of the organism as well as the aspirations of a person of the opposite sex. Social needs: to be spiritual-cultural, to know, to meet intellectual requirements; aesthetic taste, moral aspects, and human relationships. Satisfaction of needs depends on the motives of the individual's activities, the level of development of his civic culture, as well as the direction, beliefs and ideals of his activities. In this sense, needs motivate and manifest in a person's activities as a person's pursuit of a goal, interests and aspirations, inclinations and perceptions of the need for things around him (the external world). With this in mind, it can be noted that depending on the activities of people, they have formed a civic culture[29, 31, 33].

Thus, people's activities evoke needs, interests, and inclinations that lead to the development of civic culture in students. Curiosity is a person's focus on something, their desire to know something and events. On this basis, the desire (necessity) for the development of civic culture is considered inclined.

Interests and inclinations are inextricably linked to the emotional lives of young people, and they serve as a source of interdependence, motivation and motivation. Needs based on need are material and spiritual. Satisfaction of the interest that arises in human activity leads to new interests and motivates the activity to new actions. It can be said that these are specific psychological features of the approach to the process of developing civic culture in students.

A distinctive psychological feature of curiosity is that it is always focused on something specific. Curiosity is a motive that acts in a way that is perceived essentially and emotionally appealing.

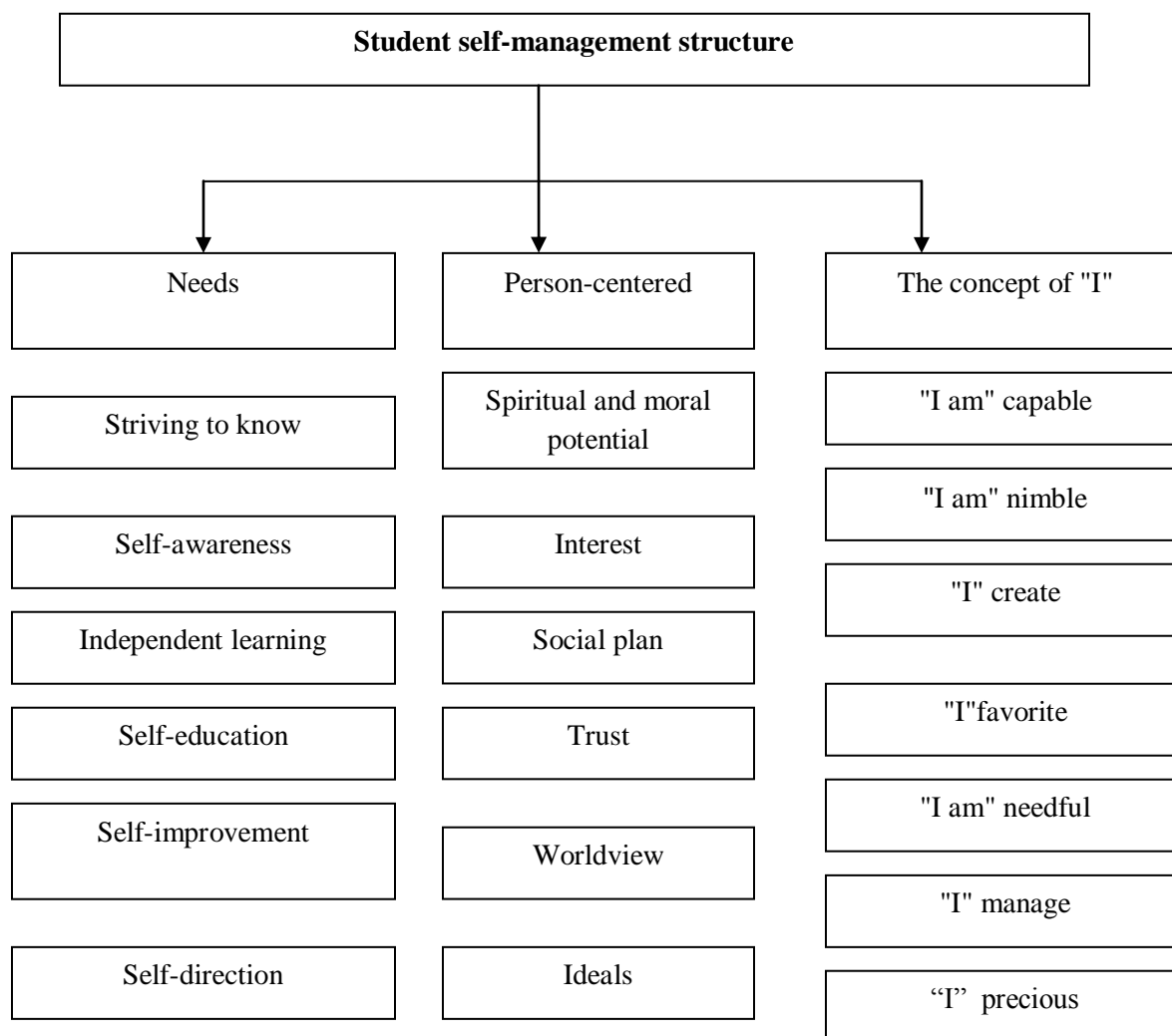
We have a duty, a responsibility of conscience, which also regulates our behavior, our conduct. When a person has to do something, it is as if he is confronting the person with his general social essence. But when a person perceives it as an abstract, not unknown, concrete necessity, something of general significance acquires a personal essence. The obligatory thing becomes a human aspiration, acquires a personal significance with its social essence, becomes a person's personal belief, idea, and occupies his thoughts. This process is determined by the essence of the human worldview, becomes a norm of human behavior, morality, and with its whole integrity finds its clear expression in the culture of man [38, 39].

At the same time, civic culture is manifested in the form of a set of norms of human behavior. In some cases, the image serves as a model, embodying valuable, remarkable features of human character. Civic culture is not expressed as a person's traits or existing behavioral norms, but as an expression of how he or she lacks or wants to see himself or herself as he or she wants. A person's civic culture is an example of what the future holds. Influences the development and perfection of the individual or the whole society as the best features of individuals or an individual and in this regard directs them (Rubinstein S.L. *Osnovy obshchey psichologii, v dvux tomax*, tom 2.M.: Pedagogika, 1989, p.119) [43].

Thus, needs, interests and culture are manifested in the form of motivation (driving force) of human activity, forming a diverse and multifaceted and unique (holistic) orientation of the individual. The essence of civic culture also depends on the image of the individual. Appearance determines the direction, character, content of civilization. A person's image influences the content of his or her needs, interests, and culture. Features of the human image, such as moral purity, honesty, nobility, define the content of the breadth of needs, interests, culture, and represent the range, the breadth of the individual. The spiritual image of a person is a criterion that determines his needs, interests, the essence and breadth of his culture (Rubinstein S.L. *Osnovy obshchey psichologii, v dvux tomax*, tom 2.M.: Pedagogika, 1989, p. 121) [43].

Another psychological feature of them is that in students the mechanisms of self-regulation and willpower consist of a structure of self-control. This structure can be observed in the table below.

2.1.1-table



The needs envisaged in the table represent their material, spiritual, physiological, social needs as a mechanism that reflects the activity and mental state of students. These mechanisms involve the formation of self-awareness, the development of positive qualities in the student's personality, the re-education of negative qualities, and on this basis help to bring them up harmoniously.

Personal orientation is a set of determined actions and activities of a student to acquire a future profession, which explains the spiritual and moral maturity, interests, social plan, beliefs, worldview, ideals of the student.

In the second period of adolescence, interests are of a growing nature, covering not only the student's academic activities, but also the student's material and spiritual life. It is therefore manifested as the driving force of the student's social life, cognitive activity, economic life.

Spiritual and moral potential - as a subjective factor of the student's behavior, intelligence, ideological views to reality, ensures that their actions are based on the requirements of the time. [4, 9, 35, 37].

This period is characterized by the development of faith for young people, which is an important factor in the formation of civic culture in students. After all, faith is an expression of confidence in the goals set by the student, strengthens the future profession, mastering the basics of science, adherence to moral standards, loyalty to the family, the motherland, love. After all, knowledge (theory, ideas, teachings) is a force that can improve human practice. it will be possible to achieve such a great goal as development [8, 10, 36].

Thus, interests, beliefs shape the worldview in the student. The worldview is a set of knowledge, ideas, perceptions about the world and man, which helps to strengthen the student's knowledge of socio-economic development, to gain a worthy place in society. On this basis, it leads to the formation of civic culture in the student.

REFERENCES

1. Bozorov, Z. A., The system of formation of civic culture among students in higher educational institutions. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 01 (81), 455-458. *Soi:* <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-01-81-81> *Doi:* <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS>
Scopus ASCC: 3304. (2020).
2. Bozorov, Z. A., & Samandarova, G. Y. Ideological movement of legends and traditions in the novel "Shaytanat" by Tohir Malik. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 04 (84), 1014-1016. *Soi:* <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-04-84-187> *Doi:* <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS> *Scopus ASCC: 1208.*(2020).
3. Jumaeva G.A, Mustafaeva. Sh. A, Bekchanova C.D, Yuldasheva N.M. Application cooperative teaching methods during practical exercises//ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal <https://saarj.com>.ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 2, February 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00420.1P.-823-827.
4. Kurbanoba G.N, Pedagogical and psychological bases on developing students' professional thinking in medical pedagogical education. //International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Vol. 24, Issue 06, 2020. 3059-3067 p.
5. Kurbanova G.N. Pedagogical and psychological bases on developing students' professional thinking in medical pedagogical education//International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Vol. 24, Issue 06, 2020. 3059-3067 p.
6. Kurbanova G.N. Development of professional thinking through communicative skills among students of medical universities //International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science // p-ISSN:2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online) Year: 2019 Issue: 11 Volume: 79 Published: 30.11.2019 <http://T-Science.org>
7. Kurbanova G.N. Yoshlarda ijodkorlik va kreativlik qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishning muhim yo'nalishlari // "Pedagogikmahorat"//3-son, 2019. 67-72-bet.

8. Kurbanova G.N. Pedagogical and psychological bases on developing students' professional thinking in medical pedagogical education// International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation//2020 march Volume 24 - Issue 63059-3067
9. Kurbanova G.N. Formation of professional thinking in future //International Journal for Advanced Research In Science // Volume 10, Issue 05, May 2020– P. 98-102.
10. Kurbanova G.N. The role of ancestral heritage in the development of professional thinking of future professionals //International Scientific Journal Published: 30.01.2020– P. 447-450.
11. Rakhmatova M.R., Jalolova V.Z., Jumaeva G.A., Nazarov C.E. The level of knowledge of students acquired in interactive ways "Blitz method" and "Case study"// New day in medicine. – 2019. - №4 (28). – P. 69-73.
12. Rakhmatova M.R., Jalolova V.Z. Effectiveness of the combined application of interactive methods "debats" and "a weak link" in the conduct of the lesson// Electronic science journal "Biology and integrative medicine". - 2018. - №4. – P. 225-231.
13. Rakhmatova M.R., Jalolova V.Z. The place of innovative technologies in training of highly qualified personnel in the highest medical educational institutions// Electronic science journal "Biology and integrative medicine". - 2018. - №3. - P. 234-247.
14. Rakhmatova M. R, Jalolova V.Z, Klichova F. K, Rajabov N.G. Interactive methods "blitz method" and "case study" factor affecting the level of knowledge//ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal <https://saarj.com>.ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 2, February 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492 DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00419.5.P.-828-831.
15. Rajabov N.G, Klichova F.K, Mustafayeva. Sh.A, Sharipova R.G. Interactive learning methods factor development of students 'knowledge level//ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal <https://saarj.com>.ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 2, February 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492. DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00418.3. P.-832-835.
16. Sharafutdinova R.I., Muratova G.S., Tursunbayeva M.T. Concepts of ecological thinking and education and their formation in the minds of students// Electronic science journal "Biology and integrative medicine". - 2020. - №4 (44). C 156-16.1
17. Sharafutdinova R.I., Muratova G.S., Mustafayeva SH.A. Tursunbayeva M.T. Collaborative learning methods and their application during practical exercises // Electronic science journal "Biology and integrative medicine". - 2020. - №4 (44). C 162-173.
18. Sharafutdinova Rumiya Infarovna, Muratova Gulsara Saitovna. Role formation of ecological thinking and education in higher education institutions//ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal <https://saarj.com>.ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 2, February 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492. DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00540.1P.-1415-1419.
19. Бозоров.З.А. Фукаролик жамияти – талаба-ёшларда фукаролик маданиятини ривожлантиришнинг мақсади ва асоси сифатида. /Педагогик маҳорат. – 2019 й. 2-сон 32-37 б.
20. Бозоров.З.А. Тиббиёт ходимларида фукаролик маданиятини ривожлантириш ижтимоий – педагогик зарурат сифатида. //Музыкальное искусство и образование: Традиция и

инновации. //Сборник материалов международной научной конференции. Челябинск 2–019 Г. –169 стр.

21. Бозоров.З.А. Маънавий етук ёшларни тарбиялашда фукаролик маданиятининг роли. // “Талабалар маънавиятини ривожлантиришнинг инновацион механизмларини такомиллаштириш йўллари: Муаммо ва ечимлар. ” //Халқаро ташкилотлар иштирокида республика микёсидаги илмий – амалий конференция. Бухоро – 2020 й. 489-501 б.

22. Бозоров.З.А Тиббиёт олийгохи талабаларида фукаролик маданиятини ривожлантиришнинг психологик хусусиятлари. //Психология. Илмий журнал. Махсус сон № 2 Бухоро-2020 й 38-43 б.

23. Г.Н.Курбанова Тиббий педагогика таълим йўналиши талабалари касбий тафаккурини ривожлантиришда педагогик мулоқотнинг ацамияти //“Наманган давлат университети илмий ахбороти”// 2019. №7. 307-311-бетлар.

24. Г.Н.Курбанова Тиббий педагогика таълим йўналиши талабалари касбий тафаккурини ривожлантиришнинг педагогик-психологик хусусиятлари // Психология”// Бухоро, 2019. № 4. 217-222-бет.

25. Г.Н.Курбанова Пути повышения эффективности обучения русскому языку студентов-медиков с использованием интерактивных технологий на занятиях по русскому языку //Вестник Таджикского национального университета.2019 №5). С -207-212 .

26. Г.Н.Курбанова Формирование профессионального мышления у будущих медиков-педагогов Освіта та розвиток обдарованої особистості № 3 (74) / III квартал / 2019). С 25-29.

27. Г.Н.Курбанова ,Сариев А.Б.Педагогические компетентности в сфере развития профессионального мышления Міжнародна науково-практична конференція «Реалізація компетентнісно орієнтованого навчання в освіті: теоретичний і практичний аспекти», 4 жовтня 2019 р. м. Київ: Педагогічна думка. 2019, с. 32

28. Г.Н.Курбанова Формирование профессионального мышления у будущих медиков-педагогов. //Освіта та розвиток обдарованої особистості// – Київ: 2019. Вип. 3 (74). – С. 25-29 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.32405/2309-3935-2019-3\(74\)-25-29](https://doi.org/10.32405/2309-3935-2019-3(74)-25-29)

29. Г.Н.Курбанова Особенности профессионального мышления как фактор обучения медико-педагогического персонала современного этапа. Университетская наука: взгляд в будущее Сборник научных трудов по материалам Международной научной конференции, посвященной 85- летию Курского государственного медицинского университета. Курск 2020г., 7 февраль, 763-766 стр

30. Гревцева Г.Я., Циулина М.В. Воспитание гражданина и патриота: теория и практика [Текст]: учебное пособие / Г.Я. Гревцева, М.В. Циулина. – Челябинск: Изд-во «Цицеро», 2014. -300 с.

31. Жалолова В.З., Рахматова М.Р., Кличова Ф.К., Назаров С.Э. Роль инновационных методов обучения на развитие уровня знаний студентов// Новый день в медицине. – 2019. - №4 (28). - С. 32-35.

32. Жалолова В.З., Рахматова М.Р., Мустафоева Ш.А. Кличева Ф.К. “Мунозара” ҳамда “Заифбўгин” интерактивусулларнибирлаштирганҳолдадарсутишсамарадорлиги// Тиббиётдаянги кун. - 2020. - №1 (29). – Б. 24.
33. Жалолова В.З., Рахматова М.Р., Шарафутдинова Р.И., Муратова Г.С. Инновацион педагогик технологияларнинг амалий машғулотлар ўтказиш дағи аҳамияти// Учинчи Халқаро ўқув онлайн конференция материаллари// Тиббий таълимнинг замонавий ахволи, муаммо ва истиқболлари. Бухоро. Ўзбекистон. – 2020. - Б.143.
34. Орзиев З.М., Рахматова М.Р., Жалолова В.З., Кличова Ф.К. Критерии эффективности уровня знаний студентов, приобретенных интерактивными методами обучения// «Дневник казанской медицинской школы» 2019, июнь С 38-42.
35. Орзиев З.М., Рахматова М.Р., Жалолова В.З. Влияние интерактивных методов обучения на формирование уровня клинических знаний // Вестник Международного Университета Кыргызстана 2018 №3 С 163-167.
36. Орзиев З.М., Рахматова М.Р., Жалолова В.З. Влияние интерактивных методов обучения на формирование уровня клинических знаний// Вестник Международного Университета Кыргызстана 2018 №3 С 163-167.
37. Орзиев З.М., Рахматова М.Р., Жалолова В.З. Интерактив методларни бирлаштирган ҳолда дарсутиш самарадорлиги/ «Современное состояние, проблемы и перспективы медицинского образования» международная учебно-научно-практическая конференция С 92-95.
38. Рахматова М.Р., Жалолова В.З., Мустафаева Ш.А., Нурова З.Х. Малака литибий кадрлар тайёрлашда инновацион педагогик технологияларнинг ўрни// Тиббиётдаянги кун. - 2020. - № 1 (20). - С. 77-80.
39. Рахматова М.Р., Насирова С.З., Жалолова В.З. Применения инновационных технологий при обучении работников образования// Сборник учебно-практической конференции// Инновационный подход к вопросам повышения качества подготовки специалистов в медицинских ВУЗах. Ташкент. Узбекистан. – 2019. - С. 274-277.
40. Рахматова М.Р., Жалолова В.З., Кличова Ф.К. Применение интерактивных технологий case-study и «слабое звено» для обучения в медицинских вузах// Материалы международной учебно-научно-практической конференции// Современное состояние, проблемы и перспективы медицинского образования. Ташкент. Узбекистан. - 2019. – С. 100-102.
41. Рузиева М.Х., Юлдашева М.М., Турсунбаева М.Т. Малака литибий кадрлар тайёрлашда интерактив таълим усуллари дан фойдаланган ҳолда дарсутиш устиворлиги// Электронный научный журнал «Биология и интегративная медицина» №1 – январь-февраль (41) 2020 С 86-98.
42. Рузиева М.Х. Амалий машғулотларидан интерактив усулларни қўллаш устиворлиги// Тиббиётдаянги кун – 2020. - № 2(30/2). – С. 67-71

43. Рубинштейн С.Л. Основы общей психологии, в двух томах, том 2.М.: Педагогика, 1989С. 42.
44. Ходжаев Б. К., Эргашева Ш. Формирование чувства гражданственности и патриотизма как педагогическая проблема //ББК 74.48 Р76. – С. 126.
- 45.Шарафутдинова Р.И., Муратова Г.С., Турсунбаева М.Т.Экологик таълим ва тарбия тушунчаларини шакллантириш тамойиллари//Электронный научный журнал «Биология и интегративная медицина» №1 – январь-февраль (41) 2020 С 98-105
- 46.Шарафутдинова Р.И., Муратова Г.С., Турсунбаева М.Т. Талабаларда экологик тафаккур ва тарбия тушунчаларини шакллантириш//«Тиббиётдаянги кун» ISSN 2181-712X. 1 (29) 2020.С 105-107.
47. Юлдашева М.М., Рузиева М.Х., Юлдашева Н.М.Тиббиётинститутидаўзбек тили фаниданамалий машғулотларўтказишда «кучсизҳалқа» ҳамда “дискуссия” интерактивтаълимусулларнибиргаликдақўллашнинг афзалликлари//Электронный научный журнал «Биология и интегративная медицина» №1 – январь-февраль (41) 2020 С 105-113.
48. Юзликаева Э., Мадьярова С., Янбарисова Э., И.Морхова. Теория и практика общей педагогики. – Т.: ТГПУ, 2014.
49. Юлдашева М.М. «Заиф бўғин» ва “давралар” интерактивтаълимусулларнибиргаликдақўллашунумдорлиги// Тиббиётдаянги кун – 1(29) 2020. С 107-109.