



Socio-Cultural Significance of Medical Reforms

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ABSTRACT

This article reveals the need for socio-cultural importance of reforms in the field of medicine. The importance of reforms in the field of medicine has been scientifically studied with the fact that the main criterion is to raise a socially and culturally healthy generation in the society.

Keywords:

Medicine, medical field, medical knowledge, healthy generation, reforms, philosophy of medicine, personality

Introduction. The development of society, as in all areas, served to bring reforms in the field of medicine to a higher level. It is important that the main criterion of reforms in the field of medicine is to raise a socially and culturally healthy generation in the society. In this regard, President Shavkat Mirziyoev said that today's times require further strengthening of the foundations of the medical system, "Therefore, the issue of transforming the national healthcare system into a highly qualified modern sector that serves to improve the quality of the population's health is, without a doubt, a direct action in our Basic Law. it is necessary to find its expression as a constitutional provision" [1.], he states. This creates the need for socio-philosophical study of the social sphere, especially the social rules related to medicine, in the development of society.

Literature Review. The development of a healthy lifestyle of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan, especially young people, requires a deep analysis of the socio-

cultural principles and rules in the field of medicine from a social point of view. About the importance of human health in Islamic sources, Imam Ghazali's "Forty Hadith Qudsi" section "May your life be long" can be cited as saying "... Ask for health from Me with continued health"[2.8.] . It is determined that this is precisely the reason for socialization of medical philosophy in social relations.

In particular, "It is more effective and useful for the family and the state to prevent the disease than to treat it. Therefore, priority is given to the development of preventive medicine in our country. Today, life itself repeatedly proves how true our great ancestor Imam Moturidi's profoundly meaningful words are: 'Know the wisdom of life in health' supporting the activities of the scientific-practical center of folk medicine, the Academy of Folk Medicine, the publication of scientific-explanatory translations of books in the genre of "Tibbun Nabavi". Therefore, along with medicine, the field of religious studies is given sufficient importance.

Researcher T. Sorokina stated in his work: "In Western Europe, the first autopsy of the dead was carried out in the most advanced universities - Salerno and Montpellier, with the special permission of the monks, only from the 13th-14th centuries. Based on this, in 1238, Frederick II allowed the Faculty of Medicine in Salerno to open only 1 corpse in 5 years. By 1376, Louis, Duke of Anjou and Lord of Languedoc, ordered the University of Montpellier to donate 1 corpse per year.

Medical research and books were difficult and expensive to find. Calligrapher-monks worked on each book for several years. The control of valuable books is loaded on chairs or chained to bookshelves. For example, there were only 12 books in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Paris in the 15th century" [4.42.] . Therefore, it was considered important that reforms in the field of medicine should be based on science, even in the times when religious relations were a priority.

Slesarev Vladimir Olegovich's doctoral dissertation "Worldview in Practical Medicine: Theory and Methodology" [5.] also explores this topic from a philosophical point of view. In it, the theoretical and methodological issues of the integration of medicine and philosophy, the primary forms of expression of medicine and philosophy, the historical aspects of ideas about the human body and the nature of diseases in medicine and philosophy, the medical-biological influence of the human worldview, the therapeutic effect of religiosity and religious medicine in the formation of worldview, the religious and issues of religious worldview, human physiological self-awareness, as well as understanding from a scientific point of view are analyzed.

Based on the religious-subjective approach, the Portuguese scientist F. Alvarez's study "The role of theology in health" [6.24.] considered the issues of healing based on Christian teachings.

The socio-cultural significance of medical reforms was equally important for Eastern and Western societies.

Research Methodology.

In order to achieve the effectiveness of reforms in the field of medicine, it is necessary to eliminate the existing problems:

- wide introduction of modern information and communication technologies into the system of social protection of the population, further development of the information system "Unified Register of Social Protection";

- objective assessment of the level of needs of low-income families and elimination of subjective approaches;

- continue activities on the implementation of universally recognized international norms and standards in the field of ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities into national legislation.

Analysis And Results.

Implementation (lat. implere - execution, execution; ing.implementation) - implementation of international legal norms by the state in the territory of its national legislation. Implementation is a way of adding (transferring, assimilating) international legal norms to national legislation, as well as declaring international legal norms as part of the national legal system and establishing the superiority of international legal norms over national legal norms within the framework of the entire legal system of the state or a specific field of legal regulation.

- to improve the level and quality of medical care, early detection of diseases and early detection and prevention of the causes and conditions of growth of birth defects and hereditary diseases [3.207.];

Human health is important for the development of society. Accordingly, as stated in Presidential Decree No. PQ-4668 dated April 10, 2020 "On additional measures for the development of folk medicine in the Republic of Uzbekistan", health, tranquility, provision of medical and sanitary assistance aimed at people, improvement of the quality of medical and sanitary services, health It is determined to use the potential of folk medicine to expand universal coverage with health care services and to create opportunities for consumers to make informed choices about their health care.

Conclusion/Recommendations.

In conclusion, the socio-cultural significance of the reforms in the field of medicine increases the effectiveness of the health care sector, guarantees the provision of medical services in society, and serves to develop the network of treatment and prevention institutions.

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