



TECHNOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: December 11th 2021 Accepted: January 11th 2022 Published: February 20th 2022</p>	<p>Reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social success not only in the absence of diseases and deficiencies, but also in the case of the reproductive system and all issues related to its functioning. Reproductive law is the recognition of the fundamental rights of all couples and individual persons to decide on the number of children, the space between them and the time of their birth, with a free and full responsibility, and the possession of the necessary information and Means for this. In this article, opinions and comments are made about the technologies for the development of students' knowledge on reproductive health.</p>
<p>Keywords: Higher education institution, students, reproductive health, principles, Family Institute, Family preparation, healthy environment, technology, reproductive law</p>	

It is known that today, students studying in higher educational institutions are already grown-up people. And their health in all respects is equal to the health of the future generations of the nation and the country. For this reason, negative manifestations of the crisis of the family institution all over the world, the instability of marriages, the increase in the number of family divorces, the increase in the birth of children without marriage, neglect of the upbringing of children, as well as being in a careless attitude towards the elderly are gaining momentum. It is incredibly important to provide enough understanding about this to the descendants who are on the verge of getting married at the moment. In this situation, it will be necessary to take the necessary measures to prevent such unpleasant situations. Therefore, the integration and application of the ideas of "Family-Holy", "Healthy family – healthy society", "Family – society and state protection", "The basis of the prosperity of the family – society" into the minds of young people is one of the priority directions of the policy of our state.

A number of works are being carried out at the University in order to ensure the implementation of the resolution № 820 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for further development of the Family Institute and preparation of youth for family life" dated December 31, 2020. In particular, the activities of the school "Mother-in-law-daughter-in-law", "Girls" were launched in order to give young people an understanding on certain conditions and its negative and positive results, which they found it necessary to build a family, to lose weight in sexual relations. Based on the memorandum signed with the Republican specialized scientific and practical medical

center of Obstetrics and Gynecology on a regular basis, prophylactic round tables with urologists and gynecologists are being organized for the students on the basis of the fact that 15-18-year-old teenager is sexually mature and there is a tendency to strive for the opposite sex, he

That is, in this regard, I believe that the production of technologies for the development of knowledge of students of higher educational institutions on reproductive health is urgent. Most often, students adhere to the wrong way of life. And this is due to the fact that in their health they are caused by a variety of diseases. That is, giving the students the knowledge about reproductive health during their studies in higher educational institutions plays an important role in the health of the future young family and children.

In general, what are the principles of reproductive health in itself? 12 principles in the protection of reproductive health are as follows:

- Safe pregnancy;
- Unwanted pregnancy and its prevention;
- Keeping the delivery interval for 3 years or more;
- To give a wide range of information to the population about modern contraceptives;
- Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases (prevention of IIDS / HIV);
- Prevent infertility;
- Prevention of Tumor Diseases and picked up diseases of the tumor;
- Breast-feeding propagationiboti;
- Protection of motherhood and childhood;



- Reproductive health and sex education of adolescents.

Reproductive health is a very difficult period, and everyone understands it in different ways. Qualified specialists are necessary to provide students with the knowledge in this regard and to facilitate the full awareness of students of the true foundation of reproductive health. If we follow the universally accepted definition given by the World Health Organization to the word combination "reproductive health", it means a complete psychological, social and physical preparation for the introduction of sex in order to achieve the purpose of procreation. In addition, the reproductive health of a person is indicative of the absence of any infection and other unfavorable conditions of the body that affect the negative consequences of pregnancy, rebirth or the birth of a low child. That is, the original reason for the granting of such knowledge in higher education institutions is also this. Bunda is an example of preparing students for a future family, giving them comprehensive, necessary knowledge. Only then will the next generations come to a healthy world, it has been proven in practice that having a good knowledge of reproductive health will definitely help if their family is also strong.

In addition, there are factors that can harm their reproductive health, they are an expression from the following. There are also excellent indicators that negatively affect the ability to be generations. So what prevents the preservation of reproductive health:

1. very early onset of sexual activity and its negative consequences;
2. sexual abuse of transmitted infections and diseases;
3. dirt line-movements of dirt;
4. bad environment and poor quality food products;
5. genetic defects and hormonal disorders abuse;
6. the abundance of suffixes and others. harmful hatred

This organization is considered as one of the responsible for the reproductive health of students studying in higher educational institutions, as well as their acquisition of knowledge in this regard. This implies a timely examination of the relevant doctors, the rules of personal hygiene of the child and the observance of the agenda. Infertility, which occurs in young men, can be caused by factors such as alcoholism, the use of steroids, wearing tight clothes or the habit of swimming for a long time in the bathroom. Of course, on the basis of the reproductive knowledge given in the institution of higher learning, the various

negative habits that are now often encountered in students are also an indicator of the impact they have on their future and health, as well as giving information about them as well as knowledge. *The future importance of reproductive period in student life and the technology of their development.*

This term is understood as part of a man or woman's life, during which a child can be born during pregnancy, childbirth and childbirth. In different countries, this indicator is calculated in different ways, since it affects many statistical indicators. Nevertheless, it is generally believed that a woman is ready to continue having sex with the onset of the first menstruation, and the reproductive phase should end when menopause comes. The optimal age for a man should not exceed 35-40 years. Human ontogeny and reproductive health are an integral part of each other. This fact can worsen or improve the quality of life and the ability to reproduce its type independently or under its influence at each stage of human development.

Reproductive health is developing a set of legislative acts that determine the right of the population of each state to continue. The main measures implemented in this area are:

- providing free medical care for free;
- prevention of respiratory disorders;
- mandatory medical examinations mandatory abuse;
- social misconduct to go through explanatory work by the service staff;
- increase the material and spiritual well-being of the population, etc.

Reproductive health and behavior often depend on the tactics of upbringing used in the family. After all, close people have the greatest influence on the young member of society and wish him only the best.

Reproductive health criteria. A special system consisting of general and specific criteria for assessing a person's genealogical abilities was created, for example:

- deterioration of health condition;
- changes in laboratory research of biological materials;
- problems in the operation of systems and organs;
- evaluation of statistical indicators of birth and death rates;
- childbirth potential and others.

Statistics is a stubborn thing and has come out of ever-increasing disappointments in recent years. Our younger generation has the wrong way of life, and in some cases racial discrimination is not very good, so a



large percentage of young people are at risk to replenish the army without children.

IN CONCLUSION,

All this can have a positive or negative impact on the reproductive health of even very young girls and guys. This leads to various diseases of the reproductive system, a violation of monthly cycles. The problem is that young people are in a hurry to the doctor at the first symptoms of the disease, because everything will soon normalize on its own. Now a lot of children are born with several pathologies, but what can we say about their health when it's time to build a family and give birth to children closer to the age? According to statistics, almost every person has chronic diseases at the beginning of his family life, which can directly or indirectly affect the reproductive health of a person. Therefore, recently, this issue is very much connected with not only medical workers, but also the whole society. It is necessary that healthy children do not neglect the reproductive health of our future and their future parents. For this reason, the acceleration of technologies for the development of knowledge of students of higher educational institutions on reproductive health is also a periodical challenge.

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