

Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Results of the Study of the Development of Emotional and Communicative Competence of Future Doctors

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Abstract: The goal of developing emotional-communicative competence in students of higher medical schools is to increase their ability to communicate effectively with patients, families and medical professionals. This includes developing skills related to emotional intelligence, empathy, active listening and effective communication strategies. By improving their emotional and communicative competence, students can develop better relationships with patients, understand their emotional needs, and provide more patient-centered care. In addition, the development of emotional and communicative competence can lead to improved teamwork, increased job satisfaction, and reduced stress among healthcare workers. In general, the goal of developing emotional and communicative competence in medical students is to produce competent and compassionate healthcare professionals who can provide quality care to their patients.

Keywords: emotional and communicative competence, medical education, communication skills, scientific research, theoretical and practical significance, results.

What is the novelty of the development of emotional and communicative competence of future doctors? The development of emotional and communicative competence in future doctors represents a new approach to medical education that emphasizes the importance of empathy, compassion, and patient-centered care. Traditionally, medical education has focused mainly on technical skills and knowledge, with less emphasis on the social and emotional aspects of patient care. However, research has shown that emotional and communicative competence are critical to providing high-quality patient care, improving patient outcomes, and increasing patient satisfaction.

By developing the emotional and communicative competence of future physicians, medical education can prepare healthcare professionals who are better equipped to build trust and rapport with patients, communicate effectively with patients and their families, and understand the emotional needs of patients. This can lead to improved patient outcomes, lower health care costs, and higher job satisfaction for health care workers.

In general, the novelty of developing the emotional and communicative competence of future physicians lies in the recognition of the importance of social and emotional skills in medical practice and its focus on the preparation of medical professionals who are not only technically competent, but also compassionate and patient-oriented. in their approach to care.

The theoretical significance of the results of the study of the development of emotional and communicative competence of future doctors is to provide a better understanding of the role of

emotional and communicative competence in medical education and practice. The results of such studies can help determine effective strategies for teaching and developing the emotional and communicative competence of medical students and medical workers.

In addition, the results of these studies may contribute to the theoretical understanding of emotional intelligence, empathy, communication, and patient-centered care in healthcare settings. Such research can help identify factors that promote effective patient-physician communication, the impact of emotional intelligence on treatment outcomes, and the importance of cultural competence and diversity in medical practice.

In general, the theoretical significance of the results of studying the development of emotional and communicative competence of future doctors lies in expanding our understanding of the socio-emotional aspects of medical activity and identifying ways to improve patient care and treatment outcomes through the development of emotional and communicative competence of medical workers.

The practical significance of the results of the study of the development of emotional and communicative competence of future doctors lies in several areas:

First, the results of such research can be used to develop evidence-based training programs and activities aimed at improving the emotional and communicative competence of medical students and health professionals. This can lead to better communication with patients, improved treatment outcomes, increased patient satisfaction, and reduced healthcare costs.

Secondly, the results of these studies can be used to develop policies and guidelines related to teaching and assessing emotional and communicative competence in medical education. This can help ensure that healthcare professionals have the skills and knowledge necessary to provide patient-centred care that meets the emotional and social needs of patients.

Thirdly, the practical significance of the results of the study of the development of emotional and communicative competence of future doctors lies in the possibility of improving the overall quality of medical care.

Effective communication, empathy and cultural competence are critical to ensure the emotional and communicative competence of future doctors, which is the ability to improve patient care and treatment outcomes, as well as the professional development and job satisfaction of healthcare professionals.

Implementation of the results of the study of the development of emotional and communicative competence of students of medical institutions in practice.

Implementation of the results of the study of the development of emotional and communicative competence of students of medical institutions in practice can be carried out in several ways:

Development and implementation of training programs: Based on the results of the study, training programs can be developed and implemented to improve the emotional and communicative competence of medical students. Such training programs may include role-playing exercises, simulations, and interactive workshops aimed at developing empathy, communication, and cultural competence.

Incorporating emotional and communicative competence into the medical curriculum: The results of the study can be used to update the medical curriculum to include the teaching of emotional and communicative competence. This will help ensure that all medical students are taught the importance of empathy, communication, and cultural competence in patient care.

Assessment and assessment of emotional and communicative competence: the results of the study can be used to develop tools for assessing the emotional and communicative competence of medical students. Such tools can be used to track student progress and identify areas for improvement.

Continuing Education and Professional Development: The results of the study can be used to develop continuing education and professional development programs for healthcare professionals. These programs may aim to develop emotional and communicative competence in clinical practice and provide continuing education to support patient-centered care.

In general, the implementation of the results of a study on the development of emotional and communicative competence of students of medical institutions in practice can lead to the development of medical workers who are more prepared to provide quality care to patients that meets emotional and social requirements. the needs of the patients.

In general, the development of emotional and communicative competence in medical students is critical to their success as healthcare professionals, and these insights can help advance these critical skills among the following. Emotional and communicative competence are critical skills for educators in their work with students. These competencies help teachers build rapport with students, communicate effectively and provide appropriate emotional support. The following are some of the areas in which emotional and communicative competence are important for clinicians: 1. Establishing rapport. Physicians with strong emotional and communication skills are better able to establish rapport with patients. This helps to create the positive therapeutic relationship necessary for effective treatment. 2. Effective communication. Effective communication is essential in healthcare to ensure that patients understand their diagnosis, treatment options, and any other relevant information. Physicians with strong communication skills are better able to communicate complex medical information in a way that patients can easily understand. 3. Providing emotional support. Patients with illnesses often experience emotional disturbances such as anxiety, depression, and fear. Physicians with strong emotional competence can provide appropriate emotional support to patients, including empathy, approval, and reassurance. 4. Having difficult conversations. Doctors often have to have difficult conversations with patients, such as discussing end-of-life care or delivering bad news. Physicians with strong emotional and communication skills are better able to handle these conversations in a sensitive and empathetic manner. In general, emotional and communicative competence are important skills for physicians to provide high-quality, patient-centered care. By developing these competencies, physicians can improve patient outcomes, increase patient satisfaction, and improve the overall quality of care.

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