

USE VIRTUAL TEACHING TECHNOLOGIES TO TEACH MICROORGANISMS IN BIOLOGY LESSONS

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ABSTRACT

The use of virtual training technologies to teach the subject of microorganisms is the most effective teaching process. This is because there are experiments that are not part of the teaching process. Virtual experiments are conducted, such as experimenting with viruses, so using virtual education in modern-day training is the most effective teaching method. In addition, virtual learning provides distance learning. In this case, if the student is sick, he or she submits a virtual assignment. He will not be left out of the classroom.

Keywords: Microbiology, Medicine, Veterinary, Cosmic Microbiology, Organism, Pathogen, immunology

Microbiology (Greek, micros, bios, life, and logos) is a science of small, simple, k-incorrect single-celled learning. This science explores the laws governing the life-forms of microbes, which occur in the study of t-a siridaodam, animal vascular fluctuations. In the years that followed, so many known horses were collected in the field of ikrobiology that it was now divided into several tons of arrows, and these tarmwhites were on the verge of their own development. These include medicine, veterinary medicine, industrial or technical, rural x-food, food microbiology, cosmic microbiology, and so on. H current medical microbiology is a comprehensive area, in turn, studying bacteriology (theory of bacteria), virology (theory of viruses), i mmunology (studying the body's tools that protect against pathogenic and non-pathogenic microorganisms and antigens that are alien to learning), they are divided into such subjects as micology (studying the activities of zam nose that harm human learning), protozoology (single-celled pathogenic simple creatures study life's activities). Medical microbiology is divided into general and private parts. In the latter part of the year, you macroorganized with pathogenic microbes, physiological processes, genetics, conversion and reproduction processes, breathing and zigzagging, pathogenic microbes. The relationship between im and the protective equipment (immunity) of learning are studied. The private section analyzes the morphological, biochemical, pathogenesis characteristics of infectious disease triggers, as well as measures to identify, treat, and kill this disease in laboratory mode. Medical m ikrobiology performs an independent task based on the inspection of a particular object. He was diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or ALS, which finally left him totally paralysed. learn the issues of death. In the process of evolutionary development, pathogenic microbes are the subject of medical microbiology testing. In addition to pathogenic microbes, there are many saprophytes (that do not harm humans) microbes that are very similar to pathogenic microbes with their appearance and some biological characteristics. B can

be shown to him cholera with cholera vibron, anthrocytes with burn batsillas, or diphtheroids m i left witha son's stick. Medical personnel surgically harvested a mature egg from her, placed it in a glass dish, and fertilized it with herhusband's sperm. Currently, viruses play an important role in the pathology of infectious diseases found in rest and animals, because 75% of infectious diseases arecaused by viruses that disrupt the health of the population and harm the state economy. Determining the role of newly discovered virus-causing diseases, especially viruses in tumor diseases, is one of the main tasks of virologists . Virology is developing rapidly in the years to come. One ofthetasks facing death and virologists in various fields is to diagnose viral diseases accurately and accurately, to kill them, and to treat them. In the first half of the 20th century, major discoveries were made in medicine. mhoneey: the structure and activity of the genetic code, the mechanism of synthesis of acidity, the variability of genes, induction, repression, and so on have been identified. In these discoveries, viruses and bacteria were used for investigation, and the results obtained gave the mechanism of interaction of microorganisms with the environment. Discoveries in the field of microbiology and virology are new sciences, such as molecular biologiya, genetics, enzimologiya, im mun ologiya , biotechnology and b died because of the emergence of others. In the assistance of these disciplines, active moddas separating strains of m ikroorganisms, new antibiotics used in medicine, omiles of diagnosis, interferon, interleykin, vaccines, monoclonal antithelo etc. olindi. With this drug, you can make an early diagnosis, treatment, and death of infectious diseases. In the years that followed, immunology was developing at a very rapid pace. When it came to i mmunitet, it was originally understood to protect people from infectious diseases. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would bepleased to discuss these answers with you. The task of medical microbiology, virology and immunology is to identify infectious disease triggers, kill such diseases, reduce them as much as they have, and eliminate pathogenic microorganisms. Medical personnel surgically harvested a mature egg from her, placed it in a glass dish, and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. Organizational, scientific, and practicalworkare also monitored. The following m i chrytical screening methods are used to diagnose infectious diseases:

— checking using a microscope. This is the initial stage of the examination, mainly determined by the characteristicsof the disease q arousal vchising morfologtinoctorial characteristics, namely, the dyeing, shape, size, and movement of the microbe. The diagnosis of some diseases (malaria, speech, lesophynosis, recurrence sweata, etc.) can be detected directly by a microscope;

— bacteriological method. The resultingembryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted;

—biological method. With the help of this method,infectiousmatherial is separated by infectious disease triggers by infecting various animals, and its pathogenicity is determined by whether there are toxic modes in the screening material;

"In a serological way," she says, "reactions are made using i mmun whey and the diagnosis of the disease is determined. This method works well and is a quick method when it is difficult to distinguish between a causative agent of the disease;

— an allergic method. M is a high-sensitivity state in the study against a certain infectious microbe, which is a unique reaction of macroorganism in response to the effects of microbial antigen (allerge). This abnormal state is determined by allergic tests.

In 1965, in one of his lectures, Ivan Sutherland showed at the computer monitor's screen: "Don't think of it as a monitor screen, consider it a window - a game where everyone can look at the virtual world." Over the past decade, emerging technology has embraced a new concept - virtual reality and cyberspace. Virtual reality is a word and if we separate this concept individually, virtual or virtual words, things that don't contain feelings, these concepts are not serious and don't apply to any topic. These virtual concepts include power, property, love, goodness, evil, value for money, justice, emotions, duty, beauty, law, etc. All virtual concepts are products that only belong to the brains of many of us. Sometimes they treat us as material, but they don't have a real material symbol. It is enough to create material properties to bring the virtual concept to life. The word translated from Latin means real, real, let's turn to reality. Truth is what exists; material world indeed exists. The truth lies with everything that can appear while available and temporary.

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