

**PRINCIPLES OF NURSING ETHICS**

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Annotation: Every person in society does not live alone, outside. He grows up among people, grows up, lives, communicates with many people of various categories throughout his life and work. This arises from the need to satisfy the daily needs of a person. Therefore, he always behaves ethically and aesthetically. Therefore, our nurses must also treat patients with a humane attitude and adhere to the principles of ethics and aesthetics.

Keywords: ethics, ethical consideration, decisions, ethical principles, obedience, ethical character, code of ethics, healthcare industry, responsibility, justice, nonmaleficence, independence, benefit, truth, loyalty, nursing process

All nurses, regardless of their area of practice, make decisions that require ethical consideration in the course of their daily duties. But as any nurse will tell you, these decisions can weigh heavily on a person's shoulders. A core set of ethical principles in nursing offers a solid foundation that helps nurses make sound decisions.

Ethics refers to how people think and behave in terms of what is right and wrong. The concept of nursing ethics began to develop in the late 19th century. At that time, nursing ethics implied certain characteristic traits such as obedience, loyalty to the physician, and high moral character. As the world and the healthcare industry evolve, so too must nursing ethics.

Nurses are increasingly faced with complex human rights and ethical issues. In response, the American Nurses Association developed a code of ethics for nurses, which serves as a standard by which all nurses should practice. It is a social contract between nurses and the general public, helping people understand the obligation of all nurses to provide safe, evidence-based, high-quality care.



When it comes to ethical nursing practices, ethical standards in nursing help guide the daily practice of nurses, even if the nurse is not directly aware of them. You may have already encountered these ethical principles, even if you did not know them at the time.

Consider real-life examples of ethical principles in nursing: Responsibility: If you mix up medications while mixing them, you take responsibility by throwing them away and getting new vials rather than giving them to the patient.

Fairness: If you know a patient needs extra care because of a disability or financial hardship, you do your best to meet their needs.

Harmlessness: Even if you know the patient, you exercise your right to take their medication before giving them their evening medication.

Independence: If the patient makes a decision that conflicts with yours, you respect their decision because you value their independent thinking.

Benefit: When your patient changes their care plan that could have a negative impact, you help them understand the pros and cons so they can choose the treatment that is most beneficial for them.

Loyalty: If you promise a patient not to tell their family about the treatments they are undergoing, you will keep that promise because you value their trust. *Haqiqat*: Bemor bilan baham ko'rish uchun yomon xabaringiz bo'lsa, vaziyatni haqiqat va hamdardlik bilan tushuntirasiz. Rostgo'y bo'lish, hatto istalmagan natija haqida gapirganda ham, ishonchni mustahkamlaydi va bemorlarga mustaqil qarorlar qabul qilishga yordam beradi.

Conclusion

Use your nursing ethics in the work that works for you. As you conduct the nursing process, you must approach each patient individually. More ethical principles to improve your skills will help you provide better service to patients. You will definitely become an experienced specialist in the processes of patient care.

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