

СЕКЦІЯ 3

ІННОВАЦІЇ В ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ

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MODERN TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGIES IN THE ORGANIZATION OF SELF-STUDYING OF SIXTH YEAR STUDENTS OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

The modern system of higher medical education is focused on the training of highly qualified professionals who are competent, responsible, ready for continuous professional growth, oriented in related fields of medicine. As a result, the main goal in the educational system at a medical institution of higher education is not just to give students knowledge, but also to teach them to learn and replenish their knowledge throughout their lives. To achieve these goals is possible during self-studying. The ever-increasing flow of information, the development of science and practice required the inclusion of both classroom and extracurricular self-studying work in the standard.

Modern Higher Medical School is designed to further enhance the educational and cognitive activity of students, developing their creative abilities and thinking culture, the ability to independently navigate the flow of scientific, technical and socio-political information. The educational process at a medical university includes the obligatory extracurricular self-studying of students, because only in the process of active self-studying knowledge can be carried out effectively, that is, knowledge and skills in the field of medical discipline are acquired. The student is faced with the need to mobilize their ability to analyze and summarize the information received, turning it into knowledge. In the process of self-studying work, the student constantly feels like a person who makes decisions and bears responsibility for them.

In my teaching practice within the subject “General Practice-Family Medicine” at the 6th year of medical university, I use the following methods and technologies to optimize the self-studying work of students. First of all, self-studying work involves the study of theoretical material that we provide on paper or electronic media in the form of computer presentations (text with diagrams, photographs of patients), audio recordings of lecture material or lecture videos.

An effective method of self-study is the use of thematic situational tasks, analysis of publications of clinical cases and the most common medical errors and methods of their prevention, watching thematic training films, active use of network resources (providing links to thematic sites, databases, and electronic library with relevant scientific articles in electronic journals). A variety of self-studying is participation in clinical and scientific conferences.

One of the main materials used to control knowledge in the aspect of self-studying work is test tasks (according to the current European credit-transfer system of organization of the educational process). The use of test control is a quick and effective way to test the knowledge and skills of students. They provide an individual, impartial approach to each student; moreover, they do not require much time to check. Also I use special didactic material: situational tasks, logic tasks, crossword puzzles containing information necessary for a future doctor for sanitary education and for training patients with certain diseases. This material was developed for each topic, and test and situational tasks are included in the final module control. To control the knowledge gained in the course of individual work, we also use control computer tasks with methodical instructions for their implementation, computer test clinical tasks on lecture topics that, after their execution, are sent back to the teacher for verification by e-mail or fax.

The practical part is carried out in the form of seminars, patient examination, clinical analysis of patients, participation in consultations, improvement of practical skills with the use of modern equipment and phantoms. And it is the improvement of practical skills on phantoms implies a self-studying type of work.

The revitalization of the educational process is promoted by design technologies, which are based on the principle of pedagogy of cooperation. Projects can be done individually or in groups. In my practice, I use this method as an individual self-studying work of students, which they prepare for the last lesson – the final modular control. Medical students are given the task of preparing a project on a specific topic in advance, the structure of the project is specified (subject and object, research objective, source of information). While working on projects, students apply factual knowledge, learn to independently acquire, analyze and draw conclusions.

As a group form of self-studying work, I organize a conference session. When preparing for this lesson, a group of students stipulates the topic of the lesson, and each student receives an individual task for preparation – a report on a specific section of this topic. Such activity involves the organization and development of dialogic communication, which leads to mutual understanding, interaction, the joint solution of common but important task for each participant. A type of self-education

form of student work is the preparation of a report on the topic being studied and the participation of the students in the review of the creative work of their colleagues.

The use of computer technologies and Internet resources is a requirement for the organization of students' self-studying. The Internet helps students not only to observe, but also to take an active part in the search and analysis of the necessary information, activates the perception of students, and it also contributes to the effective learning of educational material. Computer technologies and Internet capabilities ensure the availability of knowledge for any person, the development of students' intellectual and creative abilities based on the individualization of education.

The use of data from the proposed innovative technologies gives them the opportunity to be not observers, but active participants in the educational process. Future doctors are involved in creative work, which contributes to the formation of the logical component of the future doctor's professional thinking. Obvious results of this approach to the organization of self-studying work of medical students are the activation of mental activity, increasing interest in the discipline being studied and, which is important for the future doctor, the development of logical thinking. The use of these pedagogical technologies contributes to the formation of a comprehensively developed, creative and socially active person, provide a higher quality and effective higher medical education.

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**THE INFLUENCE OF THE ADAPTATION PROCESS
ON THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF TRAINING FOREIGN
STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS
(ВПЛИВ ПРОЦЕСУ АДАПТАЦІЇ НА ЕФЕКТИВНІСТЬ
І ЯКІСТЬ НАВЧАННЯ ІНОЗЕМНИХ СТУДЕНТІВ
У ЗАКЛАДАХ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ)**

Attraction of foreign investments to the economy branches and education sphere of any country plays an extremely important role for its dynamic development, especially in the context of the global crisis. An increase in the number of foreign citizens traveling abroad to get higher