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Дидик Н.В.

ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ КЛИНИЧЕСКОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ У СТУДЕНТОВ МЛАДШИХ КУРСОВ МЕДИЦИНСКОГО ВУЗА

Резюме. В статье приведена возможность современных технологий высшего медицинского образования в преподавании предмета "Профессиональные болезни" для студентов педиатрического факультета медицинского высшего учебного заведения. Предложенная интерактивная методика преподавания предмета дает возможность улучшить качество подготовки будущих врачей.

Ключевые слова: педагогический процесс, интерактивные технологии обучения, высшее медицинское образование, клиническое мышление, профессиональные болезни.

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INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES OF TRAINING AND CLINICAL MENTALITY OF STUDENTS OF JUNIOR COURSES OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Summary. The article presents the possibilities of modern technologies of higher medical education in the teaching of the subject "Occupational diseases" for students of pediatric faculty of medical higher educational institution. The proposed interactive teaching methods can improve the quality of training of future physicians.

Key words: pedagogical process, interactive teaching methods, higher medical education, clinical thinking, occupational diseases.

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FEATURES FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL MORALITY AND ETHICS IN STUDENTS OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES

Summary. The article discusses the problems of education of students. Forming expert at present education of youth should focus on the use of all methods and measures harmonious development of young people. Training aimed at forming not only highly skilled health worker, but also a man of high morals, ethics and spirituality that form the stratum of intellectuals with high national consciousness and national spirit.

Key words: pedagogics, training, education.

Over the years of teaching in the medical college student has been formed not only as the future professional, but also a complete person, a person with high morals. The doctor - is not just a profession, it's a way of life. From the first steps in medicine the inner and the outer world of the future specialist is formed to be a doctor in the broadest sense of the word the perfect knowledge of their profession is not enough.

Doctor's activity is revealed through the moral values that serve humanity factor, special meaning is inherent in the professional morality and ethics. The feature provision of the doctor is that he communicates every day with colleagues, patients and relatives. The disease adversely affects the mood of the patient, his psychological state, changing its attitude to the environment, and the family is under stress.

Students who acquire the specialty of doctor and begin to study special subjects should know the basics of the science. After all, it will be difficult to establish the best relations with patients and colleagues, and be able to perceive the psychology of the patient and his family and be able to maintain its overall psychosomatic condition.

Nowadays, the concept of ethics and morality are perceived ambiguously. We realize that without them life is impossible. But it is difficult to give a clear definition of these rules, because each of these concepts have different limits and values. And the more acute problems we face, the fragile prospects for the future, the more the desire of modern man find the meaning of life, something worth living for. Therefore, it poses a question of choice of moral virtues. It is always, in any case, feels the need for higher values, which

directs it to the correct channel [1].

Morality (from the Latin. *Moralis* - moral, *toris* - custom) - a set of historically conditioned rules, regulations, customs and principles of coexistence and behavior; their relationship to the production of material and spiritual values, which define their responsibilities in relation to each other, social groups, strata, classes, society and the implementation of which is based on public opinion [4].

The term comes from the Greek ethics *etos* that the days of Homer meant accommodation, sharing accommodation. Subsequently, begins to dominate another meaning: custom, character, character. Ancient philosophers used to refer to the concept of sustainable contents of a phenomenon. Ethics as a science according to Aristotle (384-322 BC) is a branch of knowledge which examines the ethical virtues fact, studies that human nature is the most advanced [3]. This definition is relevant for the present time.

We face everywhere with the ethical issues, wherever there is a holistic spiritual particular philosophical understanding of a human - like prearystotel Greek philosophers and sages, and in other centers of ancient culture - China, India, etc. [9].

Between morality as a real phenomenon and ethics as a science, in fact, there is no clear boundary, since choosing a course of conduct, able to act so, we are guided, even unconsciously, certain broad guidelines and concepts, trying to justify somehow their choices and their action. This is already the realm of ethics. However, it largely preserves the value of science and morality - a real phenomenon, the subject of study of this science [2, 5].

The real purpose of education in terms of environmental, economic and spiritual crisis of our society must become vitally active humanistic education of aimed citizen of a democratic society, who would be in his life guided cultural-national and universal values, such as:

1. Life activity is understood as the realization of their own individuality inherent natural abilities, aptitudes and talents, as own creativity of life.
2. Humanistic direction as the substructure of personality that provides the qualities of individuality that provide the right conditions and others on the physical, mental, social and spiritual development.
3. Cultural-national values - hard work, kidness, freedom, sovereignty, human values - Man, Family, Work, Knowledge, Motherland, the Earth, World.

Humanitarian education aims to provide training and education of democratically oriented professionals - a new generation of intellectuals capable of ensuring human culture in all spheres of life, communication and culture.

In the form of an integrated learning process should encourage self-educational activity of man, and the process of self-education - self-educated activity. As a result of the interaction of these two processes act as public self-identity, its cleativity of life [8].

Features of professional relationships are the essence of professional ethics. Since the latter reflects social being in

general, the question of content of display and professional distribution of morality. Professionalization is socio-economic phenomenon which is inherent natural and objective character development. Therefore, it is always appropriate reflection in public opinion in general and the individual in particular [6].

Learning to live means to select their position in life, to form their outlook, attitude to ourselves, to the surrounding world, understand themselves, other social processes set ourselves clear targets and act in accordance with them.

All students emphasize the importance of first contact with the patient, rules of conduct, appearance, manner of interviewing and gathering history, the foundations of ethics.

Interpersonal relationship of doctor and patient are based on the principle of mutual practical, because confidence as moral and psychological category defines attitude as to the actions of another person, and to himself. Achieving this goal in relations between doctor and patient is the key to success in the treatment process.

Moral consciousness is characterized by a corresponding position of the society, class, professional tasks, activities and more. All this is dialectically interconnected. General moral views are formed depending on the specific situations in different areas. Features professional relationship lay in the mind of the individual corresponding moral views, habits and beliefs [10].

It must be remembered that the doctor has a special position in public life, is a significant part of the intelligentsia of the country. That's why working with medical students compulsory educational element is the formation of national identity and pride in their home country. This is a formation of crisp, solid targets of national dedication of students, which promotes socially useful orientation of students, attracting young people to study and increase the rich traditions of national intelligence, Ukrainian science and culture.

Morality always turned to the mind and will of man, and it means the ability to "transcend its limits", "rule of itself". Thus some supposed freedom of the individual in the moral choice. But it requires abstraction from the historical cultural traditions, which have a decisive influence on the formation of a specific person.

The main problem which is solved in education at this stage - is sensually theoretical and effective software implementation needs and capabilities of the student in the system: I - society - nation - humanity.

Experts who support certain ethical theory will not only act differently in a particular situation, but differently interpret the same situation of moral choice. It is believed the student will be guided by the views of professional and civic values, which he took from his teachers. This will require self-prudence, courage, justice and compassion to patients.

However, the moral choice of specialist professional determines the boundaries of medical activity, in other words, the competence of social pedagogy and professional distance between the specialist and the patient. They (professional boundaries) models depend on models of the adoption of

the first decisions that meet certain ethical concepts [7].

Together with the concepts of ethics and morality, tolerance occupies an important place. That is why experts in the education of future teachers should form the students' tolerance limits, its overall content and purpose. Because of medical professionals are tolerant to different emotional expressions patients and their relatives should have the proper training, under any circumstances, to maintain balance and tolerance, perceive problems and circumstances of patients, regardless of their lifestyle, behavior, social and national origin, sex and skin color, religious or political views and so on.

Thus, the concept set out the categories of social consciousness involved in moral issues and help identify the leading factor in the practical ramifications of professional ethics. It means, both emotional and intellectual imperatives of conscious of being in the professional space. In fact, medical activity requires extremely deep focus on the field of infinite moral and intellectual work, a combination of call of the heart to help people with boundless patience, stamina and thirst for knowledge.

The very integrity is not enough. However responded professionals who are fluent theoretical knowledge, but helpless in professional activities. Therefore, the about success

and recognition on the difficult path of health can't be named as a fortune because it takes the opposite definition. A good professional move should be accompanied by fundamentally different measurements - the talent of self, the inner core philosophical. In fact, the individual gradually created a unique fusion of the cognitive system of clear ideas and own classified and valued standard of motivations and actions that are moral activity.

Persevering training and dedication, love for their people and respect for traditions are the basis for the formation of a citizen of Ukraine.

Conclusions and recommendations for further development

1. The formation of a specialist at this stage of training of young people should aim to use all methods and measures of harmonious development of young people.

2. Education is aimed at forming not only highly skilled health worker, but also a man of high morals, ethics and spirituality that form the stratum of intellectuals with high national consciousness and national spirit.

To search for, develop and improve new programs for the education of today's youth.

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Чурпій І.К.

ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ФОРМУВАННЯ ФАХОВОЇ МОРАЛІ ТА ЕТИКИ У СТУДЕНТІВ МЕДИЧНИХ ВУЗІВ

Резюме. В статті обговорюються проблеми виховання студентів. Формування фахівця на сучасному етапі виховання молоді повинно бути спрямоване на використання всіх можливих методів та заходів впливу для гармонійного розвитку молоді особи. Навчання спрямоване на формування не тільки висококваліфікованого медичного працівника, але і людини з високою мораллю, етикою та духовністю, що формуватиме прошарок інтелігенції з високою національною самосвідомістю та національним духом.

Ключові слова: педагогіка, виховання, освіта.

Чурпій И.К.

ОСОБЕННОСТИ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ МОРАЛИ И ЭТИКИ СТУДЕНТОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ВУЗОВ

Резюме. В статье обсуждаются проблемы воспитания студентов. Формирование специалиста на современном этапе воспитания молодежи, должно быть направлено на использование всех возможных методов и мер воздействия для гармоничного развития молодого человека. Обучение направлено на формирование не только высококвалифицированного медицинского работника, но и человека высокой морали, этики и духовности, что формирует слой интеллигенции с высоким национальным самосознанием и национальным духом.

Ключевые слова: педагогика, воспитание, образование.

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