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## ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ СТУДЕНТОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ВУЗОВ

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**Аннотация:** В статье рассматриваются вопросы повышения роли самостоятельной работы студентов в медицинском вузе. Автором рассмотрен ряд проблем относительно организации самостоятельной работы студентов из опыта кафедры общей гигиены и экологии Запорожского государственного медицинского университета. Рассмотрены основные трудности, которые препятствуют эффективной самостоятельной работе студентов, предложены пути и методы ее усовершенствования.

По современным условиям Болонской системы большое внимание уделяется самостоятельной работе студентов. Целью самостоятельной работы является приобретение студентами дополнительных знаний по дисциплинам, проверка полученных знаний на практике, выработка определенных исследовательских и профессиональных умений и навыков. Особое место самостоятельная работа занимает в подготовке будущего врача.

**Ключевые слова:** самостоятельная работа, студенты, мотивация, контроль.

## THE ORGANIZATION OF INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS OF MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

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**Summary:** The questions of increasing the role of students' independent work in the medical institute are examined in the article. The author considers a number of problems in relation to the organization of students' independent work from the experience of the Department of general hygiene and ecology of the Zaporizhzhya state medical university. Basic difficulties which hinder students from effective independent work are considered; ways and methods of its improvement are offered.

In the modern conditions of Bologna system the great attention is given to the students' self-work. The main task of students' self-work is to receive additional knowledge of the subject, checking of the received knowledge on practice, obtaining certain research and professional competences and skills. Self-work takes a special place in the future doctors' training.

**Key words:** self-work, students, motivation, control.

The intensification of the learning process, the transition to the methods of students' independent study increase the component of independent work. Therefore, the organization of such work in the current development of high school is particularly important [1]. A special place of independent work lies in the preparation of future doctors.

**The purpose of the work** is the analysis of independent work of students of medical universities and its important role in training high-qualified specialists based on the experience of the department of Common Hygiene and Ecology of Zaporizhzhya State Medical University as an example.

According to the Law about higher education, independent work of students is one of the main forms of university teaching process VNZ [2, 3].

The organization of independent work is not a personal business of a student, it is a university administrative function, the task of professors' and teachers' team which has special importance because of the development of the Bologna process. Participation in the Bologna process forms the cognitive activity of students, promotes their independence, responsibility and organization, creative approach to problem-solving at educational and professional levels.

Introduction of innovative technologies is very helpful for students' learning process on a basic level as well as the most important scientific advances of recent years [4]. It should be noted that the students of I-III courses are facing a number of factors that hinder them from doing independent work in full. Among them such factors should be noted as inability to plan training activities and their time in general; fatigue caused by heavy load and stress; lack of methodological teacher's guidance [2]; inability to process and record information; and one of the main factor today is a lack of interest in the subjects studied, and finally not attending classes and no advice on certain subjects.

The task of a teacher in this respect is to teach students to think logically, to learn to work with scientific literature, to process large amounts of information and be able to use the data obtained in future careers.

In preparing their self-study students can use textbooks provided by the university library, electronic textbooks, manuals developed by the lecturer, Internet materials placed in the public domain, and to consult any lecturer at the appointed time.

The introduction of a large number of hours of personal study before all activates students' practice increases the thirst for knowledge, as evidenced by the increasing number of students asking for advice. In the classroom, students actively discuss topics submitted to independent studies, prepare reports with multimedia presentations, abstracts, using methods of "active learning".

Independent work of students in the educational work time includes lectures and practical exercises that can be done in various forms: "brainstorming" discussions discuss specific situations and so on.

The special interest is the independent work of students after school that allows students to adjust previously acquired knowledge (lectures, workshops, etc.) with that one he mastered in the course of self-study material. Extracurricular knowledge acquisition can be obtained in different ways.

While students studying various disciplines in higher medical institution get acquainted with the information about independent learning activities, form skills of independent work in the classroom studying the scientific literature, prepare reports on proposed issues. Students are involved in research and teaching and research activities, contributing to future specialists mastering techniques and research methods of finding, developing students' creative abilities and skills of independent work. One of the first independent work with elements of scientific inquiry is mostly writing essays.

University sufficiently provides educational and teaching materials for the successful organization of independent work. In the independent work the students prefer to use traditional sources of knowledge, such as lectures, recommended textbooks and methodical developments of teachers.

The teachers prepare for the implementation of practical "workbook" for the design of practical and laboratory practical lessons on discipline "Hygiene and Ecology" for students of

II, III courses medical and pharmaceutical faculties that have shown a positive impact on high quality indicators of students' achievement. The workshop is to help students more quickly and better to prepare for classes and teachers to assess the level of preparation.

It is important to note that most students want to constantly replenish their knowledge efficiently using the time that is given to independent work. To achieve high efficiency of individual work can only be done by the range of measures, including: 1) accurate planning and regulation of working together with all other elements of the study; 2) adequate training and methodological support; 3) create the necessary material and technical conditions; 4) assistance and monitoring of teaching and learning activities of students.

### **Conclusions**

1. Basic training of students' independent work helps to improve the quality of knowledge, confirm interest in the preparation of the test module control, develop a creative person, and learn to disclose best qualities of a student as a future professional.

2. Independent work of students in a medical college is a prerequisite for knowledge, abilities and skills of the medical profession. A modern competent person should be educated, mobile, and have a common professional culture and capable of continuous self-improvement and increased knowledge in their field of activity.

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## **УЧАСТИЕ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЕЙ СЛУЖБ, ЗАНИМАЮЩИХСЯ ПРОФИЛАКТИКОЙ ПРАВОНАРУШЕНИЙ, В КОНТЕКСТЕ УГОЛОВНО-ПРОЦЕССУАЛЬНЫХ ГАРАНТИЙ НЕСОВЕРШЕННОЛЕТНИХ**

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**Аннотация:** В статье освещаются вопросы, связанные с участием в уголовном процессе представителей государственных органов и учреждений, занимающихся проблемами профилактики правонарушений и преступлений в молодежной среде; исследуется зарубежный опыт оказания поддержки несовершеннолетним-правонарушителям; формулируются выводы и предложения по рассматриваемой проблематике.

**Ключевые слова:** несовершеннолетний; уголовный процесс; судебное разбирательство; представители общественности.