

РОЗДІЛ 1

ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ОСВІТНЬОГО ПРОЦЕСУ ПІДГОТОВКИ ЗДОБУВАЧІВ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ ЗА СПЕЦІАЛЬНІСТЮ 228 «ПЕДІАТРІЯ»

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ONLINE EDUCATION IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN TODAY'S CONDITIONS

Abaturov A., Nikulina A.
Dnipro State Medical University (Dnipro)

Abstract

On the basis of the analysis of literary sources, the features of online training for students of higher medical education in today's conditions are presented. The given data are related to the main types of synchronous and asynchronous training, their essence, advantages and disadvantages. Special attention is paid to the student-centered form of implementation of the educational process. Student-centered learning primarily involves reflective interaction on the part of education seekers in the form of such paradigms as: autonomy, responsibility for one's own learning, self-regulation and motivation.

Keywords: *online learning, higher medical education, student-centered learning, synchronous learning, asynchronous learning.*

Introduction

Today's realities in higher medical education in Ukraine are due to the ongoing state of war in the country, the persistence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the risk of an epidemiological disaster, and the urgent need for high-quality training of medical specialists and ensuring a high level of medical education and sustainable development of human resources, in particular by introducing a new model of internship and medical residency [3].

Online learning involves a combination of synchronous and asynchronous interaction of learning subjects with the presence of an educational platform with a clear learning management system (such as CampusCruiser LMS, Desire2Learn, Blackboard, WebCT, Moodle, Sakai), which should contain: educational content, educational process management, approved assessment criteria, tools of interaction between subjects of the educational process, differentiated data exchange formats, Ukrainian-language interface [2].

The educational process in today's realities should meet the following goals:

1. competitive quality of education of the future medical specialist;
2. Mastering international algorithms for managing pediatric patients according to guidelines and evidence-based medicine with systematic quality control of acquired practical skills and implementation of exams OSCE;

3. Constant support of innovative pedagogical technologies for interactive online learning methods;

4. Orientation of the educational process on the personal educational trajectory of students [5].

At today's stage of development, the most relevant form of education, next to individual-oriented and group education, is student-centered education, which aims to expand the rights and opportunities in obtaining practical skills and competencies for students of higher medical education.

Student-centered learning is characterized by the formation of a model of education development, which is associated with the transformation of the student from an object to a subject of educational activity, as an active participant in the educational process, taking into account his individual characteristics and individual profile of competencies.

At the same time, next to the reflexive approach in the relationship between the teacher and the learner, the latter faces the requirements of an active position in the educational process with the formation of self-responsibility and accountability.

Types of interactive activities during online education at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels are also presented in the form of master classes, seminars, simulation trainings or trainings on mastering practical skills, participation in student scientific and practical conferences (including symposia, congresses and congresses of young scientists).

Master classes - presentation and demonstration of certain methods, technologies of diagnosis and treatment with the aim of increasing the professional level and sharing the best experience of the participants, involvement in the latest fields of knowledge with the aim of improving practical skills for those who have already achieved a sufficient level of professionalism (such as received doctor qualification).

Trainings are a method for the participants to acquire new professional knowledge and practical skills both from individual sections of the subject and from topical issues of the organization of medical care as a whole in student groups of up to 20 people who are active participants in the training process. The purpose of the trainings is to acquire knowledge, form competencies (due to verbalization, visualization, practical processing according to the provided algorithms) and implementation of the social context (self-perception, representation of the unique mission of the doctor, a professional environment in which there is an equal interaction between the medical worker and the patient, taking into account ethical and deontological principles, principles of academic integrity) [1].

Workshops are the most effective type of active acquisition of professional skills among students of higher medical education, when unlike trainings (when students receive ready-made solutions from teachers), workshop participants independently find optimal achievements during collective cooperation under the guidance of a moderator who provides theoretical material, activates the group in the process of finding solutions.

Simulation trainings - acquisition by each student, in person, in small subgroups (4-6 people) of practical competencies of a certain level according to standardized protocols-scenarios in the conditions of an artificial professional environment (station or

standardized equipped, according to the technological passport, place) to ensure mutual safety of both patients and medical workers.

Professional (thematic) school – training on topical issues of a relevant subject or problem, which combines training in large groups with lectures followed by seminars in small subgroups of 10-12 people.

A scientific conference (theoretical, practical, technical, research) is an event that occupies an intermediate position between a seminar and a congress, at which a plenary session takes place, as well as work in sections with the presentation and discussion of student research works, which involves a preparatory stage of forming newsletters, a collection of reports and theses with subsequent publication of the conference materials. The scientific and practical conference aims to discuss current issues of medical science and practice, recommendations for their solution.

The congress is a type of organization of student scientific activity in the form of face-to-face meetings or a meeting with a broad representation of the medical and scientific community of young scientists at the national level with the participation of international speakers.

A symposium is an event for specialists of the same profile on an already known (current) scientific issue, which is discussed at the interregional level with a certain periodicity.

A congress is a face-to-face meeting of elected representatives (delegates) of a certain higher educational institution or professional community for the purpose of solving issues of a specific direction [4].

Conclusion

An unlimited area of possibilities in the formation of individual educational trajectories by those seeking higher education is provided by the availability of online education using modern interactive methods, innovative educational technologies, the implementation of academic mobility and promotes the internalization of education.

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ОНЛАЙН-НАВЧАННЯ У ЗАКЛАДАХ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ В УМОВАХ СЬОГОДЕННЯ

Абатуров А., Нікуліна А.

Дніпровський державний медичний університет (Дніпро)

Резюме

На основі аналізу літературних джерел представлено особливості онлайн-навчання студентів вищих медичних закладів освіти в сучасних умовах. Наведені дані стосуються основних типів синхронного та асинхронного навчання, їх сутності, переваг та недоліків. Особливу увагу приділено студентоцентричній формі реалізації навчального процесу, що передусім передбачає рефлексивну взаємодію між викладачами вищого навчального закладу та здобувачами освіти та потребує від здобувачів освіти надбання таких якостей, як: автономія, відповідальність за власне навчання, саморегуляція та мотивація.

Ключові слова: онлайн навчання, вища медична освіта, студентоцентроване навчання, асинхронне навчання.

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WHY SHOULD A FUTURE PEDIATR STUDY CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY?

Khaitovych M.V., Temirova O.A., Afanasyeva I.O.

Bogomolets National Medical University

Abstract

On average, each child takes about four medicines annually. Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the child's body determine the peculiarities of the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs. The prevalence of chronic diseases among children, the tendency to polypharmacy cause a high frequency of adverse drug reactions in children, which are the reasons for hospitalization and increased mortality. Therefore, students of the pediatric faculty should master the key skills of effective and safe personalized therapy, which is provided by studying the discipline «Clinical pharmacology».