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THE ROLE OF INDEPENDENT EXTRACURRICULAR WORK OF STUDENTS IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

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Abstract. Purposeful set of actions of the student under the guidance of the teacher on the basis of support of educational process provides independence - possibility to carry out independent work on the basis of formation of qualities of reflective management, studying of methods of management of educational and creative activity of students. educational space. This article highlights the organization of independent extracurricular activities of students at the Department of Internal Medicine, Bukovina State Medical University. It is conducted in three main areas: compulsory, research and research and includes traditional and non-traditional types and forms.

Keywords: *higher medical education, independent work.*

Introduction.

Higher education is in a situation of constant change, which involves reviewing both the substantive and procedural aspects of the training of future highly qualified professionals. Many researchers consider it appropriate to improve the educational process in higher education through the actualization of independent work of students. After all, independent work contributes to the effective training of specialists. Therefore, forms and methods of work that stimulate the independence and creativity of students acquire special significance in higher education.

The main text.

Today, given the rapid pace of development of medical knowledge, a competitive specialist must be able to think deeply, predict and make operational decisions that will enable effective work in Ukrainian and world medicine. That is why the issue of formation of cognitive activity, the desire for professional self-



development of medical students become especially relevant. There is a transition from the principle of "lifelong learning" to the principle of "lifelong learning" [1].

Independent work of students is one of the organizational forms of learning, which is regulated by the working curriculum and is performed by the student independently outside the classroom. Possible types of independent work of students are preparation for practical classes using guidelines developed by teachers of the department, elaboration of additional literature, creation of algorithms, structural-logical schemes, writing essays, duty in the clinic outside of school hours. The introduction of a credit-module system of education allows to strengthen control over the student's activities throughout the semester, as it involves a survey in each class with the setting of points, which certainly enhances the preparation of students for classes. A certain number of points is also credited for individual tasks, independent work. Scores for these types of work are included in the overall ranking of the student in the discipline. In this regard, the student understands that he must attend all classes, prepare well for them, do independent work, individual tasks, as all this affects the total number of points in the discipline and, accordingly, the overall assessment.

Independent work has three components:

- organizational;
- methodical;
- controlling.

The main tasks of independent work are:

I. Consolidation, deepening, expansion and systematization of knowledge gained in the classroom, independent mastery of new educational material.

II. Formation and development:

- general and professional competencies (knowledge, skills, practical experience) within the educational requirements;
- skills of search and use of the information necessary for effective performance of professional tasks;
- cognitive-research abilities, such as organization, responsibility, initiative;
- self-education, independent professional thinking, self-esteem and self-control, self-realization;
- skills of interpersonal communication, effective communication with patients, colleagues, management [1].

The role of the teacher is consultative and methodical, the task is to teach the student to think independently (to carry out information search, structure, systematize the material and draw conclusions).

In the active use of Internet technologies (including distance learning server (Moodle)) the role of the teacher is to formulate the goal and specific task, namely in identifying issues, keywords, limiting the scope of information retrieval, etc. The effectiveness of interactive teaching methods is due to the fact that they provide an opportunity to study, summarize and consolidate educational material in an active mode, close to the real process of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of patients. In addition, such methods help to improve and deepen interdisciplinary links in the learning process, activate students' clinical thinking and create a basis for the scientific worldview of future professionals.



Variety of obligatory practical independent work at the department of internal medicine is curation of patients and writing and subsequent defense of medical history, where the student reflects the complex acquisition of theoretical and practical knowledge. For those students who are interested in the subject and want to learn more about certain issues, we offer research student work with the preparation of a presentation at a student subject group and conference, writing publications according to the results of the work. Thus, it contributes to more effective learning, which activates and motivates the cognitive activity of students during the organization of the educational process. Taking into account the specifics of the higher medical educational institution, the professional orientation of education will be strengthened and the creative independence of the student in studying the subject in extracurricular time will be developed.

The main form of knowledge control in the credit transfer system is the final modular control. The teaching staff of the department repeatedly emphasizes the attention of students to the expediency of independent preparation for it, which should be carried out throughout the semester, and not a few days before it. To successfully pass the module control, students are encouraged to first read all the lectures, as well as materials prepared for seminars and practical classes during the semester. Then it is advisable to compare this information with the questions that are submitted for control. If there is not enough information, the answers are found in the literature suggested by the teacher. The creation of a syllabus by students also helps in preparation for the final modular control [2].

An important component of extracurricular work at the Department of Internal Medicine is the functioning of the scientific circle. Its members, performing individual research work, repeatedly participate and win prizes in various competitions and all-Ukrainian student competitions. In the consultative classes, which are held monthly by teachers of the department, students have the opportunity to work in clinical departments with patients and case histories, to consult on solving atypical situational problems or test tasks included in the integrated test CROK 1.

The use of online technologies is also promising in order to effectively organize students' independent work, as they allow students to navigate among various sources of information, and the teacher to get information about who and how much time is spent outside classroom, how well he studies the material. In addition, the use of remote technologies for independent work of students allows them to transfer from a passive user to an active researcher who is able to formulate a problem and find ways to solve it. For further development and improvement of the distance learning system at clinical departments of medical universities is promising the introduction of various virtual practical learning tools, such as: • online courses - a training course with mass interactive participation using e-learning technologies and open access via the Internet, one of forms of distance education; • electronic (virtual) simulator - a set of modeling programs and teaching aids prepared using multimedia components, combined with a single software environment that ensures the functioning of the electronic simulator as an independent virtual practical learning tool; • electronic laboratory workshop, which includes brief theoretical information, a set of software; hardware and software complexes; software that forms the structure of reports for



laboratory work; control and measuring materials; methodical instructions prepared according to traditional technology, which reflect the technology of interaction between the student and the teacher in the process of laboratory practice; • the use of "virtual patient" technology is an innovative interactive learning technology that allows students to use a computer model of a real clinical situation to fully immerse themselves in the diagnostic and treatment process, make independent decisions on diagnostic and treatment tactics, anticipate and understand the consequences their decisions without violating the rights and safety of the patient; • web-quests - a problem task with elements of a role-playing game, for which information resources of the Internet are used. Educational web quest - a site dedicated to a particular topic and consists of several sections connected by a single story line, full of links to other Internet resources; • syllabi - educational and methodological programs of the discipline, which include a description of the subject, goals and objectives, summary, topics and duration of each lesson, independent work, time of consultations, teacher requirements, evaluation criteria and a list of basic and additional literature; • electronic educational complexes that contain all the necessary materials from the discipline in electronic form; • electronic libraries with remote access [3,4].

Conclusion and findings

Thus, independent extracurricular work of students is the most complex form of organization of the educational process, which requires modern material and technical base, appropriate theoretical, psychological, pedagogical and scientific-methodological support, as well as taking into account the needs of students in self-realization.

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Анотація. Цілеспрямована сукупність дій студента під керівництвом викладача на основі використання засобів супроводу навчального процесу передбачає самостійність – можливість здійснювати самостійну роботу на основі формування якостей рефлексивного керування, вивчення методів управління навчально-творчою діяльністю студентів, набуття



практичних навичок з аналізу і оцінки якості освітнього процесу за критеріями європейського освітнього простору. У даній статті висвітлено організацію самостійної позааудиторної роботи студентів на кафедрі внутрішньої медицини Буковинського державного медичного університету. Вона ведеться за трьома основними напрямками: навчально-обов'язковим, навчально-дослідницьким та науково-дослідним і включає в себе традиційні і нетрадиційні види та форми.

Ключові слова: вища медична освіта, самостійна робота.