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STUDENTS' SELF-WORKING TRAINING FEATURES AND SIGNIFICANCE AS PART OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS ON THE DISCIPLINE "ENDOCRINOLOGY"

ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ТА ЗНАЧИМІСТЬ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ ЗА ПЕРІОД НАВЧАЛЬНОГО ПРОЦЕСУ З ДИСЦИПЛІНИ «ЕНДОКРИНОЛОГІЯ»

Pertseva N.O. / Перцева Н.О.

Head of the endocrinological department, MD, PhD, ScD, professor / д.мед.н., професор

Rokutova M.K. / Рокутова М.К.

MD, PhD, professor's assistant / к.мед.н., асистент

Tyshchenko I.V. / Тищенко І.В.

MD, PhD, associate professor / к.мед.н., доцент

State Establishment "Dnipropetrovsk Medical Academy of Health Ministry of Ukraine" 9,

Vernadsky str., Dnipro, 49044, Ukraine

ДЗ «Дніпропетровська медична академія МОЗУ»,

м. Дніпро, вул. Вернадського, 9, 49044, Україна

Abstract. Currently, the of students' self-working training, as part of the educational process in general, and in particular, in the discipline of Endocrinology, plays a significant role. Every year there are offered and evaluated effectiveness the old and new methods of students' self-working training. **The aim of the work** is to determine students' opinions on the types and effectiveness of students' self-working training during practical classes on the "Endocrinology" cycle. **Materials and methods.** 164 students were anonymously interviewed (78 persons of the 4th course and 86 persons of the 6th course of educational process) at the Department of Endocrinology of the State Institution "Dnepropetrovsk Medical Academy". **Results.** According to the analysis of the questionnaire, the following results were obtained: the majority of the students noted the importance and the necessity students' self-working training for the effective improvement of the subject, the opportunity to form professionally important qualities of the physician and to choose the direction of their further practical or scientific activity; preference was given to curation with patients in the department, followed by discussion with the professor's assistance, and to watching videos on practical skills, the specifics of management and diagnosis of major endocrine diseases; there was also noted the importance of the professor's assistance control for improvement of the material. **Conclusions.** The results of the questionnaire confirm the students' understanding of the importance of students' self-working training for the successful improvement of the discipline "Endocrinology"; it is advisable to use them in developing methodological recommendations for students. The students Interview allows to improve the types and methods of control of students' self-working training during the practical sessions of the cycle "Endocrinology".

Key words: students' self-working training, educational process, cycle "Endocrinology", patients' curation, training videos, Internet resources, discussion and analysis of topics' mistakes with the teacher, medical education.

Relevance. Modern approaches and requirements to the pedagogical process make it possible to consider the students' self-working training as a specific pedagogical model, determined by the features of educational and cognitive tasks realized in the concrete content of forms and types of students' self-working training [1-3]. The students' self-working training can also be interpreted as an activity consisting in rational improvement and deepening of knowledge, development of key competencies, as a method of activating students [4,5].

Considering the modernization of university medical education, the tremendous information and the sufficient complexity of studying the discipline



"Endocrinology" in the shortest possible time, students' self-working training is mandatory. It is associated with a educational load and needs methodological support. Correctly organized students' self-working training in the practical classes of the cycle "Endocrinology" ensures the effectiveness of mastering the material.

According to the relevance of this problem, anonymous questioning of students is held after the end of the cycle "Endocrinology", leading to the improving the various types of their students' self-working training during the cycle "Endocrinology." Our **goal** was to determine the opinions of students on the types and effectiveness of students' self-working training during the practical classes on the cycle "Endocrinology."

Materials and methods. An anonymous questionnaire of students of the 4th and 6th course of the Medical Faculty of the State Institution "Dnepropetrovsk Medical Academy" during 2016-2018 academic years at the Department of Endocrinology was conducted, using a questionnaire compiled by the department's staff. The questions concerned the types, preferences and effectiveness of students' self-working training. The students were interviewed by 164 people - 78 persons of the 4th and 86 people of 6th course.

Results. The majority of the students (156 (95.1%)) noted the importance and necessity of students' self-working training for effective mastering of the subject, evenly, both among the 4th course students (75 persons (96.2%)) and the 6th course students (81 people (94,2%)).

According to the questionnaire data, the following preferences of the 4th course students' regarding to the forms of self-working training were revealed: work with visual text materials - 61 (78.2%); viewing of videos on practical skills, features of conducting and diagnosis of major endocrine diseases - 68 (87.2%) of respondents; the patient's curation in the hospital's ward of the department - 76 (97.4%) student. Students of the 4th course are interested in all kinds of students' self-working training, both visual and communicative with patients.

Analyzing the questionnaires of the 6th course of students on the section of students' self-working training forms, the following results were revealed: work with visual text materials - 55 (63.9%); viewing of videos on practical skills, features of conducting and diagnosis of major endocrine diseases - 58 (67.4%) of respondents; the patient's curation in the hospital's ward of the department - 85 (98.8%) students. Students of the 6th year consider that it more preferable to improve the practical experience with the patient, possibly due to the acquired theoretical knowledge.

In the understanding of students, self-working training can be of 3 forms:

a) performed on the instructions of the professor's assistant, but without his direct participation; the quality of the performed work is estimated during the discussion - 57 (34.7%); among them - 4 course (44.9% of people) and 6 course (25.6% of persons);

b) independent work, but under the supervision of the professor's assistant, with his remarks - 76 (46.3%) students, among them 4 course (41.1%) and 6 course (51.2%) students;

c) a form of independent educational work without the professor's assistant's advice (at the patient's bedside), followed by discussion - 148 (90.2%) students,



including 4 course (91.1%) and 6 course (89.5%) persons.

To the opinion of 157 (95.7%) respondents, for successful self-working training, students need the professor's assistant's control, which is one of the important factors motivating to learning discipline during the "Endocrinology" cycle. It allows students to adequately assess their mistakes and stimulates them to improve their knowledge. At the same time, only 42 students (25.6%) consider self-working training as a significant reserve of improving the quality of the educational process

According to the opinion the majority of respondents (153 (93.3%)), the forms and methods of teaching for students' self-working training in practical classes need to be improved. Most of students (152 (92.7%)) offered to use intensively modern information technology. 142 (86.6% of students) noted that the Dnepropetrovsk Medical Academy is sufficiently provided with educational and teaching materials to successfully carry out students' self-working training. In self-educational activities, students prefer to use traditional sources of knowledge, such as lecture materials (91.4%), recommended textbooks (92.1%), methodical manuals (45.1%), Internet resources (49.3%).

Answering the question about the direct importance of students' self-working training, 137 (83.5%) respondents noted the possibility to form professionally important qualities of the physician and almost all 156 (95.1%) students expressed the opinion that they could purposefully determine the area of their further practical or scientific activity.

Conclusions. The results of the questionnaire for students of the 4th and 6th courses confirm the students' understanding of the importance of self-educational activities for the successful mastering of the discipline "Endocrinology." The students' survey allows to improve the types and methods of control the self-working training during the practical classes of the cycle "Endocrinology". The results of the questionnaire should be used in the development of methodological recommendations for the students' self-working training.

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Анотація. В даний час самостійній роботі студентів, як складової навчального процесу в цілому, і зокрема, з дисципліни «Ендокринологія» відводиться значна роль. З кожним роком пропонується і оцінюється ефективність старих і нових методів самостійної роботи студентів. **Мета роботи** – визначити результати оцінювання студентами видів та ефективності самостійної роботи на протязі практичних занять по циклу «Ендокринологія». **Матеріали та методи.** За згодою студентів на кафедрі ендокринології Державної закладу «Дніпропетровська медична академія МОЗУ» було анонімно опитано 164 студента - 78 осіб 4 курсу та 86 респодентів 6 курсу. **Результати.** Проводячи аналіз анкетування отримали наступні результати: більшість опитаних студентів відзначило важливість і необхідність самостійної роботи для ефективного засвоєння предмета, можливості сформулювати професійно важливих цінностей лікаря і вибору області своєї подальшої практичної або наукової діяльності; перевага була віддана курації пацієнтів у відділенні з подальшим обговоренням з викладачем, а також перегляду відеороликів з практичних навичок, особливостей ведення і діагностики основних ендокринологічних захворювань; також відмічено важливість контролю викладача для кращого засвоєння матеріалу. **Висновки.** Результати анкетування студентів 4 і 6 курсу підтверджують розуміння студентами важливості самостійної роботи для успішного засвоєння дисципліни «Ендокринологія», також їх доцільно враховувати і використовувати при розробці методичних рекомендацій для самостійної роботи студентів. Опитування студентів дозволяє вдосконалити види і методи контролю самостійної роботи під час практичних занять циклу «Ендокринологія».

Ключові слова: самостійна робота студентів, навчальний процес, цикл «Ендокринологія», курація пацієнтів, навчальні відеофільми, інтернет-ресурси, обговорення і розбір помилок теми з викладачем, медична освіта.