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## **A COMPETENT APPROACH AS A FACTOR FOR IMPROVING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF FUTURE PHARMACISTS**

The competence approach is related to the problem of the quality of education, the ability to respond to new challenges of the time and manifests itself as an update of the content of education to changes in socio-economic reality. A competent approach assumes a new role for the student in the learning process: the student should not become a passive consumer of knowledge, but an active creator, able to think critically, plan work independently, take initiative, formulate problems and find solutions, including in non-standard situations. The essence of this approach lies in the formation of students' skills that have a universal and generalized character, which are associated with the ability to purposeful thinking application of a complex of knowledge, skills and methods of activity in relation to certain issues [1, p.59-60]. Subject-specific competence is specific to the profession teacher of Chemical disciplines and includes three special groups competencies: cognitive, experimental and practical and contextual and professional. It is a integrative, defining characteristic possession of competencies in the field of general, inorganic, physical, colloidal and analytical chemistry, which are formed during training relevant chemical disciplines and are implemented in personal experience of working in an educational environment. Work in a chemical laboratory is associated with experimental and practical competencies (conducting standard laboratory work and using equipment for the synthesis and analysis of substances, demonstrating their properties; the ability to conduct observations, measurements, quantitative calculations; the ability to process and interpret experimental data. These competencies are one of the factors of professional growth and motivation to study of pharmaceutical students, especially research students. Scientific work of students is performed in extracurricular time. The scientific circle is an organizational formation at the department, the participants of which are students, the purpose of which is to identify the most capable and talented students inclined to research activities. The activity of student scientific circles contributes to mastering a specialty, expanding the theoretical horizons and scientific erudition of future pharmacists, familiarizing students with the

state of formation of abilities to apply theoretical knowledge in practical pharmaceutical activities, instilling in students the skills of conducting scientific discussions, etc. At the meetings of the student scientific circle, various topics were considered: the introduction of methods of analysis of pharmaceutical preparations into the educational process for the determination of calcium and magnesium ions; nitrates, etc.; the influence of heavy metals on the functional state of medicinal woody plants maples: maple (*Acer nigrum* L.), sharp-leaved (*Acer platanoides* L.), pseudoplatanus (*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.), robinia pseudoacacia (*R. pseudoacacia*), three-spined gorse (*G. Triacanthos* L.), which grow in the city. Dnipro; implementation of pharmacopoeial reactions when determining the chemical composition of biologically active substances in the teaching of disciplines. An example of such activity was the participation of pharmacist students in: the second international symposium "Education and health of the younger generation", 2018; VIII and X All-Ukrainian scientific and technical conferences of students, postgraduates and young scientists "Ecological problems of the regions", Dnipro, 2019, 2020. r.; XX, XXI All-Ukrainian conferences of young scientists and students on topical issues of modern chemistry, Dnipro, 2022, 2023. VIII International scientific and practical conference "Innovative development of science, technology and education", Vancouver, Canada, 2024; The 10th International scientific and practical conference "Modern research in science and education "Chicago, USA, 2024. In addition to experimental work, students prepare literature reviews of biologically active substances used in pharmacy.

Thus, one of the reviews was devoted to the chemical composition of hawthorn (*G. triacanthos* L.), in the raw materials of which polyphenols and compounds of phenolic acids, flavonoids [2, p.303], lupine acid, echinocystic acid, triterpene saponins [3, p. 2030].

Phenolic compounds found in raw materials of *G. triacanthos* by scientists from Egypt, who found 8 flavonoids, including 6 flavonoid glycosides: vicenin-II, lucenin, isoorientin, orientin, vitexin, isovitexin along with two aglycones, namely luteolin and apigenin [4, p. 60].

When preparing a literature review, we pay attention to a critical analysis of world literature. This review showed the highest priority areas for the use of species of the directions *Gleditsia* L. in medicine their raw materials are used as anti-inflammatory, antitumor, antimicrobial, antifungal, antiviral, hemostatic, antiallergic, mucolytic, tonic agents [5, p. 150]. Plants of the genus *Gleditsia* have been widely used in traditional East Asian medicine to treat inflammatory processes of the skin (boils, rashes, scabies) and asthmatic cough. Scientists from Saudi Arabia in 2014 studied aqueous ethanol extracts of *G. triacanthos* leaves, which showed

cytotoxic activity against cancer lines cells of the liver, breast, cervix, larynx and colon [6, p.540]. Thus, based on the analysis of literary sources on the study chemical pharmacological species of the genus *Gleditsia* L. The following conclusion were made: plants of the genus *Gleditsia* L. as the main biologically active substances, depending on the morphological group of raw materials contains triterpene saponins, flavonoids, phenolic compounds, galactomannans, alkaloids, amino acids; preclinical and clinical studies conducted scientists from various countries, allowed us to identify a wide range of pharmacological action of raw materials of species of the genus *Gleditsia* L. Based on the above, it is relevant to further phytochemical and pharmacological study of species of the genus *Gleditsia* L., growing on the territory of the Dnieper metropolitan area as promising sources to obtain new effective medicines.

According to the results of work in the student scientific society, it is noted increased activity of students to pharmaceutical science, which imagines the first step into science and a fundamental step towards choosing the future profession.

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**Summary:** The work is devoted to the teaching of chemical disciplines, discussion general requirements of the competence approach in education. Analyzed the main components forming competence-oriented education.

The formation conditions are substantiated skills of future pharmacists, the role of competencies is highlighted in the study of chemistry by students.

***Key words:*** competence approach, chemical education, pharmaceutical education