



colloquium-journal

ISSN 2520-6990

*Międzynarodowe czasopismo naukowe*

**Philological sciences  
Pedagogical sciences  
Philosophical sciences  
Psychological sciences  
Physical education and sports**

**№14(101) 2021**

**Część 3**



*colloquium-journal*

ISSN 2520-6990

ISSN 2520-2480

Colloquium-journal №14 (101), 2021

Część 3

(Warszawa, Polska)

Redaktor naczelny - **Paweł Nowak**  
**Ewa Kowalczyk**

Rada naukowa

- **Dorota Dobija** - profesor i rachunkowości i zarządzania na uniwersytecie Koźmińskiego
- **Jemielniak Dariusz** - profesor dyrektor centrum naukowo-badawczego w zakresie organizacji i miejsc pracy, kierownik katedry zarządzania Międzynarodowego w Ku.
- **Mateusz Jabłoński** - politechnika Krakowska im. Tadeusza Kościuszki.
- **Henryka Danuta Stryczewska** – profesor, dziekan wydziału elektrotechniki i informatyki Politechniki Lubelskiej.
- **Bulakh Iryna Valerievna** - profesor nadzwyczajny w katedrze projektowania środowiska architektonicznego, Kijowski narodowy Uniwersytet budownictwa i architektury.
- **Leontiev Rudolf Georgievich** - doktor nauk ekonomicznych, profesor wyższej komisji atestacyjnej, główny naukowiec federalnego centrum badawczego chabarowska, dalekowschodni oddział rosyjskiej akademii nauk
- **Serebrennikova Anna Valerievna** - doktor prawa, profesor wydziału prawa karnego i kryminologii uniwersytetu Moskiewskiego M.V. Lomonosova, Rosja
- **Skopa Vitaliy Aleksandrovich** - doktor nauk historycznych, kierownik katedry filozofii i kulturoznawstwa
- **Pogrebnaya Yana Vsevolodovna** - doktor filologii, profesor nadzwyczajny, stawropolski państwowy Instytut pedagogiczny
- **Fanil Timeryanowicz Kuzbekov** - kandydat nauk historycznych, doktor nauk filologicznych. profesor, wydział Dziennikarstwa, Bashgosuniversitet
- **Aliyev Zakir Hussein oglu** - doctor of agricultural sciences, associate professor, professor of RAE academician RAPVHN and MAEP
- **Kanivets Alexander Vasilievich** - kandydat nauk technicznych, docent wydziału dyscypliny inżynierii ogólnej wydziału inżynierii i technologii państwowej akademii rolniczej w Połtawie
- **Yavorska-Vitkovska Monika** - doktor edukacji, szkoła Kuyavsky-Pomorsk w bidgoszczu, dziekan nauk o filozofii i biologii; doktor edukacji, profesor
- **Chernyak Lev Pavlovich** - doktor nauk technicznych, profesor, katedra technologii chemicznej materiałów kompozytowych narodowy uniwersytet techniczny ukrainy „Politechnika w Kijowie”
- **Vorona-Slivinskaya Lyubov Grigoryevna** - doktor nauk ekonomicznych, profesor, St. Petersburg University of Management Technologia i ekonomia
- **Voskresenskaya Elena Vladimirovna** doktor prawa, kierownik Katedry Prawa Cywilnego i Ochrony Własności Intelektualnej w dziedzinie techniki, Politechnika im. Piotra Wielkiego w Sankt Petersburgu
- **Tengiz Magradze** - doktor filozofii w dziedzinie energetyki i elektrotechniki, Georgian Technical University, Tbilisi, Gruzja
- **Usta-Azizova Dilnoza Ahrarovna** - kandydat nauk pedagogicznych, profesor nadzwyczajny, Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute, Uzbekistan

    SlideShare



INDEX COPERNICUS  
INTERNATIONAL

НАУЧНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОННАЯ  
БИБЛИОТЕКА  
LIBRARY.RU

«Colloquium-journal»

Wydawca «Interdruk» Poland, Warszawa  
Annopol 4, 03-236

E-mail: [info@colloquium-journal.org](mailto:info@colloquium-journal.org)  
<http://www.colloquium-journal.org/>

## PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES

<b>Антонів А.А., Хухліна О.С., Рощук О.І., Кушлик А.Ю.</b> ПІДВИЩЕННЯ ЕФЕКТИВНОСТІ ВИКЛАДАННЯ ВНУТРІШНЬОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ З ВИКОРИСТАННЯМ СУЧАСНИХ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИХ ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ.....	34
<b>Antoniv A.A., Khukhlina O.S., Roschuk O.I., Kushlyk A.Yu.</b> IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF TEACHING INTERNAL MEDICINE WITH THE USE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES .....	34
<b>Belkin I.V.</b> RELIGION AND MODERN EDUCATION IN UKRAINE: CHARACTERISTIC ASPECTS OF INTERACTION. ....	36
<b>Глубоченко О.В.</b> ПІДХОДИ ДО ФОРМУВАННЯ І ОЦІНКИ КЛІНІЧНОГО МИСЛЕННЯ У СТУДЕНТІВ-МЕДИКІВ.....	40
<b>Glubochenko O.V.</b> APPROACHES TO THE FORMATION AND ASSESSMENT OF CLINICAL REASONING IN MEDICAL STUDENTS .....	40
<b>Дагмирзаев О.А.</b> ОСОБЕННОСТИ ВЕБ-ПРОГРАММИРОВАНИЯ.....	43
<b>Dagmirzaev O.A.,</b> FEATURES OF WEB PROGRAMMING.....	43
<b>Зеленин Г.И.</b> ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ СОПРОВОЖДЕНИЕ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫМ ЯЗЫКАМ СТУДЕНТОВ ВУЗА .....	45
<b>Zelenin H.</b> PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES DISTANCE LEARNING OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS .....	45
<b>Корнюш Г.В.</b> ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯ ПРОЦЕСУ НАВЧАННЯ ІНШОМОВНОГО НАУКОВОГО ДИСКУРСУ СТУДЕНТІВ ТЕХНІЧНИХ ДИСЦИПЛІН.....	48
<b>Korniush H.V.</b> ORGANIZATION OF THE PROCESS OF TEACHING FOREIGN-LANGUAGE SCIENTIFIC DISCOURSE TO STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL DISCIPLINES .....	48
<b>Кумаритова Т.В.</b> GAMIFICATION AS A MOTIVATING FACTOR IN THE STUDY OF A FOREIGN LANGUAGE. ....	51
<b>Kumaritova T.V.</b> ГЕЙМИФИКАЦІЯ ЯК МОТИВІРУЮЩИЙ ФАКТОР В ІЗУЧЕННЯ ІНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА.....	51
<b>Левчук Е.</b> ПАКЕТ ПРИЛОЖЕНИЙ MATHCAD КАК СРЕДСТВО ПОВЫШЕНИЯ ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ БУДУЩИХ ЭКОНОМИСТОВ-АГРАРНИКОВ.....	54
<b>Levchuk E.</b> APPLICATION PACKAGE MATHCAD AS A MEANS OF INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF MATHEMATICAL TRAINING OF FUTURE ECONOMISTS-AGRARIANS .....	54

## PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES

Антонів А.А.,  
Хухліна О.С.,  
Рощук О.І.,  
Кушлик А.Ю.

ВДНЗ України «Буковинський державний медичний університет»

### ПІДВИЩЕННЯ ЕФЕКТИВНОСТІ ВИКЛАДАННЯ ВНУТРІШНЬОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ З ВИКОРИСТАННЯМ СУЧАСНИХ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИХ ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ

Antoniv A.A.,  
Khukhlina O.S.,  
Roschuk O.I.,  
Kushlyk A.Yu.

Bukovynian State Medical University

### IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF TEACHING INTERNAL MEDICINE WITH THE USE OF MODERN PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES

#### **Анотація.**

Пріоритетним напрямом реформування вищої медичної школи є впровадження новітніх інтерактивних технологій навчання, які дозволяють зацікавити, вмотивувати студента та вивести його на якісно новий рівень клінічного мислення, сформувати особистість майбутнього лікаря з урахуванням сучасних вимог. Застосування сучасних педагогічних технологій зумовлює процес, який є важливим соціальним інститутом, процесом, який безпосередньо формує засвоєння знань. Сучасні педагогічні технології вимагають нових освітніх методів, нових підходів, нову технологію процесу одержання знань.

#### **Abstract:**

The priority direction of reforming higher medical school is the introduction of the latest interactive learning technologies that allow to interest, motivate the student and bring him to a qualitatively new level of clinical thinking, to form the personality of the future doctor taking into account modern requirements. The use of modern pedagogical technologies determines the process, which is an important social institution, a process that directly shapes the acquisition of knowledge. Modern pedagogical technologies require new educational methods, new approaches, new technology of the process of obtaining knowledge.

**Ключові слова:** професійна підготовка, внутрішня медицина, студенти

**Keywords:** professional training, internal medicine, students

**Introduction.** One of the most important problems of higher medical education in Ukraine is to bring it in line with the standards of the Bologna Declaration, taking into account national characteristics, traditions and mentality. The priority direction of reforming higher medical school is the introduction of the latest interactive learning technologies that allow to interest, motivate the student and bring him to a qualitatively new level of clinical thinking, to form the personality of the future doctor taking into account modern requirements. The essence of interactive learning is that the learning process takes place under conditions of constant, active interaction of all students. This is co-learning (collective, group learning in cooperation). One of the methods of interactive technologies is the method of cooperative groups, which involves the cooperation of students in groups, which encourages them to interact with each other: involves all, without exception, students in the process of discussion, verbalization of their opinions, argumentation of their statements; allows to develop creative thinking, to carry out mutual learning and mutual improvement, to develop respect for colleagues, alternative ideas and offers. Today, interactive teaching methods are especially important in teaching

various sections and topics of internal medicine, and in particular the study of problems of diagnosis and treatment of patients with cardialgia. The importance of this problem is that first aid for patients with cardialgia is provided by physicians and family physicians of district and city hospitals, clinics. It is at this stage of medical care that doctors sometimes make diagnostic and treatment-tactical errors. Therefore, it is important in this regard to find ways to optimize the process of teaching the diagnosis and treatment of patients with cardialgia with the help of interactive technologies in order to improve the quality of medical care by general practitioners.

The modern world requires a specialist in any field to be independent, responsible, active, have their own life position. Yes, necessity becomes an urgent direction of higher school development. Independence and activity (ability to analyze information and navigate in its flow, draw conclusions and achieve the goal) can be manifested and developed only when the learning process becomes for the student by means of a joint task with the teacher: constantly work on yourself, develop your skills and don't stop there achieved. In this case, the teacher is not only a carrier of information, but

also helps the student to be realized as a person. This approach will promote co-creation of the student and the teacher where activity of both will be based on interaction and dialogue, which will ensure receptivity and openness to influence each other. However, if such activity will be shown only by the teacher, and the student will only perceive ready information or practical skills without being able to work independently article or section of the textbook, it will never be able to become highly qualified specialist, hold leadership positions since psychologically he will be unprepared for it. [1-3]. And in that case, a graduate higher education institution will be indecisive and frivolous personality. In order to avoid such a threatening situation, the teacher has to possess modern pedagogical technologies which are as much as possible will help the young person to be realized in the flow of information.

The main emphasis in modern education is on the transition from traditional model of higher medical education, which was dominated by information-accumulative principles to a personality-oriented model, from broadcast knowledge to the ability to use this knowledge [3,4]. At the Department of Internal Medicine, Clinical pharmacology and Occupational diseases in the preparation of students 5 and 6 courses to solve this problem have been implemented methods of problem-based learning. Its characteristic features are the organization of learning by self-acquisition of knowledge in the decision-making process educational problems, development of creative thinking and cognitive activity of students. The proposed technology of problem-based learning is not particularly variable, as the inclusion of students in the active cognitive activity is based on a number of stages, which should be implemented gradually and comprehensively. An important component of problem-based learning is to create a problem situation. Her clear understanding completes the first stage. In the second stage of solving the problem ("closed") the student analyzes the knowledge which he has, realizes that they are not enough to get an answer, and actively participates in the process their search. The third stage ("open") is directed to acquire in various ways the knowledge needed to solve the problem. It ends with the thought ("I know how to do it!"). Application in the process of learning the above consistent stages of obtaining theoretical knowledge and consolidation practical skills form professional and general cultural competencies of a medical specialist, allows to determine the priority of an individual approach in the training of a clinician. That is why at the Department of Internal Medicine, Clinical Pharmacology and Occupational Diseases, by decision profile therapeutic methodical commission, practical classes in internal medicine are gradually acquiring new forms. At the department in the preparation of 5th and 6th year students widely introduced method of "business game" - imitation of professional activity in the conditions as close as possible to real [6]. The purpose of the cognitive game is to assess the complexity knowledge of students, imitation of professional activity of the doctor-therapist, stimulation of mental activity of students. The essence of the game is to establish the correct diagnosis on the basis of complaints, medical history,

wording preliminary diagnosis, analysis of the results of additional examinations, as well as the choice of treatment tactics and means of preventing the development of a pathological condition.

The duration of the game for one group is 20 minutes, for the academic group - 1 hour. 5 students take part in the game, one of them assumes the role of patient, and the last four constitute a medical council to establish final diagnosis. Before the game the teacher shows the "patient" a card with a diagnosis that it will mimic (the nosological unit should correspond to previously studied topics). For other participants in the game, it remains unknown. The "patient" has 5 minutes to reflect on possible complaints, the history of the development of "his illness", to prepare for clarifying issues of the council. Dialog the game begins with the "patient" presenting his complaints to the medical council without detailing. For the correct definition of "doctors" of the previous diagnosis details of complaints, anamnesis diseases that are possible only in the presence of a certain level of knowledge. The teacher performs controlling, directing, evaluating functions. After the first stage of the business game, each member of the council has an independent decide on a preliminary diagnosis, with the necessary additional methods of examination, records it on a sheet of paper.

In the second stage of the game, the teacher demonstrates to the council the results of additional survey methods "Patient", offers to determine the final diagnosis collegially through discussion. The result of a business game is not just a definition correct diagnosis, but also a detailed analysis of erroneous results. This allows not only to assess the completeness of the acquired knowledge, but also to determine the most vulnerable points that need to be emphasized attention. In the course of a business game, students appear motive for active search of diagnostic information according to the role performed by it, the skill of work with the received information is developed.

**Conclusions.** The use of modern pedagogical technologies is multifaceted a process that is an important social institution, a process that directly forms the acquisition of knowledge. Modern pedagogical technologies require new educational methods, new approaches, new technology the process of obtaining knowledge. This is due to the fact that pedagogical processes acquire an informative character and there is a shift of emphasis in learning from the process of accumulation of subject knowledge to develop skills apply them autonomously in a multitasking situation. Modern pedagogical technologies require a well-founded target, content, educational, intellectual component and appropriate learning environment.

#### **Література**

1. Мілерян В.С. Методичні основи підготовки та проведення навчальних занять в медичних вузах (метод. посібник) / В.С. Мілерян - Київ, 2006. – 84с.
2. Булах І. Є. Проблеми інтеграції вищої медичної освіти в європейський освітній простір / І.Є.Булах// Сучасні інфекції. – 2004. – № 3. – С. 95-96.

3. Булах І.С. Система управління якістю медичної освіти в Україні: Монографія / І.С.Булах, О.П. Волосовець, Ю.В. Вороненко. – Донецьк: «АРТ-ПРЕС», 2003. – 212с.
4. Захарченко Т. Роль наочності у процесі викладання професійно орієнтованих дисциплін / Т. Захарченко // Вища школа. – 2013. – № 12. – С. 30–38.
5. Лемешев А. Ф. Клиническое мышление. Врачебная логика как основа методологии диагноза : учеб.-методич. пособие / А.Ф.Лемешев. – Мн. : БГМУ, 2006. – 74 с.
6. Ляшук П. М. Клініка – вища школа лікарської майстерності / П.М.Ляшук, В.П.Пішак // Буковинський медичний вісник. – 2007. – Т. 11, № 1. – С.151–153.
7. Матяш Н. В. Проектный метод обучения в системе технологического образования /Н.В.Матяш // Педагогика. – 2000. – № 4. – С.38–44.
8. Мілерян В. Є. Методичні основи підготовки та проведення навчальних занять в медичних вузах: метод. посіб. / В. Є. Мілерян. – К., 2006. – 84 с.
9. Реан А.А. Психология и педагогика // А.А. Реан, С.И. Бордовская, С.И. Розум-СПб: «Питер». – 2007 – 432 с.
10. Солоненко І. М. Удосконалення організаційно-правових засад діяльності місцевих органів влади у сфері охорони здоров'я / І. М. Солоненко, Н. Д. Солоненко, О. М. Торбас // Сучасні питання економіки і права. – 2012. – Вип. 1. – С. 121-127.
11. Ясько Б. А. Психология личности и труда врача : учеб. пос. / Б. А. Ясько. – Ростов на Дону: Феникс, 2005. – 250 с.

UDC 316.2-75

**Belkin Igor Vladimirovich**  
*candidate of pedagogical sciences, doctor of philosophy, senior lecturer*  
*Vinnitsia National Agrarian University*  
*Vinnitsia, Ukraine*

## RELIGION AND MODERN EDUCATION IN UKRAINE: CHARACTERISTIC ASPECTS OF INTERACTION.

### **Abstract.**

*The article analyzes the main problems of education in Ukraine in the religious aspect. Through the sociological dimension, the author considers the prospects for the study of religious space in education in Ukraine and provides a justification for the specifics of its study in the context of modern education. Based on the analysis of theoretical research, the concepts and main trends in the development of religious education in general are presented. In addition, the article considers the basic conditions for the actualization of religious meanings in the strategies of modern pedagogy, which at the same time ensures their educational effectiveness and is a methodological basis for educational and philosophical reflection.*

**Keywords:** *conceptual models, education, religious education, upbringing, religion, spirituality, morality, personality formation.*

**Formulation of the problem.** The development of modern Ukrainian society is characterized by the processes of globalization and integration into the European cultural and educational space, which has formed a system of basic values and beliefs.

The subject of education and upbringing, the place of religion in it is of particular importance due to the role played by the latter in shaping the overall picture of the world, personal beliefs, emotional, volitional and motivational spheres of personality, social and individual behavior.

Religious beliefs and the practice of religious life are important factors that objectively influence the formation of the personality of modern Europeans, the system of its values and beliefs. Belonging to a European civilization determines the priorities and directions of educational activities.

The urgency of religious and pedagogical issues is evidenced by the active attention of modern Ukrainian scholars who specialize in the study of models of religious education, upbringing and educational activities of the modern school. The expediency of theoretical

and pedagogical development of issues of religious education, socio-practical significance in the education system of Ukraine at the stage of its integration into the European educational space led to the choice of the topic of our intelligence.

It is also worth noting that the religious space of modern Ukraine is quite multifaceted, given the large number of different religions and beliefs that have different influences on modern Ukrainian society. Today in Ukraine it has become possible to hold services and religious rites in hospitals, in homes for the disabled and the elderly, in places of imprisonment. Soldiers may participate in worship services and religious rites in their free time. Rites can be performed in the homes and apartments of citizens. Freedom of conscience means the secular nature of public education in the country, but, in turn, religious communities hold important positions in the field of education and upbringing.

According to the principle of separation of school from church, the possibility of getting an education in