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**МАТЕРІАЛИ  
З НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ  
З МІЖНАРОДНОЮ УЧАСТЮ  
"МЕДИЧНА СИМУЛЯЦІЯ-  
ПОГЛЯД У МАЙБУТНЄ"**



In conclusion, the potential of online modality in higher education transcends a mere change in delivery methods; it signifies a holistic transformation. Technology serves as the catalyst for creating dynamic, personalized, and globally integrated learning experiences. Navigating the challenges and opportunities presented by this transformative shift necessitates a deep understanding of evolving student needs and a strategic harnessing of the vast capabilities of educational technologies. The key lies in balancing innovation with a keen awareness of the intricate dynamics of modern education.

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## **FEATURES OF ADAPTATION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS - FUTURE MEDICINES OF HIGHER MEDICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

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The professional training of foreign students - future doctors is based on the general scientific and theoretical foundations of professional training. However, working with foreign students has its own peculiarities, which are caused by the difficulties of adapting students to a new environment, the language barrier, certain everyday problems, etc. The rapid growth of the number of foreigners in higher medical educational institutions of Ukraine in the last 10-15 years prompts the restructuring of the education system.

Only at the beginning of the 21st century, more than 15,500 foreign students studied in Ukraine, mainly from the countries of Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

According to the Ministry of Education and Science, as of January 1, 2018, more than 64,000 foreign citizens are studying in Ukraine. Higher medical educational institutions are the most popular among foreign students who come to study in Ukraine. The number of foreign citizens in medical universities of Ukraine continues to grow.

To analyse features of adaptation of foreign students while studying in higher medical educational institutions.

The most difficult and acute problem is the psychological adaptation of foreign students to unusual living conditions, since the creation of appropriate psychological and pedagogical conditions for the adaptation of a foreigner to educational activities helps to prevent negative phenomena in their psyche. As a rule, the transition to new social conditions is accompanied by the stress of adaptation mechanisms, and in some cases their overloading and breaking occurs; unfavorable conditions of stay of foreign students lead to disturbance of their mental balance, lability of the nervous system, emergence of emotional instability and, as a result, partial or complete loss of motivation for further education. According to domestic experience, the period of complete socio-linguistic cultural adaptation in Ukraine from the moment of starting studies at the preparatory department lasts 1.5-2 years.

Therefore, an urgent problem for all educational institutions of Ukraine is to shorten the period of this adaptation in order to free up more time for the implementation of all learning opportunities and the acquisition of higher education. Cultural and historical traditions, which foreign students carry, determine their mentality, which is manifested in their behavior both in classes and in everyday life. So, for example, the natives of Arab countries, where the dominant religion is Islam, noticeably differ in their behavior in society from Hindus, most of whom were brought up in the traditions of Hinduism. Residents of Europeanized Tunisia (especially girls) among other Arab students also stand out for their considerable openness and sociability compared to the natives of those countries where attitudes to behavior are more strictly regulated. Understanding the national characteristics of the Ukrainian people makes it possible to purposefully influence the process of adaptation due to the perception by foreigners of the history and culture of the Ukrainian people both through education and through direct acquaintance with the bearers of these traditions, residents of our country, primarily teachers and students of their native university. The study of the history of Ukraine (mandatory program) of cultural studies is aimed at realizing this

direction of social adaptation. But the main thing is, of course, informal communication with people in unofficial circumstances, with curators, teachers, as well as information constantly coming from the means of its distribution (television, radio, press, etc.).

The main aspects of the process of adaptation of a foreign student in Ukraine are linguistic, cultural and religious. Most often, there are language problems that foreign students face. This problem is caused not only by the fact that foreigners mostly do not speak the Ukrainian language, but also by the fact that the English language in which training is conducted is also incomprehensible to some foreigners. This situation creates a serious barrier that prevents the possibility of explaining the realities of Ukrainian life to a foreign student. Therefore, the process of adaptation of foreigners in Ukrainian society should also be considered from a cultural perspective. This refers to the already mentioned barrier in perceiving the realities of social life, as well as the difficulty of awareness and understanding by foreign students of a new culture for them. The perception of Ukrainian culture is complicated by its rather large difference from the cultures native to the students, since they are mostly citizens of African and Middle Eastern countries. Closely connected with the cultural aspect is the third – religious. It is religion that is the determining factor that forms certain cultural values and ideals.

Mutual provision of advanced experience in the field of science and education through graduates and through inter-university exchange of students and teachers, attracting talented youth from other countries to study, expanding the student "gene pool" in Ukraine, increasing Ukraine's international influence by means of spreading national culture - this is exactly what the education of foreign students should contribute to students at universities of Ukraine.

Conclusions. So, during studies in Ukraine, especially in the first years, a foreign student faces many problems related to new living conditions, processes of adaptation to society, peculiarities of educational activities. The task of teachers - teachers of higher educational institutions - in this situation is to find those forms and methods of work that will facilitate the adaptation of a foreign student to a new environment. In the context of those integration educational processes, in which Ukraine also participates, there is a need to actively use pedagogical innovations in order to form a highly qualified, competitive specialist.

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## **FEATURES OF TRAINING STUDENTS IN THE SIMULATION CENTER FOR PEDIATRIC SURGERY**

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Education in the modern world is aimed, first of all, at enhancing educational student activities and the formation of collective interaction skills. Exactly at under these conditions, students have the opportunity to fully demonstrate their intellectual, cognitive and personal independence, performing various assignments in close cooperation with the teacher. The purpose of medical education is the formation of special personal qualities future medical worker such as: competence, responsibility, compassion and compassion, and most importantly, the ability to make the right independent decision in emergency conditions. Make the learning process in medical institutions interesting, creative and diverse can be facilitated by the use of teachers in the educational process active and interactive teaching methods, which, in turn, contribute to improvement of pedagogical skills and professional development of teachers. The interactive teaching method itself presupposes close and productive interaction between student and teacher and allows you to combine both traditional methods with interactive, and compare variable interactive methods with each other. Data variations depend, first of all, on the literacy and experience of teachers in mastering various pedagogical technologies. The concept of "interactive learning" is translation of the English term interactive learning, which means learning (spontaneous or specially organized). Today it is included in the educational process of modern pedagogy of higher professional school due to the presence of a large educational and developing potential, since in it the student becomes a full