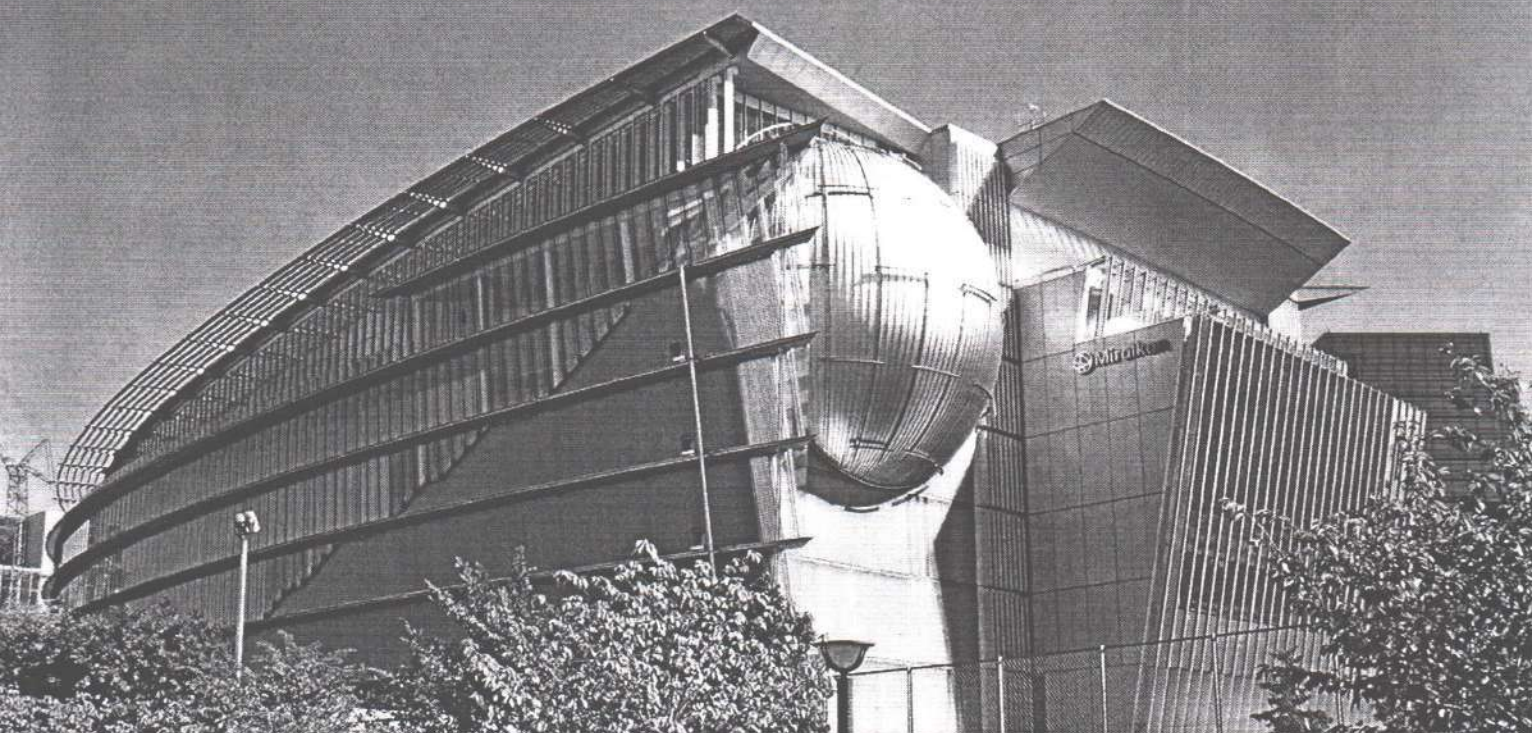


SCI-CONF.COM.UA

**SCIENCE, INNOVATIONS AND
EDUCATION: PROBLEMS
AND PROSPECTS**



**PROCEEDINGS OF XIII INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE
JULY 28-30, 2022**

**TOKYO
2022**

SCIENCE, INNOVATIONS AND EDUCATION: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Proceedings of XIII International Scientific and Practical Conference

Tokyo, Japan

28-30 July 2022

Tokyo, Japan

2022

UDC 001.1

The 13th International scientific and practical conference “Science, innovations and education: problems and prospects” (July 28-30, 2022) CPN Publishing Group, Tokyo, Japan. 2022. 595 p.

ISBN 978-4-9783419-3-8

The recommended citation for this publication is:

Ivanov I. Analysis of the phaunistic composition of Ukraine Science, innovations and education: problems and prospects. Proceedings of the 13th International scientific and practical conference. CPN Publishing Group. Tokyo, Japan. 2022. Pp. 21-27. URL: <https://sci-conf.com.ua/xiii-mizhnarodna-naukovo-praktichna-konferentsiya-science-innovations-and-education-problems-and-prospects-28-30-07-2022-tokio-yaponiya-arhiv/>.

Editor

Komarytsky M.L.

Ph.D. in Economics, Associate Professor

Collection of scientific articles published is the scientific and practical publication, which contains scientific articles of students, graduate students, Candidates and Doctors of Sciences, research workers and practitioners from Europe, Ukraine, Russia and from neighbouring countries and beyond. The articles contain the study, reflecting the processes and changes in the structure of modern science. The collection of scientific articles is for students, postgraduate students, doctoral candidates, teachers, researchers, practitioners and people interested in the trends of modern science development.

e-mail: tokyo@sci-conf.com.ua

homepage: <https://sci-conf.com.ua>

©2022 Scientific Publishing Center “Sci-conf.com.ua” ®

©2022 CPN Publishing Group ®

©2022 Authors of the articles

ARCHITECTURE

36. *Шаламова К. Ю., Бабенцова О. С., Вербовецька В. В., Жарська М. М., Сліпченко В. Р.* 233
ПРИНЦИПИ ОРІГАМІ У ФОРМУВАННІ БУДІВЕЛЬ ТА СПОРУД

PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES

37. *Semenenko S. B., Tymofiychuk I. R., Slobodian K. V., Chernei N. Ya., Rudan K. V.* 241
PECULIARITIES OF THE INFLUENCE OF STRESS SITUATIONS ON THE FUNCTIONAL CONDITION OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
38. *Величко Л. П.* 246
ХІМІЧНА КОМПЕТЕНТНІСТЬ І БЕЗПЕКА ЖИТТЄДІЯЛЬНОСТІ УЧНЯ В УМОВАХ ВОЄННОГО СТАНУ
39. *Дудник Я. П., Сніца Т. Є.* 249
ЗМІНИ СЛОВНИКОВОГО СКЛАДУ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОВИ У ПЕРІОД РОСІЙСЬКО-УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ ВІЙНИ
40. *Іваницька Н. А., Балаєва Т. А.* 253
ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ-РОЗПІЗНАВАННЯ У 1-МУ КЛАСІ ПРИ ВИВЧЕННІ ІНТЕГРОВАНОГО КУРСУ «Я ДОСЛІДЖУЮ СВІТ»
41. *Ісмаїлова Айшан Фахраддін кизи* 262
КУЛЬТ ОСОБИСТОСТІ ПАТРІОТИЗМУ ТА ВІТЧИЗНОЛЮБСТВО У СПАДЩИНІ ЗАГАЛЬНОНАЦІОНАЛЬНОГО ЛІДЕРА
42. *Кмит Я. М., Сергеев В. М., Бланк С. М.* 272
АУРОЛОГИЯ – НЕДОСТАЮЩЕЕ ЗВЕНО В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ
43. *Копко І. Є., Ключник Ю. І.* 282
ВАЛЕОЛОГІЧНЕ ВИХОВАННЯ ДІТЕЙ У ЛІТНІХ ОЗДОРОВЧИХ ТАБОРАХ: ІСТОРИЧНА ПРАКТИКА
44. *Кутова С. О.* 290
ТЕХНОЛОГІЯ «ПЕРЕВЕРНУТОГО НАВЧАННЯ» У ПРОФЕСІЙНІЙ ПІДГОТОВЦІ МАЙБУТНІХ ПЕДАГОГІВ
45. *Науменко Н. В.* 296
ІНТЕРНЕТ ЯК МАЙДАНЧИК ДЛЯ ІНТЕРАКТИВНОГО СПІЛКУВАННЯ
46. *Попадич Б. Т.* 305
ПРОФЕСІОНАЛ ТА ТРАНСПРОФЕСІОНАЛ: ПОРІВНЯННЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИК
47. *Романюк В. Л., Гладка І. А., Гончарова Т. В.* 310
КОМПЛЕКС ЗАВДАНЬ З ВИКОРИСТАННЯМ ІНФОРМАЦІЙНИХ ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ ДЛЯ ФОРМУВАННЯ ЛІНГВОСОЦІОКУЛЬТУРНОЇ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТІ НА

PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES

UDC 524.013.96: 371, 191]

PECULIARITIES OF THE INFLUENCE OF STRESS SITUATIONS ON THE FUNCTIONAL CONDITION OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Semenenko Svitlana Bogdanivna

PhD, Associate Professor

Tymofiychuk Inga Romanivna

PhD, Associate Professor

Slobodian Kseniia Valeriivna,

PhD, Associate Professor

Chernei Nadiia Yaroslavivna

PhD, Assistant Professor

Rudan Kseniia Volodymyrivna

Pediatrician intern

Bukovinian State Medical University,

Chernivtsi, Ukraine

Abstract. This article highlights the impact of stressful situations on the functional state of medical students, given that the future profession of medical students requires a high level of training and is associated with high responsibility, which requires a sufficient level of psychophysiological adaptation.

Key words: stressful situation, medical students, psychophysiological adaptation, educational process, effective learning.

Medical students from the first days of study experience significant physical and intellectual stress. This allows to refer the medical student to the group of the population with a pronounced risk of progression of functional disorders and chronic diseases. It is the level of activity of the nervous system at which behavioral reactions are realized determines the functional state of man. Sympathotonics and parasympathotonics differ in the level of emotional arousal and reactivity. High

reactivity of the CNS can cause inadequate reactions of the individual to the usual psycho-emotional load [1, c. 437].

Various medical specialties have certain requirements for the doctor's body, for example, the activities of surgical specialists (surgeons, obstetricians, gynecologists, anesthesiologists, etc.) are associated with a high degree of responsibility, the need to risk the health and lives of others, independent decision-making due to lack of time. The specifics of the doctor's work require him to physical strength, high individual skills, load on sensory systems, musculoskeletal system and, most importantly, the load on the psycho-emotional sphere. Various medical specialties have certain requirements for the doctor's body, for example, the activities of surgical specialists (surgeons, obstetricians, gynecologists, anesthesiologists, etc.) are associated with a high degree of responsibility, the need to risk the health and lives of others , independent decision-making due to lack of time. The specifics of the doctor's work require him to physical strength, high individual skills, load on sensory systems, musculoskeletal system and, most importantly, the load on the psycho-emotional sphere [2, c. 542].

The aim of our work is to investigate the level of functional state of a medical student depending on the activity of the autonomic nervous system. As physiological indicators of the assessment of functional status, we chose the study of autonomic indicators. The hypothesis of the study was that there is a connection between the autonomic balance of the body, autonomic responses to stress and functional status.

The following tasks followed from the proposed goal: 1) determination of the vegetative balance of the organism during the normal educational process and during the modules; 2) determination of the functional state of students by indicators: well-being, activity, mood during the normal educational process and during the modules; 3) identifying the relationship between autonomic balance and functional status of students [3, c. 1171].

The work with students is of a complicated character because of their variety in age, level of general initial training, cultural and religious differences, and motivation to get higher education. In this respect, the methods of upbringing, education and

training applied for students are of no use for international ones. The youth has become more independent, less connected with national traditions, more business like and inventive, inclined to unjustified risk and violation of behavior taught at home from their parents and country men. On the one hand, students feel naturally more comfortable in the group of their country men. On the other hand, success of adaptation depends much on the ability to contact, as well as to communicate with them actively. More than that, our examination gives the evidence in support of multinational groups, as they demonstrate higher educational progress [4, c. 218].

While investigating the problem of adjustment of the students in society and in educational establishment in particular, we should consider the reality of their studying and residing in multinational environment.

The objectives of the reforms in higher education are targeted in the integration into the world intellectual community with comparatively inexpensive higher education services. Due to this fact the number of international students has been increasing recently.

Geographical, economical, national, historical, cultural and religious factors should be considered as those influencing the system of education. In this respect an appropriate training of tutors and teachers is of an exceptional importance. They should be highly educated, many-sided individuals, with deep knowledge of their subjects as well as pedagogical and psychological sciences [5, c. 114].

The above-stated facts are indicative of the necessity to create a number of adaptogenic wide-spectrum conditions for the optimization of adjustment at higher school. Adjustment should be treated as a complex pedagogical program, and its success is determined by various parameters and criteria, enabling to improve the quality of education and achieve the best possible results [6, c. 545].

The increase in the activity of the sympathetic nervous system during modular controls occurs in sympathotonics and causes an increase in tension and deterioration of the emotional background. Autonomic dysfunction, which is exacerbated in sympathotonics, is a physiological cost of learning. In parasympathotonics, the assessment of functional status during the normal educational process found lower

indicators compared to the norm: well-being, mood, activity, modular control was the reason for an even greater decrease in the studied indicators [7, c. 640].

The increase in the activity of the sympathetic system during the period of modular controls in sympathotonics occurs to a greater extent than in normotonics and parasympathotonics. Some researchers note the negative nature of the relationship between the level of activation of the sympathetic nervous system and student performance, while others indicate that high levels of tension have a positive effect on performance [8, c. 948].

The obtained indicators indicate that sympathotonics show a high level of tension and deterioration of the emotional background, which can cause decompensation and emotional breakdown in the period of functional fatigue. Changes in the functional status of parasympathotonics allow them to be classified as a group with a pronounced risk of progression of functional disorders and chronic diseases [9, c. 20].

The established features of students' reactions with the predominance of the autonomic nervous system allow to predict behavioral reactions and allow to predict the level of reactivity of the nervous system in stressful situations during the performance of future professional duties.

References

1. Andriushkova O. A. Rol samovriaduvannia u formuvanni liderskykh yakosti studentskoi molodi vyshchyykh navchalnykh zakladiv // *Young Scientist*. – 2017. - № 4 (44). – С.437.
2. Semanchyna V. O. Formuvannia upravlinskoj kultury studentiv vyshchyykh navchalnykh zakladiv u diialnosti orhaniv studentskoho samovriaduvannia // *Molodyi vchenyi*. – 2017. - № 4 (44). – С. 542.
3. Sharov S., Filatova O., Sharova T. The Development of an Online Platform for Studying Ukrainian Literature // *TEM Journal*. – 2020. - Vol. 9, №3. – P. 1171.
4. Strokan O.V., Miroshnychenko M.Iu. Vykorystannia multymediinykh tekhnolohii v systemi dystantsiinoho navchannia // *Mizhnarodna naukovo-praktychna*

internet-konferentsiia «Rozvytok suchasnoi nauky ta osvity: realii, problemy yakosti, innovatsii». TDATU, 27-29 travnia 2020. – P. 218.

5. Malkina, V., Kiurchev, S., Osadchyi, V., Strokan, O. The formation of orthogonal balanced experiment designs based on special block matrix operations on the example of the mathematical modeling of the pneumatic gravity seed separator. *Modern Development Paths of Agricultural Production: Trends and Innovations // Tavria State Agrotechnological University. - 2019. - P. 114.*

6. Semanchyna V.O. Formuvannia upravlinskoï kultury studentiv vyshchych navchalnykh zakladiv u diialnosti orhaniv studentskoho samovriaduvannia // *Molodyi vchenyi. – 2017. - № 4 (44). – P. 545.*

7. Morris T.H. Self-directed learning: A fundamental competence in a rapidly changing world // *Int Rev Educ. - 2019. - №65 (4). – P. 640.*

8. Sawatsky A.P., Ratelle J.T., Bonnes S.L. Faculty support for self-directed learning in internal medicine residency: a qualitative study using grounded theory // *Acad Med. – 2018. - №93 (6). - P. 948.*

9. Boruff J.T., Harrison P. Assessment of knowledge and skills in information literacy instruction for rehabilitation sciences students: a scoping review // *JMLA. – 2018. - №106 (1). – P. 20.*