INDIVIDUAL WORK OF STUDENTS IN THE INFORMATION EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Abstract: Practical modes to organization and realization of individual work of students in conditions of information educational surroundings in the process of preparing of specialist of medical sphere are found out in the article. Individual work of students is considered like one of forms of active educational and cognitive activity. The conditions of effective realization of informative support of process of education of students for realization of individual work, types of individual work of students.

Key words: individual work, active educational and cognitive activity, informative support, process of studying, information educational surroundings.

Students' individual work is an integral part and logical continuation of the lecture-seminar system of education. The systemic nature of individual work, determined by the content, purpose and objectives of the educational process, is realized in several stages.

The concept of "individual work" is quite broad and therefore does not have an unambiguous definition. It is a means of consolidating educational material, activating cognitive activity; work carried out to acquire new knowledge and skills in a specially designated time without the participation of the teacher, but on his assignment and under his guidance; a set of educational activities through which there is an individual consolidation and deepening of previously acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, as well as mastering new ones. Individual educational work is one of the forms of active educational and cognitive activity, meaning the integration of specific activities of teacher and student in the information learning environment.

Information learning environment is a specially created pedagogical system with a certain information space, which is determined by its inherent characteristics both inside and outside the environment, which can be correlated and act autonomously, differ in content, level of intellectual, emotional, spiritual influence, goals and objectives. educational process. The information learning environment plays an
important role in the organization of all elements of the educational process, including individual work of students, through information support of the learning process. Conditions for the effective implementation of information support for the learning process of students for individual work are educational and methodological support of the learning process; information technology training; computer information network - the Internet; availability of an electronic library.

The information learning environment is provided through the creation of a media library - a bank of information data used by students and teachers during the educational process - during lectures, seminars and practical classes, as well as in additional time for lectures and seminars.

Educational and methodological support of the learning process is carried out through the preparation of the profile department for the educational process, based on educational standards for the training of social specialists, curricula, educational and methodological complexes, modular programs, working curricula, teaching materials, textbooks, manuals, development, etc.

An important condition for information support for individual work of students is the development and use of information technology in the educational process. The main directions of changes in the content of education related to the introduction of the latest information and educational technologies are the expansion and deepening of the theoretical foundations of training courses by increasing their accessibility for students, thanks to the ability of information and educational technologies to clarify the content of education - what information, intellectualization of information training systems. Information and educational technologies play an important role in expanding and deepening fundamental knowledge, comprehensive and thorough study of the subject area, the formation of knowledge necessary to explain the causal links of the studied processes and phenomena, knowledge of the laws of world development; additional opportunities to build integrated courses, strengthen interdisciplinary links, the complex nature of the study of reality.

The Internet is a network of networks that provides access to educational information through electronic libraries, websites of higher education institutions and specialized departments, communication with colleagues and students online, use of catalogs and library collections of leading libraries in the United States and Western Europe, conducting distance learning, etc.

Information and reference sources provide information support for the educational process. These include encyclopedias, reference books, dictionaries and more. They are mainly used as a source material in solving creative learning tasks, in particular those that go beyond the curriculum. However, no matter how the informatization of education develops, the computer will never replace "live" communication with the teacher. Therefore, a teacher at least needs a media library with a simple interface and wide access.

Individual work of students can be carried out individually, without any outside help; individually under the guidance of a teacher; individually with information and technical support of a computer technology specialist; individually in an interactive mode with a tutor. To conduct individual work between the teacher and the student is a virtual connection, due to the receipt of preliminary information during the lecture,
as well as the educational task, ie acquaintance, review, study, analysis of scientific and educational literature, other information sources; compilation of abstracts, abstracts, etc. on the basis of the processed literature.

Individual social work in an interactive mode is carried out under the guidance of a tutor, who acts as a teacher, guide, mentor, consultant in the following conditions: online learning, distance learning, if used in the educational process; to communicate with all students, students enrolled in the individual program.

Students' individual work can be based on the principles of mutual support and mutual assistance, when students themselves perform the role of tutor, assistant to other students.

There are periods of individual work of students: preparatory: receiving assignments from the teacher; organizational: methodical, technical, information support of individual work; task performance; report to the teacher for the completed task.

Integration of students into different educational environments helps them gain experience in solving professionally important tasks, developing creative potential, developing the ability not only to identify and pose professional problems, but also to find effective ways out of them - that is, to treat themselves and other people responsibly. , the social and natural environment in which they are.

When planning individual educational work of students, the teacher is obliged to create appropriate organizational conditions for its implementation, namely, first of all to develop packages of tasks taking into account the content of the discipline and the specifics of future professional activity; to form methodical recommendations on performance of educational tasks; to determine the terms, indicators of quality control of individual educational work; to form students' motivation for individual learning, to systematically work on increasing the level of motivation to perform work.

Thus, individual educational work is one of the most important in the training of specialists. Its implementation in the practice of work requires special attention, because in the daily activities of the teacher most of the shortcomings are observed in the organization of individual educational work of students. Among the reasons for these shortcomings are: the difficulty of developing skills and abilities of individual learning; lack of a clear system in the activities of teachers for their formation; inability or unwillingness of some teachers to perform unregulated workload (development of tasks, packages of methodical materials); the dependence of students' mental development, their activity and independence on mastering the methods of individual learning.

The organization of individual educational work can be effective in the presence of scientific and methodological potential of teachers; readiness of each teacher for such work when it is necessary to refuse current stereotypes; development of technology of individual work on preparation of students for individual cognitive activity.

In addition, students' individual work can be assessed by additional points to the ranking of the subject. It is impossible to master the material without individual work with textbooks and reference books, because just listening to professors' lectures does not allow to get acquainted with all the issues of the discipline. On the other hand -
discussion in practical classes of material on the topic of the program, intermediate control of mastering the material in the final classes and as a final - exam - give an opportunity to assess not only the mastering of lecture material but also how deeply developed certain sections of the subject.

For example, at the Department of Clinical Immunology, Allergology, Endocrinology, Bukovinian State Medical University, individual classroom work of fourth-year students includes solving tests of various levels of complexity, clinical problems, supervision of patients with endocrine pathology. In practical classes, students work in small groups of 2-3 people. At the same time, they must individually collect complaints, medical history and life, and at the same time acquire skills of communication with patients. Then conduct a careful clinical examination of the patient, determine the clinical symptoms, formulate a preliminary diagnosis, plan an examination with subsequent self-interpretation of the data. Later, students supervise patients under the supervision of a teacher and write a medical history. As part of extracurricular individual work, students work with the scientific literature to build a survey algorithm, the acquisition of skills to formulate a differential diagnosis. Writing a medical history requires the student not only to apply the acquired practical skills, but also analytical work with medical history data. Under the guidance of the teacher, students make a differential diagnosis, identify symptoms, interpret laboratory and instrumental data. Working with the history of the disease as well as the supervision of patients, allows students to offer individual work, which aims not only to comprehend the material, but also creative activities that provide their own ways to solve the problem, make judgments on its aspects and offer the most appropriate research methods. The most interesting results of the analysis of clinical cases are reported by students at student scientific conferences, drawn up in the form of abstracts. Individual work of students in the form of writing an academic history of the disease contributes to the deepening and expansion of knowledge of the clinical discipline, the development of cognitive activity. When writing an educational history of the disease increases the motivation of students to seek new knowledge, the educational process is as close as possible to the future profession.

Conclusions.

Individual work as a form of educational activity is an important element of the educational process. With the transition to new educational standards in the system of higher medical education there is an increase in the curriculum hours for individual work of students. Ways to improve students individual learning work: development of technology for organizing students' individual cognitive activity; formation of students' interest in knowledge, creative approach to educational tasks; integrated use of modern technical means, the Internet; use of a system of psychological and pedagogical incentives for active individual educational work of students.

References:


Анотація. У статті висвітлено практичні режими організації та реалізації самостійної роботи студентів в умовах інформаційного освітнього середовища в процесі підготовки фахівця медичної сфери. Самостійна робота студентів розглядається як одна з форм активної навчально-пізнавальної діяльності. У статті визначено умови ефективної реалізації інформаційного забезпечення процесу навчання студентів для реалізації самостійної роботи, види індивідуальної роботи студентів.

Ключові слова: самостійна робота, активна навчально-пізнавальна діяльність, інформативна підтримка, процес навчання, інформаційне освітнє середовище.