

*OLEKSANDRA KHALLO, Doctor of medicine, Associate Professor
at Ivano Frankivsk National Medical University. Department of
Hystology, cytology and embryology, Ukraine
ORCID ID 0000-0003-3383-8486
Luska.if@gmail.com*

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE SPECIALISTS IN THE MEDICAL FIELD IN HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

An analysis of the state of health of the population of Ukraine and the activities of health care institutions shows an unsatisfactory medical and demographic situation, a low birth rate, a reduction in the average expected life expectancy, as well as an increase in morbidity among different segments of the population. The training of future doctors is a component of professional education and is aimed at providing specialists with a certain level of professional skill, forming appropriate qualities in them with the simultaneous development of the general culture of the individual.

Modernization of the national higher medical education, naturally, requires practical measures to achieve compliance of the standards of professional training of Ukrainian doctors with the Western European criteria of professional readiness of a medical worker. Reforms of the health care system in modern Ukraine actualize the need for innovative changes in the professional training of future doctors, whose professional preparation directly depends on the successful functioning of medicine. Today, one of the most important components of the process of professional training of future doctors is their focus on the development of professional competence, revealing their potential, which leads to further self-improvement and helps to achieve effective results in professional activities.

Modern psychological and pedagogical research actively studies the problems of professional training of specialists in various fields, primarily pedagogical. At the same time, certain aspects of the professional formation of doctors and the formation of their readiness to perform professional duties have also become the subject of separate scientific studies.

Modernization of the health care system involves, first of all, improving the quality of providing assistance to the population, which requires a high level of theoretical training of medical personnel, their competent performance of

professional manipulations, practical mastery of modern technologies, and the ability to improve professionalism throughout all work activities. The main task of the medical education system was and remains the quality of training of doctors at all stages of becoming a specialist. The quality of medical education in Ukraine, as well as in the EU, should be based on four principles of quality assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG): primary responsibility for the quality of higher medical education rests with higher medical education institutions; ensuring the quality of medical education, which must be controlled by state and non-state organizations; ensuring the quality of medical education will take into account the needs and professional expectations of future doctors, health care institutions and society as a whole. The need for uniform educational standards to ensure the quality of training of doctors is an important condition for the recognition of their qualifications in the industry and the world, the possibility of mutual recognition of educational levels and the positioning of a doctor according to his competence and professional skills, which must be controlled by the state.

At the current stage of the development of pedagogical research on various aspects of the training of future specialists in medical institutions of higher education, scientists are actively discussing the problems of the methodology of professional education. In particular, education in medical higher education institutions is considered as a systematic, multifactorial, specially organized dynamic innovative process, built on the principles of professional methodology - the process of formation of doctrine about the optimal organization of professional development of students. Optimizing the professional training of future medical workers in higher education institutions involves defining and substantiating the essence of the process of professionalization of medical students and carrying out a methodological analysis of the main components of the profession of future medical specialists.

In the process of training a future doctor, it is necessary to take into account not only the knowledge that students acquire during their studies in specialized subjects (human anatomy, histology, physiology, internal medicine, pharmacology, and others), but also those obtained from other subjects, such as: foreign language, general psychology, philosophy, sociology, Ukrainian language, cultural studies,

basics of economic theory, life safety, basics of law, etc. This will help to prepare the student for various non-standard situations, the solution of which requires independent thinking and the ability to predict the consequences of one's actions. All these sciences inevitably affect the student himself and enable him to realize their importance for the profession of a doctor. If the future doctor knows his native language perfectly, it will help him easily establish contact with the patient and can play the role of a psychotherapeutic factor. But the English language will give you the opportunity to always stay abreast of new developments in the field of medicine, because a lot of medical literature is printed in English. Therefore, for the formation of a real medical specialist, an expert in his field, knowledge of all educational disciplines is necessary.

The most important task of modern higher medical education is to create conditions for students to develop a wide range of competencies, stable practical skills, the ability to quickly make decisions and flawlessly perform most manipulations and interventions, especially in emergency situations. Thus, studying at a medical university requires not only high-quality professional training of future doctors, but also the cultivation of such qualities that will contribute to the further formation of a specialist's personality. All subjects taught at the university are very important and are a component of the development of a future medical worker. Important for research is the fact that the global medical labor market needs qualified specialists in this field. A medical student is primarily focused on acquiring professional knowledge, skills and abilities. Practical activity of the student helps to master and improve practical skills. The combination of theoretical knowledge and practical skills is an important condition for the training of future doctors. The future doctor must be prepared to systematically process a large amount of information, must work hard and go to the goal of becoming a professional in his field.