Today one of the main conceptions in the theory and practice of education is a teaching model that provides development of all the structural tools of the student’s personality. The genderal differences of indexes of the mental capacity of higher medical educational establishments (HMEE) were investigated by us in the ordinary and heightened psychoemotional educational loading at the credit-module departmental teaching (CMDT) and at the semester-test departmental teaching (STDT). We defined that girls have higher indexes of coefficient of exactness (CE) in the ordinary (0.869) and heightened psychoemotional educational loading (0.835). Boys have an index of CE below than girls in these terms (0.803, 0.815). Girls (209.15, 207.62) have an index of coefficient of mental capacity higher than boys (170.58, 194.14) in the ordinary and in the heightened psychoemotional educational loading at CMDT and at STDT.

The coefficient of firmness of attention (CFA) doesn’t differ for boys and girls at CMDT in the ordinary educational loading (50.43, 57.52 accordingly) and in the heightened psychoemotional educational loading (46.84, 51.89 accordingly). At STDT in the heightened psychoemotional educational loading boys have the CFA higher (82.69) than girls (63.53). In the heightened psychoemotional educational loading the index of CFA for boys and girls did not have reliable differences (85.35, 80.64 accordingly).

The conducted researches of genderal features of the functional state of students of the HMEE rotined that girls have more proof indexes of mental capacity in the heightened psychoemotional educational loading at the CMDT and at the STDT which testifies to their more high adaptation possibilities to the factors of educational environment and heightened psychoemotional stability.