

*Materials of Conferences*

**EFFICIENCY OF MODERN  
DIDACTIC PRINCIPLES  
OF PERSONALITY-ORIENTED LEARNING  
TECHNOLOGIES IN HIGHER MEDICAL  
EDUCATION IN UKRAINE**

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The modern European system of higher education in Ukraine seeks to steadily improve the forms and methods of training, the maximum zoom it up to modern standards organization, to give every student a quality and effective education.

The priorities of the state policy in higher education is a personal focus, continuous improvement of education quality, update its content and form, the introduction of innovative educational technologies, integration of national education to European and world education.

Innovative teaching didactic methods experimentally confirmed by the example of the discipline "Pharmacology" in Kharkiv National Medical University.

Teaching by Pharmacology as one of the main theoretical subjects preclinical and clinical training of future doctors are constantly improving.

In terms of educational innovation and reform the education system, improving quality is an important social problem, which is caused by the processes of globalization and the need for creating conditions for individual development.

In our country there are changes in the educational process aimed at improving the quality of training, including the use of personality-oriented learning technologies.

Applying by modern student-centric model organization of quality higher medical education, we have implemented educational technology of interactive training module based on REAL- methods by N. Maslova and with forming by individual student academic portfolio.

Experimental study of the application of these personality-oriented technology training was conducted among students of 3rd year medical faculty. The results of this pedagogical experiment proved that in terms of student-centric learning model gradually reveal all personal information learning opportunities and of student's intellectual potential.

Each student analyzes the information, its reproduction, storage, systematization and generalization and also aware of their personal responsibility for the decision and the work done.

This gives the opportunity to update and deepen knowledge of the learning discipline, improve internal and external student's motivation, confirm the high level of knowledge and get good results that meet modern European standards of higher medical education.

This reflects the psychological and pedagogical direction of a high school teacher for the organization of all parts of students at workshops.

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**ACTIVIZATION OF STUDENTS'  
COGNITIVE ACTIVITY IN IT  
LESSONS REFERENCES**

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The article deals with the activization of students' cognitive activity in IT lessons. It is important to determine an internal and directly related motive to the content of this activity. Revitalization of the students' cognitive activity in IT lessons.

**Introduction.** Active learning methods are allowed to be used in all levels of assimilating knowledge from reproduced to transforming activity through the main goal – creative-search activity.

Creative-search activity is more effective if it is preceded by reproduced and transforming activity in which students learn the techniques of teaching.

Information technologies let teachers and students to use various sources of information such as text, sound, images and video in the creative activity in the classroom.

In modern conditions the main task in education is not only getting students of certain knowledge and skills, but also to develop the students self work skills. So, the role of a teacher is very important in disclosure of the potential in new computer technologies. The practice has shown that students who has actively skills in using computer shows a higher level of orientation in the flow of information which allocate important sources and systematize and generalize.

Factors which stirring up the students cognitive activity in using the computer at the lesson are:

1. Aids (not passive and active) ie ability to control the demonstration process.
  2. The keypad operation, which increases the correlation of motor reactions and processes of perception.
  3. Opportunities of self-control.
  4. Opportunities to visualize the processes that previously could not be observed.
  5. Opportunities of individualization in training.
  6. Modeling.
  7. Solving problems with the help of the software.
- Activate students cognitive activity by using the following methods:

- development of the project is: after studying the topic, students prepare appropriate presentation. This work can take a long time to allow students