



## SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY IN THE FIELD OF CHILD'S SURGERY, ORTHOPAEDY AND TRAUMATOLOGY – AS THE BASIC ELEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

**Digitar V.A. / Дегтяр В.А.**

*d.med.s., prof. / д.мед.н., проф.*

*State Institution «Dnipropetrovsk Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»,  
Dnipro, Volodymyra Vernadskogo Street, 9, 49044*

**Baibakov V.M. / Байбаков В.М.**

*d.med.s., prof. / д.мед.н., проф.*

**Abramov S.V. / Абрамов С.В.**

*PhD, as. prof. / к.мед.н., доцент*

*Dnipro Medical Institute of Traditional and Non Traditional Medicine,*

*Dnipro, Sevastopolska Street, 17, 49005*

**Lukianenko D.N. / Лукьяненко Д.Н.**

*PhD, asistant / к.мед.н., ассистент*

**Hryhorenko L.V. / Григоренко Л.В.**

*PhD, as. prof. / к.мед.н., доцент*

*State Institution «Dnipropetrovsk Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine»,*

*Dnipro, Volodymyra Vernadskogo Street, 9, 49044*

*Dnipro Medical Institute of Traditional and Non Traditional Medicine,*

*Dnipro, Sevastopolska Street, 17, 49005*

**Abstract.** *The article contains information about purpose of Student Scientific Society in the Medical Academy, as well as objectives and methods of education for the future medical specialists. Ways of scientific intellectual development for students were proposed. Significance of Student Scientific Society was carried out, role one of the scientific searching was determined.*

**Keywords:** *human anatomy, students, teaching.*

**Introduction.** Student youth in the modern Ukrainian society often take an active part in the political, innovative, cultural, environmental movements. The problems of students education devoted majority of psychological, pedagogical, sociological and social-philosophical researchers [1, 2, 3].

Direction of these movements in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology” should definitely have a positive vector, to our opinion, depending from numerous factors, which were focused on the education and social maturity of a young person.

One of the formative ideas, which is based on the education of students should be oriented to the student scientific societies development, oriented to the most talented, motivated and professionally-oriented students<sup>4</sup>.

Student scientific society is a widespread form of working activity not only in the higher education system. Staff of the Minor Academy of Sciences, school analogue of the student scientific society, in order to work with high school students should be carried out on the basis of scientific activity, acquaint with the methods of experiment, statistical methods of data processing and covered scientific way of thinking.

Modern high school, its academics, staff members, teachers, public and administrative leaders have a common goal and the basic task – formation at the



students the professionally significant personal qualities, commitment, knowledge and skills. We talked about this issues in our previous article rewevers. Key place and role of the student scientific society, as well as an important component of the specialist formation, should not be considered.

The student scientific society should be carried out in all departments of the University, covered all courses of students. But differences in the key tasks should be defined before a head of the student scientific society, such as methodology of work with different courses students. Quality of work in the student scientific society at the first years, should provide motivation among the students, carried out in the early stages of learning, knowledge and research skills – have a positive impact on the further work of experts and scientists. Student scientific society brings together all students with the final goal, methods in order to achieve this goal.

**Presentation of the problem's theoretical background.** Student scientific society in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology” should be provided as the common union for students, whose goal is a depth study of particular subject, discipline, learning methods of scientific work, etc. Research group is one of the numerous links focused on the work with contingent of young persons in order to achieve the professional heights in the society. Student scientific society is working in the clinical departments with more prepared students, connected with their future profession, therefore tasks for research group of senior students should be more deliberate. Thus the tasks for different groups of students youth should be differ.

Interest of the junior students working in the student scientific society in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology” should be professionally – oriented. On the back side of this model of training one should understand a key importance of the theoretical knowledge. The high activity of young people encourages the teacher-leader to provide new forms, methods of work, in order to attract visitors, and show the necessity of theoretical training, which is based for the clinical discipline “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology”.

Research group solves a numerous important tasks facing the teaching staff:

- training;
- adaptive;
- organizational;
- educational.

Learning objectives of the student science community in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology”:

❖ to study main volume of material for further, depth study of the research topic; whole work of scientific communities, which is based on the basic knowledge a key discipline: mastering the technique on the base of knowledge structures of organs or tissue that is investigated; report on the clinical cases or diseases requires an understanding of the anatomical or histological structure of this organ or tissue, knowledge of the biochemical processes, that occur in the body.

❖ the motivation for learning: assimilation of research techniques, work with additional information sources, communication with clinic – all this issues helps student to understand theoretical preparation; for example, to prepare report about any disease should makes sense covering the connection of the body structure, its



functions and violations, that occur in any pathology. In the future, deep knowledge of the subject enables the student to participate in student competitions, scientific competitions, conferences. Experience of working in the student scientific society shows that participating in the competition on the I and II stage accept students, who attended science community for training purposes.

❖ scientific community increases efficiency of the studied material: general discussion, clinical application of the theoretical issues, new and interesting unknown information and detailed explanation of each other's difficult moments carried out to the best understanding of the material, and the best assimilation. Knowledge is the basic information, which is practically used, therefore, in order to report, explain material to your classmates, colleagues or simply speak the theoretical calculations, terms which were being studied – this is the main good to the long-term assimilation of the information.

Organizational objectives of the student science community in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology”:

❖ time – management; time – management is a task, which h should be faced by all people in the modern life. Student community this is additional burden on the student, therefore there is a vital necessity to reschedule your day, week, month.

❖ ability to work with information sources; in the epoch of information technology amount of factual material by particular issue is a huge. Therefore, it is necessary to acquire the skills in order to select the right information

❖ the ability to analyse and systematize an available material; to correctly and competently build any report should not be everyone, but one can learn this issue, working in student scientific society. The scientific advisor will help the student to study the literature on a research topic, plan and carry out an experiment, make a report outline, pick illustrative material to make statistical processing of the given data, analyze conclusions of the report, discuss the structure of multimedia presentations.

Adaptive tasks of the student science community in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology”:

❖ the ability to communicate with audience, answer questions, build their thoughts clearly and communicate them to the interlocutors; endowed with oratorical talent not every person, but develop its capabilities by each person. Addressing an audience of listeners for most people is stressful. It could be overcome with a right training to performance: first, a thorough study of the material, systematization of material, primarily for myself; secondly, properly structured multimedia presentation should help in difficult moments, you can use your speech when answering questions; thirdly, the report should be clearly regulated by time, as should be necessary to respect time of others, as well as a long report tiring on the listener and gets distracted.

❖ the ability to defend and argue their point of view; during the discussion is necessary to control their emotional state, not be worry, not fear any questions. As a rule, each person who has a good theoretical base, worried until got a specific question. After considering the matter, rapporteur feels more confidently. Participation in student science community meetings, conferences, symposia and



other scientific events provides practice of communication, enables to gain skills and varied forms of communication. Future doctors should be able to communicate with different social sectors of society, could provide the patient confidence in a success of treatment, to trust the doctors speech.

Educational objectives of the student science community in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology”:

❖ education of the future doctors; whole previous problems of the student scientific society, which were discussed above, were focused on this goal: thorough knowledge of the subject, ability to constantly learn, find and assimilate new information, ability to communicate with patients and colleagues, active lifestyle – all these are the qualities of the professional doctor.

**Conclusions.** Student scientific society is a tool of work, training and education of the students. Scientific societies solve a numerous problems in the training of health personnel: educational, organizational, adaptive, educational.

Objectives of the student scientific society in the course from “Child’s surgery, orthopaedy and traumatology” should be oriented to the professionally qualified specialists, competent professional with an active lifestyle.

Level of the students scientific society development to the higher institutions is a direct result of work with teaching staff of departments, university administration, public associations, and primary depends on the level of students activity.

#### **References:**

1. Puzyrev EV. System of education students at an engineering university. *Young Scientist*. 2015. 2 (17): 299-302.
2. Asherov AT, Shekhovtsova VI., Polyakova YuM. Professionally important qualities of the specialist as the component of its design culture. *Bulletin NTUU "KPI": Philosophy. Psychology. Education: Coll. Sciences. works*. 2010. 2(29): 127-132.
3. Beznosjuk O. Realities and prospects for improving educational process in the higher education. *Bulletin of Precarpathian University. Pedagogy*. 2008. 15: 290-296.
4. Gafurova NV. Educational process in the university as a system. *Higher education in Russia*. 2009. 6: 102-106.