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ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО- ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ З МІЖНАРОДНОЮ УЧАСТЮ

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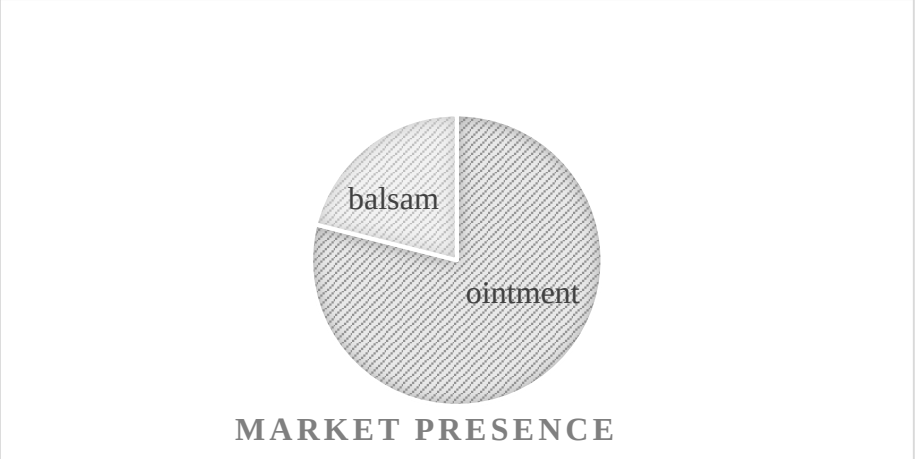

Thus, it can be concluded that the Ukrainian pharmaceutical market lacks domestic soft-form medicinal products that would have a therapeutic effect, prolonged effect and relieve the manifestations of bronchitis. That is why it is important to develop a new domestic soft-form drug for the prevention of upper respiratory tract diseases.

APPLICATION OF ACTIVE TEACHING METHODS IN BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING

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Pedagogical innovation is crucial for effective teaching, and its quality is a necessity for education. Universities have made it a goal to promote the quality of teaching by implementing guidelines that support the development and improvement of teachers. Innovative teaching aims to promote quality instruction and has an objective of practical knowledge. The pedagogical dimension in higher education is important for the academic growth of teaching professionals, contributing to the achievement of educational goals for students.

The main objective of this study is to enhance teaching strategies and evaluation methods that lead to success and motivate students, particularly in classes focused on biological chemistry. In this new approach, teachers no longer solely impart knowledge but use active methodologies to engage students in the learning process, fostering reflection, critiquing their learning, and acquiring essential knowledge for their profession. The innovative aspect of the research is the promotion of tailored teaching methodologies that integrate different areas of biological chemistry, allowing students to connect various topics and develop critical thinking skills, evaluate outcomes, and understand relationships between different domains. They should be developed taking into account the modern requirements of society, the level of understanding of certain knowledge in groups of students, as well as conditions under which training takes place. In our opinion, the most effective active teaching methods of biological chemistry for improving students' critical thinking are:

- practical lessons in the form of competition and constructing logical chains can help develop independent thinking skills, the ability to analyze information, and problem-solving abilities;
- STEM-Project-Based-Learning (STEM-PjBL) practice can be used to enhance critical thinking skills in biological chemistry students. Project-based learning is an approach in which students independently and actively explore real-world problems and challenges, gaining deep knowledge in different areas of our lives. By engaging with a particular question or problem over an extended period of time, students immerse themselves in it and work in different ways to learn and find answers. Project-based learning opposes rote learning and conventional thinking, emphasizing

the development of creative thinking and the development of skills for finding information independently;

- design Thinking with STEAM-PjBL can be incorporated into a chemistry redox process to foster students' critical thinking abilities.
- a problem-based approach to teaching advanced chemistry laboratories can be used to develop students' critical thinking skills.
- active learning tools can benefit students and improve their critical thinking, motivation, and positive positioning.

Active learning pedagogical technique aims to improve students' learning in a two-semester biochemistry course. Students prepare by creating written work abstracting the most important things they have learned on the given topic. Students use their prior writing and learning to answer the questions; they also annotate these abstracts as they learn more during class. At the end of each class, the annotated writing is turned in to the Instructor for grading: that grade combined with points for oral performance yields the day's grade for each student. The students appear to learn biochemistry better using these procedures.

Conclusion. Appropriate selection of methods for introducing different kinds of legal knowledge, educational and developmental national objectives in the educational process significantly affects the quality not just of the educational process, but also of the direction of formative knowledge and efficient protection of individual interests of each student. It is established that the formation of cognitive interest is dependent on some factors: attractiveness of training and interest in future activity. All of this is important when preparing future pharmacists.

ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE DRUGS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AT THE PROGNOSTIC STAGE

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Introduction. Implementation of highly effective and high-quality in medical practice medicines (drugs) of recent generations have significantly extended and improved the quality of human life. Constantly growing requirements and wishes of state bodies and society regarding improvement of the quality and efficiency of pharmaceuticals require developers, investors and drug manufacturers to significantly expand and deepen research on the development of pharmaceuticals, which requires a significant increase in financial resources for product projects and the duration of development, as well as increases the degree of risks, which leads to large financial losses. If at the current stage the cost of the project to develop an original anti-aging drug is tens of billions of dollars. USA, the development of even generic drugs costs tens and hundreds of millions of dollars. USA. Therefore, the saving of limited financial resources requires new methodological approaches to improve the quality of design already at the initial (prognostic) stage. The higher the objectivity in evaluating the project, in highlighting and reducing possible significant risks, the greater the probability of optimizing the use of financial and labour resources and reducing the level of project risks.

The purpose of the study. Development of a methodological approach to evaluating the effectiveness of a drug development project at the prognostic stage.

Methods of the research. Modern methods of methodological and scientific methodical analysis and generalization, marketing and economic methods research are used.

Main results. Based on the research and analysis of the materials of the activities of pharmaceutical manufacturing enterprises (PMEs) and innovative implementing companies, reports on completed development and production of drugs confirmed the complication and complexity of the organizational and technological process of drugs development. In the organizational and