

EFFECTIVE POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION OF PHARMACIST WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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The main objective of postgraduate education is to increase the level of practical training of graduates of medical (pharmaceutical) educational institutions, their professional readiness for self-employment.

One of the ways to optimize this process is the use of a professionally-oriented approach to learning. The basic principles of organization professionally-oriented training are qualitative methodological support of educational process and their connection with the practical activity of future specialists of pharmacy. It is important to have consciously thinking pharmacists in making practical decisions. Therefore, the task of the pharmacists in this approach to learning is the acquisition new knowledge and formation of practical experience of their use, and the role of the teacher should be directed to the selection of tasks with professional content and to strengthen the self-reliance in their decision.

An important aspect in the organization of professionally-oriented training is developed by the Department of educational-methodical complex of the discipline. Educational-methodical complex includes regulatory documentation, training and methodological support disciplines and methodological support for monitoring of the practical skills.

The reform of modern education leads to a permanent increase in the proportion of hours allocated to individual pharmacists work interns. It draws attention to the optimization of this type of training. Current trends are forcing educational institutions to introduce distance learning methods in their teaching. Medical specialties require continuous improvement of knowledge specialists. We consider the only promising way to solve this problem is the introduction of distance Massive open online courses (MOOC) in educational process.

Current approaches ask such challenges for teacher to development program for MOOC: to develop a thematic plan for the discipline, to create actual tasks and methods of control. When you create a thematic plan, the teacher must pay attention to all the competences that the pharmacist must have for professional work. You must also use the possibility of recording video-lectures to demonstrate their pharmacists-interns and trainees of training courses, which are now actively implemented at our Department. It must use a special approach in the development of objectives for each topic. It should be based on modeling to specific problems in front of the pharmacist, which may appear before them during their professional activities. Special attention should be paid to methods to control the execution of individual work depending on the types of problems and their solutions.

The organization of independent activity of pharmacists studying is a topical issue in the training of a specialist in the Higher School. An important role is assigned to this type of work in the new educational standards of higher education. Independent work is an important part of educational process. Necessary planning and control by teachers for its successful implementation. It is important to plan the volume of independent work in the work programs of the specialized disciplines of the department and methodological support.

Conclusions:

1. Continuous improvement of postgraduate education should improve the professional skills of specialists, paying attention to the fact that a pharmacist learns during the performance of professional activities. Much attention is precisely the optimization of individual work.

2. The implementation of pharmacists-interns of various types of independent work promotes not only the accumulation of knowledge and formation of professional thinking and special skills.

3. Professionally-oriented approach to learning is an important factor for the improvement of pharmacist's professional thinking in practical decision-making.

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