

THE ROLE OF COMBINATION OF TEACHING AND RESEARCH IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL COMPONENTS

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According to the main directions of reforming the higher education system according to the requirements of European standards, there is a change in the model of professional training, where scientific activity plays an important role in educational activity. Science is an important factor in the professional training of students since pharmacy and medicine are based only on scientific facts, which are constantly developing and updating. One of the main components of the professional training of a future specialist is the research activity of students in the higher education system, the effectiveness of which is determined by the level of skills and knowledge and the accumulation of experience in research activities, the main purpose of which is to identify capable and creatively thinking students, increase interest in their profession and independent acquisition of knowledge.

The aim of the work is to understand the role and place of research activity of the institution of higher education in the improvement of educational components and the formation of specialist qualities.

Presenting main material. Carrying out scientific research is an integral component of ensuring the quality of training of specialists in a higher education institution. Both individual and collective scientific research is carried out at the Bukovyna State Medical University. The directions of scientific research of the Faculty of Pharmacy, namely the Department of Pharmaceutical Botany and Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology, are the pharmacognostic study of plants, the pharmacological and pharmacoeconomic justification of the use of agents with antioxidant activity for damage to the kidneys and digestive organs. Scientific achievements of pedagogical workers (individual and collective) are used in the educational process, in particular, during lectures, during practical, seminar classes on disciplines. Elements of individual scientific works (flavonoid preparations (Quercetin) studied by teachers, research on medicinal plants and raw materials of white peony, oleander and medicinal dandelion, medicinal soapwort, purple echinacea and mountain arnica) are used in the teaching of "Pharmacognosy" disciplines.

Research work of students involves independent work of students outside the immediate study program. Within the framework of the educational program, the following forms of inclusion of the research component in the educational process are implemented: performing research work during educational and industrial practice, preparing reports on topics of independent study, and reports during seminar classes. The best works are submitted for consideration by the scientific society with the subsequent opportunity to report in student scientific circles, student scientific conferences, round table meetings and specialized conferences; publication of

research results (writing scientific articles by students under the guidance of teachers). Students have the opportunity to receive consultations and support from teachers in scientific and research activities. Carrying out scientific research by the student scientific society and their participation in individual and collective scientific research contributes to the formation of a comprehensively developed personality of a specialist.

Taking into account the rapid development of the pharmaceutical industry, the work programs of educational disciplines are reviewed once every 2 years, are subject to discussion at meetings of the relevant departments and approval in the established order (minutes: meetings of the department, cyclical commission on disciplines of the pharmaceutical profile. Also subject to review: lecture materials of scientific and pedagogical employees; methodological instructions for the performance of practical, seminar, laboratory work and individual tasks; educational and methodological materials for current, intermediate and final control; practice programs. The impetus for updating the content of the educational components of the educational program can be: upgrading the qualifications of scientific and pedagogical workers; results of scientific activity; monitoring trends in the development of the pharmaceutical industry; consultations with employers and graduates; feedback from employers, students and other stakeholders after studying disciplines or completing internships. Updating the content of educational components may be due to the development of the material and technical base of the educational and scientific institute and the university in general, search partners for continuous improvement of the organization of the educational process.

The initiators of the update are students and teachers. The internal motivation of the teacher, especially if his scientific work coincides with the subject of the educational component, is strengthened by the request of the applicants to receive high-quality modern education. This combination is especially strengthened in the case of elective disciplines. But there are also formal requirements, according to which the work curriculum is revised and updated. An example of such an update can be the content of the discipline "Pharmacognosy" by the educational program and modern scientific research of medicinal plants. The work program has updated professional competencies and program learning outcomes. The results of the scientific achievements of the department's teachers (articles published in professional and international publications, materials tested at scientific and practical conferences, seminars, university and inter-university scientific events) have been added to the distance learning server, which is used in the educational process of students, which contributes to increasing its effectiveness, improving the content of education. The content of educational components is updated at the initiative of scientific and pedagogical workers, taking into account the scientific interests of participants in the educational process.

Conclusion.

With the development of medicine and society as a whole, there is a need to find and implement new forms and methods of training specialists, the graduate of which should be able to creatively apply the latest achievements of scientific research in their professional activities, and scientific research work within the limits of

educational time can be considered as a kind of training, which will help the student to realize his opportunities, to develop the ability to perceive new things, the ability to be creative and prone to risk, responsibility for the work done.