Background: Fundamental changes in rapidly changing society have impacted on the educational process in Ukraine and led to the new tendencies in it, such as: orientation on active mastering of ways of cognitive activity, increase of significance of education and all-round development of the personality, necessity of adaptation of training to actual needs of the person. Another powerful tendency, related to intensification of international relations, is formation of the language user as a subject of intercultural communication.

Nowadays future medical specialists should be fluent not only in the chosen specialty. They should form the ability to access, comprehend, evaluate and use the information, analyze the problem situations, conduct a search how to solve them and how to make decisions independently. Thus, in the process of foreign language training in higher medical educational institutions it is necessary to paid attention to the formation and development self-discipline and independence in students.

Independent work (IW) and its organization in the process of foreign language teaching is a rather significant issue studied by numerous authors. Students’ independent work has been determined as a subject of psychological and sociological researches [1]. Different aspects of IW including self-organization, self-management, self-control have been discussed by K.B. Babenko, M.G. Garunov, A.S. Elizarov, J.D. Efanova, E.V. Zaharova and others. Having analyzed the researches devoted to the impacts of independent work on education and training it was established, that it is fully used by the teaching staff of higher medical institutions, as it stimulates of the students’ cognitive interests, develop their professional skills based on mastering a system of scientific knowledge, skills and abilities [2]. But it was found out the issue of the peculiarities of independent
work organization at higher medical education institutions of Ukraine was not paid enough attention. Thus, we consider necessary to analyze this aspect in details.

Aim of the paper—due to the literature review and personal experience of the author, to reveal the peculiarities of independent work organization in the process of foreign language students’ training at higher medical education institution.

Methods. Empirical methods of scientific research were used.

Results. In order to reveal the peculiarities of independent work organization in foreign language students’ training the experiment was carried out with the students (1st and 2nd years of training) of National Medical University named after O.O. Bogomolets. The participation was voluntary. At the university in the work program of academic discipline, the content and duration of the students’ independent work are oriented to the faculty (medical, pharmaceutical, dental etc.), course of training (first or second year of study) and period of training (1 or 2 semester). The hours, devoted to independent extracurricular work of medical students, are 40-50 per year.

Results of questionnaires and interviews conducted at the Department of Foreign Languages with the groups of medical students indicated that 86 % of the respondents show a positive attitude toward IW. They prefer to work alone, rather than in a group, as it allows rationally arrange and plan time for study and gives the freedom to choose the particular activity. These students consider IW in foreign language learning as one of the opportunities to obtain information from the different sources according to their actual needs in order to be ready to communicate in real time. Most of the respondents – 93 % regularly use educational resources of modern digital learning space. Students search for medical terms in online dictionaries, search for information in the encyclopedias and various sources in English, view audio and video materials in the field of medicine. Among respondents, 97% identified the use of on-line dictionary during the independent work as a way to simplify the process of learning of the foreign language. All respondents 100 % note that individual work provides them with an opportunity to prepare for the lessons – to select and master the educational materials, perform individual tasks and participate in the testing.

Conclusions:
Nowadays medical students’ individual work is educational activity that contributes to the formation of their system of fundamental professional knowledges and skills as well as improves their abilities for self-education and self-realization. The main purpose of independent work in foreign language students’ training at higher medical education institution is, on the
one hand, the formation of the appropriate level of foreign language communicative competence, on the other – improvement of the mechanisms of self-control and self-development.

The organization of students’ independent work (types, forms, conditions) at higher medical education institution depends on many factors (its goals, scale, place of educational activity etc.) and has some peculiarities. It requires taking into account the level of cognitive activity, individual abilities and different interests of each student, as well as the level of skill formation to work independently and need to enhance them in a particular type of activity. Another peculiarity is the formation of student’s skills to make the algorithm for aiming an educational task independently. Student should comprehend, evaluate, analyze obtained information, systematize the knowledge, make decision and perform action leading to solve the problem. In addition, as an important component of the modern educational process, IW allows students rationally arrange and plan own time in order to functionate much more effectively and improve foreign language competence that gives future medical specialists more opportunities to become independent successful professionals in the modern changeable world.

References:
