

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

ORGANIZATION INDEPENDENT LEARNING OF PHARMACIST IN THE POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION

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The reform of modern education leads to a permanent enhance proportion of hours, which are allocated to individual pharmacists work interns. It attracts 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.

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 learning approach. The basic principles organization of professionally oriented training is qualitative methodological support of educational process and their accompanied the practical activity of future specialists of pharmacy [1, p. 3]. Conscious thinking pharmacists in making practical decisions is important. Therefore, the task of the pharmacists in this approach to learning is the acquisition new knowledge, formation of practical experience of their use and to strengthen the self-reliance in their decision, and the role of the teacher must directed to the selection of professional tasks [2, p. 6].

The department of educational-methodical complex of the discipline develops an important aspect in the organization of professionally oriented training. Educational-methodical complex includes regulatory documentation, training and methodological support disciplines and methodological support for monitoring of the practical skills.

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

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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 [4, p. 347]. Special attention should be paid to methods to control the execution of individual work depending on the types of problems and their solutions [3, p. 726].

Modern information technologies allow the teacher closely interact with the cadet at a distance, and the pharmacist can improve their knowledge without interrupting the work process in a comfortable environment. Our department of clinical pharmacy, pharmacotherapy and MEPh has already launched online courses for pharmacists on the EDX platform.

It is possible to control the activity of the pharmacist in the educational process, the implementation of situational and practical tasks, tests and preparation for offset now. Even the offset can be done in the distance form, but we think that, final control of specialist knowledge should take place in a personal interview with the teacher.

Continuous improvement of postgraduate education should improve the professional skills of specialists, paying attention to the fact that the pharmacist is trained during the implementation of professional activities. It is precisely the optimization of independent work that occupies a lot of attention.

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 pharmacists professional thinking in practical decision-making.

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