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Methodology for Teaching Pharmaceutical Terminology, Botanical and Chemical Nomenclature Using Interactive Teaching TechnologiesPost-Graduate Student **Blahun S. S.**¹¹ *O. O. Bogomolets National Medical University, Ukraine***Abstract****Background:**

Socio-economic changes in Ukraine, the processes of globalization, integration and informatization of society have led to the new requirements for the professional training of specialists in the field of pharmacy. In the pharmaceutical industry a competitive specialist must have the profound knowledge of pharmaceutical terminology, botanical and chemical nomenclature. Nowadays there is an active process of working out of numerous normative documents in this area. The misuse of pharmaceutical terms may affect the quality of the given pharmaceutical care. Professional terminology is important not only in practical activity, but also in the educational process.

Methods:

- Theoretical: analysis and synthesis for the study of educational documentation, pedagogical, methodological literature, curriculum, the generalization of experience of application of interactive teaching technologies in the educational process.

- Empirical: oral and written surveys, the questionnaires of students and teachers to identify the significance of the problem of the use of interactive teaching technologies; pedagogical testing, pedagogical experiment for obtaining reliable data on qualitative changes in the formation of knowledge and skills.

- Statistical: the methods of quantitative and qualitative data comparison, complex statistical processing of indicators of experimental work – to confirm the effectiveness of the developed methodology and reliability of the results.

Results:

The main principles of the modern professional training of future specialists and the ways of its modernization in accordance with the modern needs are defined in The National Doctrine of Education Development, The National Classifier of Ukraine: The Classifier of professions and others.

The main strategy of modern education should focus on the student's independent activity, the organization of self-learning environment, experimental and practical trainings, where students have a choice of actions and can use initiative, as well as flexible training programs where students can work in a comfortable rhythm. The use of interactive teaching technologies is an important element of effective

teaching. According to the current research, teachers identified specific benefits that interactive teaching technologies brought to the studying process – 58% said that they increased engagement with students and 53% said that they helped to create a dynamic learning environment. Other benefits included: creating a positive learning experience (37%) and encouraging interactivity and collaboration among students (31%). We have analyzed the problems and contradictions taking place in the process of teaching pharmaceutical terminology, botanical and chemical nomenclature. We have defined the concept of “interactive technologies”, to classify interactive technologies, to discover their didactic value for the teaching of pharmaceutical terminology, botanical and chemical nomenclature. In our research for the first time, the methodology of using interactive teaching technologies in the process of teaching pharmaceutical terminology, botanical and chemical nomenclature of future pharmacists has been developed, investigated, checked and confirmed experimentally. The types of interactive technologies in the process of teaching pharmaceutical, botanical and chemical nomenclature have been classified; their use demonstrated the significant didactic potential for acquiring professional terminological competence of future pharmacists.

Conclusions:

Interactive methods of teaching encourage interest in the training material; provide high motivation and profound knowledge of the future pharmacists, which contribute to the complex terminological competence. Conducted pedagogical experiment of using interactive teaching methods has proved the effectiveness of the developed methodology for the application of interactive technologies in the process of teaching pharmaceutical terminology, botanical and chemical nomenclature of future pharmacists. The results of the research can be used in the educational process of preparing future pharmacists for their professional activity.

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