GROUP INTERACTION AS THE FORM OF ACTIVATING STUDENTS' COGNITIVE ATIVITY

Drozhik L. V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine m.drogik@yandex.ru

Introduction. Changes taking place in modern society demand modern specialists of health protection to adapt quickly to new conditions, to find optimal decisions of difficult problems, to show flexibility, creativity, not to be taken aback in the indefinite situations, to be capable to get on well with people. So recently the idea of using the group method of learning has become actual in the classes in the higher educational institutions.

The aim of the exploration is learning the effectivity of using group interaction as the form of activating students' cognitive ativity.

Materials and methods – theoretical : analysis of scientific literature to define the amount of works in the topic of exploration.

Results and discussion. Students who study medical and pharmaceutical specialities must be able to gain new knowledge using modern International technologies, put aims and form tasks connected with realising professional functions, find and make managing decisions, be methodologially and psychologically ready for changes of kind and manner of their professional activity. Thus group work and group interaction is one of effective forms to active students' learning and cognitive process. During group interaction students develop cognitive skills, memory, activate gained experience and knowledge, inrease the responsibility for the result of the work, improve the skills of coherent knowledge presentation.

Methodologically correct work in groups gives the opportunity to practice skills of cooperation, personal communication, broadens students' development, develops skills of discussing and solving problems, educates responsibility for individual doings and common results. In group the personality is put in the condition which leads her to selfexamining and introinspection.

One can depict the following methods to organise group interaction: method of self check, method of common tasks, searching the best solvation, discussion. Group work can be used, when it is difficult to solve the problem individually. Group activity takes a special place among different forms of educational cooperation. It promotes productive interaction of students, development of ability to see and estimate a position of another, to form the point of view and ability to defend it.

Conclusion. Group interaction represents great potential opportunities for development of identity and creates conditions for operation of psychological mechanisms which develop a motivational and strong-willed component of informative activity of students.