

публікаціях розглядаються стандарти ISO: "Інформаційні технології в охороні здоров'я", "Інформатика в охороні здоров'я" та ін.; побудови медичних та фармацевтичних інформаційних систем та єдиних реєстрів номенклатур та термінів; триває впровадження міжнародного стандарту 2D кодування – DateMatrix ECC200 та ін. Проте платний доступ до кожного окремого ISO значно утруднює їх розгляд, аналіз та оцінювання незалежними профільними експертами.

RESEARCH OF DEPENDENCE OF EFFICIENCY OF DISTANCE LEARNING ON TEMPERAMENT

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Distance education is an opportunity to study and receive the necessary knowledge remotely from the educational institution at any convenient time. To create the most comfortable and effective distance learning course, it is necessary to take into account the psychological characteristics of a person.

The aim of the work is to study the dependence of the effectiveness of distance learning on temperament.

Materials and methods. A survey of students of the municipal institution «Kharkov Scientific Boarding School «Giftedness» of the Kharkov Regional Council was carried out. In total, 138 lyceum students took part in the survey. The study used Eysenck's temperament test.

Results of the study. At the beginning of the year, each student wrote a science and humanities quiz during distance learning. These estimates were used for our study. The minimum and maximum marks are 1 and 12 points. To determine the results, the highest percentage of high-level assessments was calculated, that is, 10,

11, 12 points. In the course of the research, it was found that success during distance learning depends on the characteristics of the subject: choleric people have the highest marks in subjects on distance learning, which do not require the ability to consistently and dimensionally make calculations, logical circuits. When solving problems, there is a high probability of making mistakes, which leads to a loss of motivation. Sanguine people, melancholic people, phlegmatic people do not have problems with emotional changes and perseverance.

Conclusions. Choleric people are characterized by increased excitability and motivation, which gives them an impetus for distance learning to more humanitarian subjects.