

A PROBLEM OF «CURSE OF KNOWLEDGE» IS DURING AN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Introduction. Everybody during studies ran into a problem, when at presence of all constituents of good studies (material base, experience teacher, personal interest in the total) of mastering of new skills goes difficult. Fortunately, it rather exception, than governed. This phenomenon is named by the «curses of knowledge». Research of this psychological phenomenon is actual enough, as he is one of factors that predetermine efficiency of educational activity.

Aim. To expose essence of the phenomenon of «curse of knowledge» as possible reason of malassimilation of material by students during an educational process.

Materials and methods. The methods of theoretical analysis of the scientific and methodological literature have been used.

Results and discussion. Essence of the psychological phenomenon of «curse of knowledge» consists in that man that tries for some reason to teach us considers (often by mistake) that we own anecessary base for perception of this material. The participants of educational process are pulled in a vicious circle, in fact for a listener the given information can be hard, and teacher will consider that all banally and simply.

The known experiment that can show this disorder was conducted by the student of the Stanford university Elisabeth Newton in 1990 during preparation to own dissertation. She divided participants into two groups: asked the first half play rhythm of well-known melody (for example, song of «Old McDonald had of farm»), and other half tried to guess her. Before the beginning of experiment at agroup that had to play, asked how many songs it will beguessed. Participants answered that about half. A result staggered all, in fact it was succeeded to open only 2.5% melodies. Knowing something, we do not worry about that, this information is accessible to the listener as far as, in fact forus she seems obvious.

Incomprehension of that an interlocutor can think other way, originates from violation in-process theory of consciousness. Propensity to the «curse of knowledge» is related to violation of individual ability to empathy. As a result, without tunder standing of the state of other man, it is impossible to explain something.

Conclusions. As this phenomenon considerably influences on quality of studies, it is needed to conduct additional measures for establishment of level of awareness of participants of process in the field of given, remove possibility of serve of too difficult material for an audience, to divide the students in accordance with their individual features (intellectual, age-old, capabilities and others like that) and to conduct studies with taking into account these features.

STUDY OF STUDENT'S LIFE VALUES

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Introduction. Students are considered to be a significant part of civil society that is characterized by the complicated process of formation of life values and attitudes towards them. Due to the influence of events and the development of society the young people choose their system of values. This is the basis for their activities, for national decision-making and for the solution of issues facing the world civilization in the future.

Aim. Explore the values that prevail in the lives of third-year students today.

Materials and methods. To achieve the goal, we used the standardized questionnaire «Values of life».

Results and discussion. The study of the most important life values was conducted among the third-year students at National University of Pharmacy. The survey received responses from 48 participants.

The results of the study show that in the life of the majority of students aged 20 to 23, family values prevail. They make up 72% according to the survey. This indicates that the students are well aware of the importance of the interconnection between the generations of their family for their lives.

According to the indicators, the second most important life value is health which has reached 71%. Young people are concerned about their bodies and realize their responsibility for preserving and strengthening their health.

Self-improvement is essential for 70% of the respondents. Today's youth look to the future, so the students understand it is the inner work they are doing that shapes the character, develops general and professional competences and makes a person stronger. Self-improvement is an important component of many aspects of human life.

Other significant values identified by the third-year students are well-being (65%), spirituality (61%), environment (56%), freedom of speech (55%), and professional implementation (51%). Values such as status in society, justice, ethnicity, patriotism, tolerance and solidarity have got less than 50%. This indicates that the youth of today pay more attention to their development from the point of view of their own implementation than from the point of view of social norms.

Conclusions. Thus, in our study, we have found that the family is the most important life value for the majority of students. The family is the very foundation of our society. Socialization, which is laid by the family from childhood, becomes the basis for the rest of the life. The development of family ties gives the person certain competencies, forms of behavior, attitudes to the world around and the life in society. It is known that a healthy society is, first and foremost, spiritual and professionally implemented people who ensure the successful development of the country through their full-fledged life activities.

USE OF MIND-MAPS OF RADIOENGINEERS TRAINING WHEN STUDYING TECHNICAL SCIENCE DISCIPLIN

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Introduction. Modern cardinal changes taking place in the socio-economic life of society and technological progress, put forward new requirements for the professional training of future specialists.

As many scientists point out (D. Bezugly, O. Romanovsky, V. Shatalov, N. Tereshchenko, T. Buzan A., Okada et al.) Today, the latest and effective methods of teaching are associative, in our view, it is expedient to apply them during a professional preparation of future radioengineers in the study of technical disciplines. Among the associative teaching methods in higher education institutions, the method is increasingly popular mindmapping.

The aim of the study is to reveal the essence of the method of using mind-maps and the feasibility of using it in the study of technical disciplines.

Materials and methods. Popular ways of receiving and processing information (visual channel, hearing, sensation) suffer one-only disadvantage: they are one-sided, namely, when reading, listening, recording information, only the left hemisphere of the brain is involved, which is responsible for verbal information (language) and linear logic – semantic sequences. The right hemisphere, which processes the figurative information, is practically not involved.

The secret of effective learning is to engage both brain hemispheres in the learning process. That is precisely what smart maps do, by operating not only logic, words and numbers, but also images, rhythm, color.

The essence of the mind-map is to depict the process of general system thinking with the help of schemes. It is used to create ideas, as well as a means for learning, organization, problem solving, decision making when writing articles.