FORMATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS OF MEDICAL COLLEGE

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Abstract. The process of formation of professional competence is a multi-factorial phenomenon, affecting further personal and professional development of the student as a professional. The article deals with the formation of professional competence of students of medical college. The determining factor for the formation of professional competence of the future medical workers was to investigate the motives of choice of profession and determine the degree of satisfaction with the chosen profession. As well as an anonymous questionnaires survey among the students of 1-3 courses in departments "Nursing affair", "Treatment affair" and "Assistant of Pharmacist" of Medical College.

Keywords: questioning, profession, professionalism, competence, professional competence, College of Medicine, the formation of professional competence, independence, self-development, self-improvement, specialist, medical worker, actual.


Current requirements of state educational standards dictated by the need to enhance the profile of professional training of secondary-special professional education, which affects the development of professional competencies of graduates of secondary-special professional education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In terms of socio-economic and demographic changes in our society, the active introduction of new technologies, fierce competition in the labor market requires professionals with autonomy, initiative, mobility, ready to be included in the innovation processes that are interested in self-development, self-improvement and self-realization (Dzugaev K. G. and Shlyafer S. I., 2001; Korchagin E. A., 2000; Mukhametzyanova G. V. and Ermolenko V. A., 2002; Vasilyeva L. A., 2010).

All these qualities are formed not only under the influence of socio-economic conditions today, but above all under the influence of professionalism of teachers in the college walls (Vasilyeva L. A., 2010; Dzugaev K. G. and Shlyafer S. I., 2001; Sibirko L. S. and Bondarev I. M., 2000; Slepushenko I. O., 2002).

Key competencies necessary for any professional activity, they are manifested in the ability to solve professional problems on their own, be able to choose the target, to make decisions in different contexts, and to be responsible (Dzugaev K. G. and Shlyafer S. I., 2001).

Prepare a competitive specialist in the labor market – the most important task of any educational institution, including secondary vocational. After all, the level of professional competence of the expert of social security the most important factor in a market economy. Professional in their field today – it's not just the highly skilled worker is enterprising, mobile, business, hard-working, quickly adapt to changing conditions, independent, constantly striving for self-education, self-development and self-realization.

Thus, in today's labor market, the focus is on student-oriented multilateral development specialist - a professional in their field. The determining factor for the formation of professional competence of the future medical workers middle managers was to investigate the motives of choice of profession and determine the degree of satisfaction with the chosen profession. To this end, our college was...
Conducted anonymous questionnaires survey among the students of 1-3 courses in departments “Nursing affair”, “Treatment affair”, “Assistant of Pharmacist”.

Students were offered a questionnaire, which in addition to the three general questions (graduated school, which school he/she graduated from, and favorite school subjects) had to answer four private matters, involving the selection of one of the answers, but only in the proposed wording:

1. Why are you enrolled in our medical college? (This question was aimed at revealing the motives of choice of profession).
2. With the passage of practice weather you are disappointed in your future profession?
3. Do you like your profession?
4. Would you like to go to another educational institution?

All these questions were aimed to identify satisfaction to their future profession of students of our Siyob medical college (the Republic of Uzbekistan, Samarkand), which is an indirect measure of the effectiveness of our teachers in the formation of professional competence.

In the study of pupils responses to our first question revealed that the number of students enrolled in our college with an interest in the medical profession, is 94.7%.

Most of the students, answering this question, motivated their choice of an interest in biology and chemistry (majors) – 83%;

74% – the students explained their choice by the fact that the school had given the above items;
11.3% – came to our college by the insistence of parents or friends, and 6.7% – came in college by accident.

If the received data is compared with the motif as it is the most valuable, and the justifier when choosing the medical profession, it can be concluded that the majority of students (65.8%), especially the first and second courses of the lack of professional orientation of the person.

The results are in themselves alarming symptom and indicate the need for evidence-based and systematically organized professional orientation of students, taking into account the data obtained. When working with students who have motivated interest in going to college to major subjects need to make sure that the love of core subjects grew into love for their chosen profession; but special attention should be given to those students who explained their choice by random circumstances. In parallel, through its work with the teachers of the college, we were asked to make proposals for the formation and development of professional competence of students in the walls of the college. This issue has caused difficulty and 17.6% of teachers refused to answer our question.

You can group all the other proposals as follows:

25.4% believe that it is necessary to work on the formation of professionalism of students - future medical workers middle managers;
15.9% consider it is necessary to be more creative approach to the theme of the lesson (discussions, press conferences, reports, etc.);
12.5% offer more time is devoted to independent work of students as classroom and extracurricular that promotes the development of pupils and as a professional in their field, and as a person;
10.5% of teachers pay attention to the fact that you must have a college enable students to identify the level of formation of professional competence, for example, when developing the skills and abilities in conducting administrative examinations and sections, in the form of a conversation with patients and colleagues.6.5% consider it is necessary to introduce elective classes or special courses for the formation of professional competence of students - future medical workers middle managers;
2.3% offer wider use in the classroom a variety of technical training. In addition to the survey of teachers, we conducted a survey of students, in the form which includes the issue of proposals for the formation of their professional competence;

This issue has caused difficulty for 26.9% of the respondents, they have not given any response.

The remaining proposed the following:

25.5% of students believe that working out on a practical training and skills, as well as administrative sections of practical skills conducted at the college is a good stimulus for the formation of professional competence;
19.5% believe that the lessons in the form of discussions and debates will be a good stimulus for the formation of professional competence;
12.2% believe that on the professional competence necessary to speak as a separate subject. 10.6% considers it a duty to use the technical means of training sessions; 32.2% believe that professional competence is formed in direct contact with patients.

Comparative analysis of the responses of teachers and students showed that views on the formation of professional competence are the same basically. This suggests that teachers and students feel the need to study the issue. Summarizing the foregoing, it is necessary to select a group of criteria, most vividly forming professional competence of the future medical worker middle management:

- understanding of the purpose and content of professional competence;
- a deep interest in medical practice;
- psychological readiness and awareness to engage in medical practice;
- keep respect for the patient, as the object of their activity;
- continuous self-development and self-improvement.

These questionnaires have shown that the professional orientation of the students, especially the younger courses, is not sufficiently developed, which means that work to improve the professional orientation and formation of professional competence of students of college need to improve. It is necessary to search for more effective methods that would facilitate the formation of professional competence of students in the college walls, on the basis of professional orientation, independent work of students in the framework of the study subjects, the degree of satisfaction of subjects.

College graduate should be prepared independently and effectively solve problems in the field of professional activity, positively interact and collaborate with colleagues and patients to strive for continuous professional growth and creative self-realization, have sustained the desire for self-improvement.

Thus, the process of formation of professional competence is a multi-factorial phenomenon, affecting further personal and professional development of the student as a professional.

References