

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGET EDUCATIONAL
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
"ROSTOV STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY"
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

FACULTY therapeutic and prophylactic

Evaluation materials

by discipline **Psychology and pedagogy**

Speciality 05/31/01 General medicine

1. List of competencies formed by the discipline (in full or partially)

universal (UK)/general cultural (OK)

| Code and name of universal/ general cultural competence | Indicator(s) of achieving universal general cultural competence |
|--|---|
| UK-6 Able to determine and implement the priorities of one's own activities and ways of doing so improvement based on self-esteem and lifelong learning | ID 1 UK-6 Able to determine priorities, plan and improve own activities based on self-esteem and carry out lifelong education |

2. Types of assessment materials in accordance with the competencies being developed

| Name competencies | Types of assessment materials | number of tasks for 1 competency |
|----------------------|--|--|
| UK - 6 | Closed tasks | 25 with sample answers |
| | Open type tasks: Situational tasks Interview Questions Supplement Tasks | 75 with sample answers |

UK-6:

Closed type tasks:

Task 1. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Burnout syndrome is a consequence of:

1. self-doubt and increased responsibility
2. overly impressionable
3. professional incompetence
4. criticism from elders

Response standard: 2. excessive impressionability

Task 2. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Professional adaptation consists of:

1. practicing practical skills
2. increasing the level of knowledge
3. establishing emotional distance with patients
4. improving professionalism, establishing adequate emotional

distance from patients, formation of an individual medical "image"

Sample answer: 4. improving professionalism, establishing an adequate emotional distance with patients, forming an individual medical "image"

Task 3. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Reducing the psychological distance with the patient is acceptable: 1. during long-term communication with the patient

2. in a relationship with an aggressive patient
3. in situations where the patient's life is threatened

4. if there is mutual sympathy between the doctor and the patient *Sample answer:3. in situations where the patient's life is threatened*

Task 4. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The patient's first impression of the doctor:

1. develops in the first minutes of acquaintance
 2. formed during the first meeting between the doctor and the patient
 3. develops gradually as they get to know each other better
 4. unstable and quickly corrected under the influence of other impressions
- Sample answer:1. develops in the first minutes of acquaintance*

Task 5. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

A person who sets himself the goal of remembering and uses willpower uses what type of memory:

1. involuntary
2. free
3. direct
4. indirect

Sample answer:2. free

Task 6. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Features that hinder creative thinking are:

except:

1. tendency towards conformism
2. the ability to see an object from a new angle of view
3. rigidity of thinking
4. internal censorship

Sample answer:2. the ability to see an object from a new angle of view

Task 7. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Tendency to care primarily about one's own personal good: 1.

- selfishness
2. prudence
3. modesty
4. pragmatism

Sample answer:1. selfishness

Task 8. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

A powerful, authoritarian model of the "doctor-patient" relationship with a fixed structure and rigid distribution of roles is a model:

1. manuals
2. partnerships
3. leadership-partnerships
4. contract model

Sample answer:1. manuals

Task 9. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The doctor as a patient is:

1. a grateful patient who makes the attending physician's work easier
2. the same as all other patients
3. the most "difficult" and "atypical" patient
4. the most "typical" patient

*Sample answer:*3. the most "difficult" and "atypical" patient

Task 10. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The first stage in a person's assimilation of a social role is:

1. establishing good relationships between a given individual and certain people

2. the individual's agreement with the requirements of a given social role

3. obtaining by an individual information about the requirements of a given social role

4. socialization of the individual

*Sample answer:*3. obtaining by an individual information about the requirements of a given social role

Task 11. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The patient's ability and willingness to follow recommendations for a healthy lifestyle characterizes him:

1. responsibility

2. consciousness

3. personal maturity

4. competence

*Sample answer:*4. competence

Task 12. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

A form of expedient human activity aimed at preserving and strengthening health (according to Druzhilov S.A.) is:

1. healthy lifestyle

2. sanogenic behavior

3. hygiene

4. self-preservation behavior *Sample*

*answer:*1. healthy lifestyle

Task 13. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The psychological significance of informing the patient is as follows: 1. avoid the patient's complaint

2. satisfy the patient's need for information

3. reduce patient anxiety

4. solve the problem of patient focus *Sample*

*answer:*3. reduce patient anxiety

Task 14. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The physical health of the patient is considered in the preventive work of the doctor as: 1. a resource for a fulfilling life

2. the meaning of life

3. goal

4. the basis of a healthy lifestyle

*Sample answer:*1. resource for a fulfilling life

Task 15. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The specialist's readiness to convey information and clearly demonstrate is an expression of the following type of support:

1. medicinal

2. social

3. instrumental

4. emotional
*Sample answer:*3. instrumental

Task 16. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The psychological condition for increasing the patient's responsibility for the results of treatment is:

1. positive attitude towards recommendations
2. Personal resources
3. support
4. free choice

*Sample answer:*4. free choice

Task 17. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The specialist's willingness to listen, accept the patient's feelings, and express his position if necessary is an expression of the following type of support:

- 1) emotional
 - 2) social
 - 3) medicinal
 - 4) pedagogical
- Sample answer:*1. emotional

Task 18. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. Preventive work in modern conditions is considered as an aspect of: 1. social work

2. pedagogical work
 3. formation of a common human culture
 4. provision of medical care
- Sample answer:*2. pedagogical work

Task 19. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Continuous education, which provides opportunities to realize the right to education throughout life, includes:

1. general education
 2. vocational education
 3. additional education and vocational training
- Sample answer:*3. additional education and vocational training

Task 20. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Continuing education includes:

- 1) stimulation of constant self-education
- 2) advanced training, retraining for changing conditions, constant self-education
- 3) constant professional development

*Sample answer:*2. advanced training, retraining for changing conditions, constant self-education

Task 21. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The personal characteristics of a modern specialist include: 1.

1. understanding of the social significance of his specialty
2. social mobility
3. openness to new experiences
4. presence of ideals, values, motivations

*Sample answer:*4. presence of ideals, values, motivations

Task 22. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.
One of the socio-psychological characteristics of a modern specialist is:

1. ability to professionally adapt
2. compliance with ethical and legal standards
3. fulfillment of civic duty
4. creative thinking

*Sample answer:*2. compliance with ethical and legal standards

Task 23. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The structure of communication includes:

1. communicative, emotional, perceptual sides
2. informative, regulatory, perceptual sides
3. communicative, interactive, perceptual sides
4. informative, interactive, emotional sides

*Sample answer:*3. communicative, interactive, perceptual sides

Task 24. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The interactive side of communication is characterized by:

1. establishing mutual understanding between communication partners
2. organization of interaction between communicating individuals
3. exchange of information between communicating people
4. perception and knowledge of each other by communication partners

*Sample answer:*2. organization of interaction between communicating individuals

Task 25. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The perceptual side of communication is characterized by:

1. exchange of information between communicating people;
2. exchange of not only knowledge, ideas, but also actions;
3. interaction between communicating individuals;
4. establishing mutual understanding based on perception and knowledge of each other

communication partners

*Sample answer:*4. establishing mutual understanding based on the perception and knowledge of each other by communication partners

Open type tasks:

Task 1. Interview question.

Define the concept of "effective communication".

*Sample answer:*Optimal (effective) communication is such interaction, which creates the best conditions for the development and implementation of non-contradictory communicative goals of all communication partners, for creating a favorable emotional climate due to overcoming various kinds of barriers, as well as for maximum disclosure of each person's personality.

Task 2. Interview question. List the main types of barriers to communication.

*Sample answer:*Communication barriers are barriers to communication associated with exchange of information between interlocutors during communication. There are semantic, logical, phonetic, and personal barriers.

Task 3. Interview question.

How do the concepts of leadership and management relate?

*Sample answer:*The concept of leadership refers to the characteristics of psychology relations that arise in a group vertically, that is, from the point of view of relations of dominance and subordination. The concept of leader refers to the organization of all group activities and the process of managing them.

Task 4. Interview question. List the main leadership styles.

*Sample answer:*Traditionally, there are three main leadership styles: authoritarian (directive), democratic (collegial) and liberal (permissive, anarchic).

Task 5. Interview question. Describe the authoritarian leadership style.

*Sample answer:*The authoritarian style presupposes sole management influence on subordinates based on the threat of sanctions.

Task 6. Interview question. Describe the democratic leadership style.

*Sample answer:*democratic leadership is characterized by the fact that the leader takes into account interests, needs, aspirations and opinions of group members, the leader engages the team in developing and implementing solutions to various problems or challenges.

Task 7. Interview question. Describe the liberal leadership style.

*Sample answer:*With a liberal style, the leader's influence on the group's activities is small, and it (the group) functions spontaneously, with a low degree of organization of actions.

Task 8. Interview question.

What indicates conformity in human behavior?

*Sample answer:*If a person's behavior changes under the influence of socially significant and (or) stronger individuals - this indicates conformity.

Task 9. Interview question.

What is conformity as a personality trait?

*Sample answer:*Conformity is a personality trait expressed in inclination to conformism, that is, a change by an individual in attitudes, opinions, perceptions, behavior in accordance with those that dominate in society or in a group.

Task 10. Interview question.

Define the concept of socio-psychological climate.

*Sample answer:*Socio-psychological climate - the qualitative side interpersonal relationships, manifested in the form of a set of psychological conditions that promote or hinder productive joint activities and the comprehensive development of the individual in a group.

Task 11. Interview question. Describe the doctor's communication competence.

*Sample answer:*The communicative competence of a doctor can be characterized as a certain level of formation of interpersonal and professional experience of interaction with others, which is necessary for an individual to function successfully in the professional sphere and society.

Task 12. Interview question.

List the main mechanisms by which people perceive and understand each other.

*Sample answer:*identification, empathy, attraction, reflection, causal attribution, decentration.

Task 13. Interview question. Define the concept of "identification".

*Sample answer:*Identification is a socio-psychological process of cognition an individual or a group of other people in the course of direct or indirect contacts with them, in which a comparison or comparison of the internal states or position of partners, as well as role models, is carried out with their psychological and other characteristics.

Task 14. Interview question. Define the concept of "attraction".

Attraction is a way of perceiving another person, arising on the basis of a stable positive feeling, which contributes to the formation of affection, friendly feelings, sympathy or love.

Task 15. Interview question.

Define the concept of "emotional burnout syndrome."

*Sample answer:*According to modern data, under emotional burnout refers to a state of physical, emotional and mental exhaustion that manifests itself in social professions. Emotional burnout includes three main components: emotional exhaustion, depersonalization (cynicism) and reduction in professional achievements.

Task 16. Interview question.

List the stages of professional development of the personality of a future doctor.

*Sample answer:*Stages of professional development of the future doctor's personality: professional self-determination, professional training, professional adaptation and development of professional skills.

Task 17. Interview question.

What is meant by the methods of educational work of a doctor?

*Sample answer:*The main methods of carrying out activities aimed at establishing a conscious and effective attitude of patients or potential patients towards their lifestyle, health and interaction with the doctor and medical services. There are different oral, visual and combined methods of educational work.

Task 18. Interview question.

List the oral methods of educational work of the doctor.

*Sample answer:*As part of the oral method, medical professionals use lectures, conversations, meetings with a medical specialist, conducted in the form of questions and answers, individual conversations.

Task 19. Interview question.

Describe the visual (or visual) method of preventive work. *Sample answer:*Pictorial (or visual) method of preventive work involves the use of graphic, pictorial and other means in order to influence the formation of an adequate attitude towards personal and public health in patients.

Task 20. Interview question.

Define the concept of "continuing education".

*Sample answer:*Continuing education is a process of educational growth (general and professional) potential of the individual throughout life based on the use of the system of state and public institutions and in accordance with the needs of the individual and society.

Task 21. Interview question. State the purpose of continuing education. *Sample answer:*The central

idea of continuous education is development a person as a person, a subject of activity and communication throughout his life.

Task 22. Interview question.

List the elements of the structure of continuing education.

*Sample answer:*The structure of continuing education consists of the following elements: lifelong education, adult education, continuing professional education.

Task 23. Interview question.

List the basic principles of continuing education.

*Sample answer:*The functioning of lifelong education is based on the following principles that determine its specificity: humanism; democracy; mobility; advance; openness; continuity.

Task 24. Interview question.

How is the principle of humanism implemented in the system of lifelong education?

*Sample answer:*The principle of humanism testifies to the appeal of education to to a person, about the individual's freedom to choose forms, terms, types of training, advanced training, self-education and is realized through the creation of favorable opportunities for the development of the creative individuality of each person.

Task 25. Interview question.

How is the principle of democracy implemented in the system of lifelong education?

*Sample answer:*The principle of democracy presupposes the availability of education in at any age thanks to the variety of forms of education, in accordance with the interests, capabilities and needs of a person.

Task 26. Interview question.

How is the principle of mobility implemented in the lifelong education system?

*Sample answer:*The principle of mobility is expressed in a variety of means, methods, organizational forms of the continuous education system, their flexibility and readiness for rapid restructuring in accordance with the changing needs of production, society, and people.

Task 27. Interview question.

How is the principle of openness implemented in the lifelong education system?

*Sample answer:*The principle of openness of the lifelong education system obliges educational institutions expand their activities by involving non-traditional audiences and volunteer students in training and advanced training.

Task 28. Interview question. List the functions of continuing education.

*Sample answer:*Main functions of continuing education: diagnostic, compensatory, adaptive, cognitive, cultural, developmental.

Task 29. Interview question.

State the purpose of medical continuing education.

*Sample answer:*The continuing education system is designed to promote professional and personal growth of a specialist.

Her goals are dictated by professional and personal needs, professional and job functions, social status, taking into account society's requirements for the development of the industry and the level of activity of modern specialists.

Task 30. Interview question.

Describe the main forms of training in the medical continuing education system.

*Sample answer:*The system of continuous medical education provides two main forms, the identification of which is due to different tasks - postgraduate education (focused on on-the-job training) and additional education (obtaining a new or related profession in order to expand the capabilities of a specialist).

Task 31. Situational task.

One employee complains to another about numerous and frequently repeated errors in her work. The second employee takes the complaints expressed as an insult. A conflict arises between them.

What is the cause of the conflict? Identify the conflict situation.

*Sample answer:*The cause of the conflict is one employee making too many mistakes because of which the second employee suffers, who has to correct them. Personal-functional conflict situation.

Task 32. Situational task.

The manager hired a specialist who must work subordinate to his deputy. The hiring was not approved by the deputy. The inability of the hired employee to perform his duties soon became evident. The deputy reports this to the manager with a memo...

What would you do if you were a leader? Play through possible options. Weigh whether the hired employee is valuable; if so, talk to the deputy about what doesn't suit him about his subordinate.

Response standard: Try to regulate the relationship between the deputy and the new employee, recommend that you take a closer look at him for some more time. Send the employee to advanced specialization courses, if necessary. If the employee is not very valuable, then

call him to your place, point out the shortcomings and lack of professionalism indicated in the deputy's note. Give time to join the team and correct your mistakes. If you can't handle it, fire him.

Task 33. Situational task.

In response to criticism from a subordinate, voiced at an office meeting, the boss began to find fault with him over trifles and increased control over his official activities.

What is the cause of the conflict? Identify the conflict situation.

*Sample answer:*The cause of the conflict is hostility towards each other based on discrepancies values, attitudes, norms and principles.

Task 34. Situational task.

S. Soloveichik defines the main goal of education as follows: "The first goal of education is independence; education turns out to be useless if it does not lead to independence. The secret of the word "independence" that eludes us is that independent means free."

What role does fostering independence play in the training of future doctors?

*Sample answer:*the problem of organizing independent student work in the context of innovative learning as a factor contributing to the successful acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities.

Task 35. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word: The integral features of a _____ decision are: the exchange of ideas and opinions between the participants in the discussion, the inclusion of mechanisms of social perception (social cognition) and social influence, the emergence in one form or another of group responsibility for the decision.

*Sample answer:*group

Task 36. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word: Professional deformation develops from _____.

*Sample answer:*professional adaptation.

Task 37. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word: The communicative competence of a doctor is manifested in a high level of _____ and self-esteem.

*Sample answer:*empathy.

Task 38. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word: _____ is a form of knowing another person, based on the formation of a stable positive feeling, which contributes to the formation of affection, friendship, sympathy or love.

*Sample answer:*attraction.

Task 39. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word:

Burnout is a state of physical, emotional and mental exhaustion that manifests itself in social work professions. Emotional burnout includes three main components: _____, depersonalization (cynicism) and reduction of professional achievements.

*Sample answer:*emotional exhaustion.

Task 40. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word:

In the most general form, a doctor's communicative _____ can be characterized as a certain level of development of interpersonal and professional experience of interaction with others, which is necessary for an individual to function successfully in the professional sphere and society.

*Sample answer:*competence.

Task 41. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word:

The principle of _____ testifies to the appeal of education to people, to the individual's freedom to choose forms, terms, types of training, advanced training, and self-education.

*Sample answer:*humanism.

Task 42. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word:

The system of continuing medical education provides two main forms, the identification of which is determined by different objectives - _____ education and additional education.

*Sample answer:*postgraduate.

Task 43. Instructions. Instead of a dash, enter only one word: The state of a person in which his psychological defense is triggered in response to a long stay in mentally unfavorable conditions - emotional _____.

*Sample answer:*burnout.

Task 44. Interview question. Define the concept of "communication".

*Sample answer:*communication is understood as an activity - it is a complex multifaceted the process of establishing and developing contacts and connections between people, generated by the needs of joint activities and including the exchange of information, perception, understanding of another person and the development of a unified interaction strategy.

Task 45. Interview question. List the main functions of communication.

*Sample answer:*Communication in its content is the most complex psychological activities of partners and performs certain functions: pragmatic, informational, contact, incentive, coordination, empathic and influence function.

Task 46. Interview question.

Define the concept of "nonverbal communication".

*Sample answer:*nonverbal communication is communication between individuals without the use of words, that is, without speech and linguistic means presented in direct or any symbolic form.

Task 47. Interview question. List the main forms of nonverbal communication.

*Sample answer:*Nonverbal communication has several forms: kinetics paralinguistics, proxemics, visual communication.

Task 48. Interview question. Define the concept of "conflict".

*Sample answer:*conflict is a relationship between subjects of social interaction, which is characterized by their confrontation based on opposite

directed motives (needs, interests, goals, ideals, beliefs) or judgments (opinions, views, assessments, etc.).

Task 49. Interview question. Outline the stages (stages) of the conflict.

Sample answer: Four stages can be distinguished: the emergence of objective conflict situation - awareness of this by the subjects of the conflict - direct conflict actions - conflict resolution.

Task 50. Interview question.

Describe the professionally determined personality structure (according to E.F. Zeer).

Sample answer: professionally determined personality structure (according to E.F. Zeer): orientation (a system of dominant needs and motives), professional competence (a set of professional knowledge, skills, as well as methods of performing professional activities), a system of professionally important qualities (psychological qualities of an individual that determine the productivity of activity), professionally significant psychophysiological properties.

Task 51. Situational task.

In the oncologist's office during the next medical examination, the following dialogue took place between patient A. and the doctor:

- How old are you?
- Fifty.
- Do you have tumors?
- Apparently not.
- Strange! At your age something might already happen. Analyze the situation. How ethical are the actions of a doctor?

Sample answer: When communicating with a patient, the doctor must comply with ethical standards, must have a high sense of professional endurance and self-control. We should not forget that patients in most cases are quite suggestible. The purpose of communication between the doctor and the patient is to provide the patient with factual, reliable information and reduce the patient's feelings of anxiety and concern.

Task 52. Interview question.

Describe the technique of attentive listening in the process of interaction between doctor and patient.

Reference answer: Attentive hearing promotes establishment psychological contact, reduces the patient's tension, encourages cooperation. The health worker should listen carefully, looking at the interlocutor, his posture indicates openness, interest, encourages conversation by assenting, nodding his head. Listening requires discipline and energy. During such a conversation, the patient calms down, his internal tension is relieved.

Task 53. Situational task.

Ambulance crew on call. A young man with an acute heart attack, and the minutes are already counting. The relatives are already in a panic and begin to answer questions, explain where and what hurts him, explain how their relative needs to be treated, and the kind aunt complains that "this he ate something at work" and demands that his stomach be washed out.

Analyze the situation. What should health workers do in this situation? *Sample answer:* often relatives of the patient to whom the ambulance arrived help, behave inappropriately. Healthcare workers should ask not to interfere. If

relatives are very insistent, ask them to leave the room. The patient and his health are more important - this is the ABC for any doctor. The main thing is not to lose your temper, maintain restraint, a calm and understanding tone works flawlessly.

Task 54. Situational task.

Patient G., 37 years old, at an appointment with urgently requested a dentist remove the diseased tooth. After the examination and x-ray examination, the doctor explained to the patient that the tooth could be saved subject to two more treatment sessions. Dissatisfied with this, in his opinion, far-fetched delay, the patient leaves the office in irritation. IN the receptionist calmed him down somewhat and advised me to see another doctor in the same clinic. Knowing about the conflict that had occurred, the new doctor, ignoring the standards of treatment technology, followed the patient's lead and immediately fulfilled the request by removing the tooth without any offers of treatment:

Is this situation a conflict? Who can be considered the subjects of this conflict? What behavioral strategies did they choose?

Sample answer: the situation was conflicting. Occasion served inappropriate perception of proper behavior of medical personnel. The patient has a demonstrative type, and the doctor chose an authoritarian one conflict resolution method .

Task 55. Situational task.

The nurse should give antibiotic injections at certain times (6 hours, 12 hours, 18 hours, 24 hours). Patients know about this. But due to the heavy workload, the procedure was performed half an hour later for the last patients. One of the patients was outraged and complained to the doctor.

What behavior strategy would you choose if you were a doctor and why?

Sample answer: partner type - conflict resolution. This resolution method conflict is closer to a real solution to the problem, allows you to find unifying factors and satisfy the interests of the parties.

Task 56. Situational task.

A child (5 years old) is afraid to sit in the dental chair, has difficulty opening his mouth for examination and cries even at the sight of instruments. The doctor shouts at him and says: "If you don't calm down immediately, they will treat you with a drill - look how it buzzes. And if this doesn't help, then you will be admitted to the hospital, and your mother will be sent home."

How ethical are the actions of a doctor?

Sample answer: The doctor's actions were unethical. Steps taken by the dentist were aimed at continuing the conflict by increasing the volume of the voice and threatening the patient.

Task 57. Interview question.

Define the concept of "motivation for professional activity." *Sample answer:* This is the action of specific motives that determine the choice of profession and the long-term performance of duties associated with this profession, or a set of internal and external driving forces that encourage a person to work and give this activity a direction focused on achieving certain goals.

Task 58. Interview question.

Define the concept of "professional personality development." *Sample answer:* this is a form of personal development of a person, considered through the prism of his professional activities. On the one hand, this is a process

the formation of an attitude towards the profession, the degree of emotional and personal involvement in it, on the other hand, the accumulation of practical experience, professional improvement and the acquisition of mastery.

Task 59. Interview question.

Describe the concept of "methods of teaching the basics of self-preservation."

*Sample answer:*Methods of teaching the basics of self-preservation - a set of methods and methods of educational work for the development of the need-motivational sphere and consciousness of trained patients, for the development of behavioral habits, its adjustment and improvement.

Task 60. Interview question.

List the methods of teaching the basics of self-preservation. *Sample answer:*Methods of formation and development of the foundations of self-preservation in consciousness personality, methods of organizing and developing the experience of self-preservation activities, methods of stimulating motivation, control, self-control and self-assessment of self-preservation activities.

Task 61. Interview question.

Describe the methods of formation and development of the foundations of self-preservation in the consciousness of the individual.

*Sample answer:*Used to form and develop attitudes, ideas, concepts, attitudes, values, views on the subject of self-preservation in the minds of patients. This group of methods includes: conversation, lecture, story, explanation, discussion, suggestion.

Task 62. Interview question.

Describe the methods of organizing and developing the experience of self-preservation activities.

*Sample answer:*Methods of education: pedagogical requirement, training, exercise, educational situations, training and role-playing games.

Task 63. Interview question.

Describe methods for stimulating motivation, control, self-control and self-assessment of self-preservation activities.

*Sample answer:*The essence of the action of this group of methods is to motivate reinforcement and reflection of the results of self-preservation activities. Externally organized methods of stimulating motivation can be non-imperative, direct in the form of a request, demand, offer, advice, persuasion, suggestion, and take on the nature of informing, instructing, stimulating and prohibiting (interdiction).

Task 64. Interview question.

List the stages of development of the subject of medical work according to E.A. Klimov.

*Sample answer:*pre-professional development, stage of choosing a profession, development in period of professional training and further development of a professional, mentoring.

Task 65. Interview question.

List the factors in developing the personality of a future doctor.

*Sample answer:*External and internal factors in the process of personality development medical student: educational process, training and research

activities, communication, leisure, life and lifestyle of temporary residence of students, socio-cultural environment.

Task 66. Interview question. Define the concept of "leadership style."

Sample answer: leadership style can be defined as a set of means and methods of psychological influence used by the leader to influence other members of the group.

Task 67. Interview question.

List the components of a professional portrait of a doctor.

Sample answer: Components of a professional portrait of a doctor: moral and ethical qualities, communication qualities, strong-willed qualities and organizational qualities.

Task 68. Interview question.

List the moral and ethical qualities of a professional portrait of a doctor. *Sample answer:* moral and ethical qualities: honesty, decency, commitment, responsibility, intelligence, humanity, kindness, reliability, integrity, unselfishness, ability to keep one's word.

Task 69. Interview question.

List the communicative qualities of a professional portrait of a doctor. *Sample answer:* communication qualities: personal attractiveness, politeness, respect for others, willingness to help, authority, tact, attentiveness, observation, being a good conversationalist, sociability, availability of contacts, trust in others.

Task 70. Interview question.

List the strong-willed qualities of a professional portrait of a doctor.

Sample answer: volitional qualities: self-confidence, endurance, risk-taking, courage, independence, restraint, poise, determination, independence, self-organization, perseverance, determination.

Task 71. Interview question.

List the organizational qualities of a professional portrait of a doctor. *Sample answer:* organizational qualities: demanding of oneself and others, the tendency to take responsibility, the ability to make decisions, the ability to correctly assess oneself and the patient, the ability to plan.

Task 72. Interview question.

List the components of the continuing education system.

Sample answer: Components of the continuing education system: educational programs; educational structures; financing and governance mechanisms; social environment.

Task 73. Interview question.

List the strategies of individual behavior in conflict situations according to K. Thomas.

Sample answer: cooperation, dominance, compromise, withdrawal, adaptation.

Task 74. Interview question. List the stages of emotional burnout.

Sample answer: three successive stages of burnout: emotional exhaustion (feelings of lack of energy, emptiness and loss of strength for work), depersonalization (loss of sensitivity towards others, a cynical or negative attitude towards work, decreased professional effectiveness and self-esteem), devaluation of one's own achievements (feeling of a waste of time and effort).

Task 75. Interview question. Define the concept of "mentoring."

Sample answer: mentoring is a process of purposeful formation personality, its intelligence, physical strength, spirituality, social and professional competencies, preparing it for active participation in labor (official) activities.

CRITERIA for assessing competencies and rating scales

| Grade "unsatisfactory" (not accepted) or absence formation competencies | Grade "satisfactorily" (passed) or satisfactory (threshold) level of development competencies | Rated "good" (passed) or sufficient level development competencies | Excellent rating (passed) or high level development competencies |
|---|--|--|--|
| failure to student on one's own demonstrate knowledge when solving assignments, lack independence in application of skills. Absence availability confirmation formation competencies indicates negative development results academic discipline | student demonstrates independence in application of knowledge skills and abilities to solve educational tasks in full According to sample given teacher, by tasks, solution of which there were shown teacher, it should be considered that competence formed on satisfactory level. | student demonstrates independent application of knowledge, skills and abilities when deciding tasks, tasks similar samples that confirms Availability formed competencies for higher level. Availability such competence on sufficient level indicates sustainable fixed practical skill | student demonstrates ability to full independence in choosing a method solutions non-standard assignments within disciplines with using knowledge, skills and skills, received as in development progress of this discipline, and adjacent disciplines should count competence formed on high level. |

Criteria for assessing test control:

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| percentage of correct answers | Marks |
| 91-100 | Great |
| 81-90 | Fine |
| 70-80 | satisfactorily |
| Less than 70 | unsatisfactory |

When grading tasks with multiple correct answers, one error is allowed.

Interview assessment criteria:

| Mark | Descriptors | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| | strength of knowledge | ability to explain (introduce) the essence of phenomena, processes, do conclusions | logic and subsequence answer |
| Great | strength of knowledge, knowledge of basic processes subject matter being studied areas, the answer differs in depth and completeness disclosure of the topic; possession terminological apparatus; logic and consistency answer | high skill explain the essence phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples | high logic and subsequence answer |
| Fine | solid knowledge of the basic processes of the studied subject area, differs in depth and completeness of the topic; possession terminological apparatus; free mastery of monologue speech, but one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed | ability to explain essence, phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; however one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed | logic and subsequence answer |
| satisfactory really | satisfactory process knowledge subject matter being studied areas, answer, different insufficient depth and completeness of the topic; knowledge of basic theoretical issues. Several are allowed errors in content answer | satisfactory ability to give reasoned answers and provide examples; satisfactorily formed analysis skills phenomena, processes. Several are allowed errors in content answer | satisfactory logic and subsequence answer |
| will not satisfy really | poor knowledge of the subject area being studied, shallow opening Topics; poor knowledge basic theoretical issues, poor analysis skills phenomena, processes. Serious errors in content answer | inability to give reasoned answers | absence logic and sequences answer |

Criteria for assessing situational tasks:

| Mark | Descriptors | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | understanding Problems | analysis situations | skills solutions situations | professional thinking |
| Great | complete implication problems. All requirements, submitted to adania, completed | high benefit analyze situation, draw conclusions | high benefit select method solutions problems, faithful solution skills situations | high level professional thoughts |
| Fine | complete implication problems. All requirements, submitted to adania, completed | benefit analyze situation, draw conclusions | benefit select method solutions problems faithful solution skills situations | residual level professional thoughts. drops one or two precision in the answer |
| satisfactory really | astastic implication problems. majority requirements declared to adania, completed | satisfactory 1st ability analyze situation, draw conclusions | satisfactory e skills solutions situations, falsity with choosing a method solutions to the problem | residual level professional thoughts. falls more a bunch of inaccuracies in answer or there is an error in the sequence solutions |
| will not satisfy really | misunderstanding problems. legs requirements, submitted to I hope not completed. No Tveta. Did not have experiments to solve hello | izkaya benefit analyze situation | insufficient solution skills situations | missing |