



## NEW EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR STUDYING THE LATIN LANGUAGE IN MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES

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**Abstract.** *This article discusses the use of new pedagogical technologies in the Latin language course program. The existing methods of teaching Latin in medical universities are analyzed. The need to use innovative approaches in teaching, including computer-based training, training using interactive methods, distance learning through video conferencing, and extracurricular training, has been identified and justified.*

**Keywords:** *Latin language, pedagogical innovations, teaching methods, distance learning.*

### INTRODUCTION

An integral part of the professional competence of a future doctor is knowledge of medical terminology and the ability to use it. Terminological competence is developed in Latin classes, which are part of the integrated training process for future doctors. Teaching Latin as a foreign language has a long history that continues for more than fifteen centuries and, of course, deserves detailed study [1].

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The main goal of the subject “medical terminology” in a medical school is to help students understand medical terminology as much as possible, understand the structure of the term and its components, gain skills in quickly and competently writing prescriptions, drug names, identifying and explaining frequency segments with a certain information content. This means that knowledge of terms of Greek-Latin origin, as well as the basics of Latin grammar, is an integral part of the education of medical students, which they need when reading medical literature and studying special disciplines [2].

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The problem of studying and teaching the Latin language has existed since the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many researchers have developed and introduced new methods and techniques for teaching the Latin language into teaching methods. Research on the history of teaching Latin at universities concerned mainly the humanities, for example, the problems of reviving the Latin language as a general educational discipline were studied by N.L. Katsman [1]. Historical aspects of a comparable method in the theory and practice of teaching Latin in classical departments of universities, the development and current state of the methodology for teaching normative grammar courses in classical languages were covered in the works of V.M. Shelkov [3], Y.M. Borovsky [4], A. Musorin [5]. All of them offered something



new in terms of methodological developments in teaching Latin. However, in today's demanding and rapidly changing environment, the level of higher education of future doctors will largely depend on the effectiveness of the implementation of innovative teaching technologies based on new methodological principles, modern didactic principles and psychological and pedagogical theories that develop a fundamentally new approach to training.

Pedagogical innovations are the result of a creative search for original, non-standard solutions to various pedagogical problems. The product of creative search can be new educational technologies, original educational ideas, forms and methods of education, non-standard approaches to management.

The priorities for the development of pedagogy today are: the dominant role of the creative, exploratory principle at all stages of the educational process; individualization and differentiation of educational and cognitive activities of learning subjects; freedom to choose a life position, the initial principles of worldview and faith; harmony of educational and educational-cognitive interaction between teachers and students.

Modern education, under the influence of scientific and technological progress and the information boom, has been in a state of continuous organizational reform and rethinking of established psychological and pedagogical values for quite a long time. Social need encourages teacher-scientists to search for new pedagogical ideas and technologies, to disseminate and implement advanced pedagogical experience.

Mastering new technologies of training and education requires the internal readiness of the teacher for serious activities to transform, first of all, himself. The basic concepts of innovative technologies include [2]:

- ☒ non-standard lessons;
- ☒ individual work;
- ☒ electives of students' choice (deepen knowledge);
- ☒ problem-based and modular learning;
- ☒ inviting scientists, cultural and artistic figures to lessons;
- ☒ scientific experiment when studying new material;
- ☒ application of technological achievements (computer classrooms, radio and television programs and "Internet systems", multimedia technologies, etc.).

The introduction of innovative technologies also implies the self-development of the teacher himself, requiring him to constantly improve his own knowledge and skills, be it: studying specialized literature; analysis of the pedagogical experience of innovative teachers; developing a plan for the introduction of new equipment, etc.

An analysis of the available literature shows that today higher medical educational institutions are introducing the following modern pedagogical technologies: computer training, training using interactive methods, distance learning through video conferencing, extracurricular training [4].





One of the promising areas of work in the system of new pedagogical teaching of the Latin language is an integrated approach to solving the main problems that are combined in this system. This is possible thanks to a certain “symbiosis” of a complex of technologies with high didactic potential and telecommunication technologies, which, as we mentioned earlier, include computer training, multimedia technologies and methods of intensive teaching of the Latin language.

As scientific and pedagogical research in the areas of creation and use of information resources for educational purposes and media education show, the use of new information and telecommunication technologies in the educational process allows:

- present educational materials on the Latin language not only in print, but also in graphic, sound, animated form, which gives students a real opportunity to master the subject at a higher level;
- automate the system for monitoring, assessing and correcting students' knowledge;
- automate the process of assimilation, consolidation and application of educational material, taking into account the interactivity of many electronic textbooks;
- carry out differentiation and individualization of training;
- significantly increase interest in learning the Latin language, which also determines the quality of education;
- access and operate with large amounts of information;
- to form an information culture, including training students to find and use various types of information, which is one of the most important skills in the modern world;
- organize independent educational work;
- provide distance learning opportunities to those who need it [2].

#### CONCLUSION

Thus, the latest information technologies in education make it possible to more actively use the scientific and educational potential of leading universities and institutes, attract the best teachers to create distance learning courses, and expand the audience of students. All this leads to an increase in the level of motivation of students to study the Latin language course and a significant increase in the language competence of students.

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