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Burka O.

PhD, Associate Professor, NU «Zaporizhzhia Polytechnic»

**THE ROLE OF PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES
IN THE PROCESS OF TRAINING FUTURE PHYSICAL THERAPISTS**

Ukraine's movement into the European space contributes to changes in the higher education system. The implementation of reforms ensures the integration of the foreign model of training specialists of all specialties.

In the course of a theoretical analysis of scientific and scientific-methodological literature over the past five years, it was established that pedagogical technologies play a leading role in the training of physical therapy specialists in countries around the world.

According to B. Likhachev, pedagogical technology is a set of psychological and pedagogical attitudes that determine a special set and arrangement of forms, methods, means, teaching techniques, and educational tools; it is an organizational and methodological toolkit of the pedagogical process [1].

Guided by this definition, four groups of innovative technologies can be distinguished that are used in the training of specialists in the specialty «Physical Therapy, Egotherapy» (in Canada, the USA, Great Britain, etc.). Among them:

1. Integration technologies - integration of subject knowledge and skills into professional training (for example, provides the formation of skills in the use of physical condition assessment tools depending on the pathology).

2. Training - development and improvement of algorithms for solving typical problems, rules of behavior in standard situations (for example, training in the use of physical therapy tools by age categories).

3. Dialogical and communicative - training using dialogical thinking (for example, the formation of communicative competence, the ability to act in non-standard situations).

4. Moderation - purposeful, structured self-study in quasi-professional or professional conditions (for example, if necessary, or in the absence of the necessary specialist, the ability to make decisions independently). Teacher, invited lecturers, curators, tutors – as consultants.

We believe that all the above groups are a means of improving the quality of training of future physical therapists. This is supported by the fact that the proposed technologies in the complex form the necessary qualities of a specialist: the ability to reflect, self-development, self-actualization, self-improvement, self-education.

Reliance on self-learning, as well as the need to direct extracurricular activities, explains the need to introduce another pedagogical and organizational technology into the learning process – a scientific circle.

A scientific circle is a group of students united by a common interest in solving problems, obtaining new knowledge, the main principles of which are voluntariness, community, structure and methodological soundness of classes.

We believe that the use of five groups of pedagogical technologies is a powerful and effective means of improving the quality of training of future physical therapists, since the mentioned innovations ensure the formation of the main qualification requirements of a specialist: work in a multidisciplinary team; conducting examinations and testing; application of means; techniques and methods of physical therapy; solving non-standard situations, consulting relatives, etc.

References

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