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## Some aspects of training at English-speaking students

I. Kryvoruchko, A. Tonkoglas, M. Sykal, A. Sivozhelezov

HNMU, department of surgery No. 2

Kryvoruchko I. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5525-701X>

Tonkoglas A., <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7677-0579>

Sykal M., <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2082-7449>

Sivozhelezov A., <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9012-7977>

### Abstract

Export of educational services is a powerful factor of stimulation of economic growth and one of the conditions of overcoming an economic crisis. Many of students face the problems of communication compatibility with people of different cultures. Learning efficiency of foreign students depends on their adaptation to educational, social environment and cultural traditions. English communication is a positive factor for students of various countries. Prevention of conflicts between students because of different national features and different religion depends on professionalism of the teacher.

**Key words: students, communication, education, adaptation**

Export of educational services is a powerful factor of stimulation of economic growth and one of the conditions of overcoming an economic crisis. Training of the qualified doctors to work in our country and abroad takes an important place in system of all educational services, so the international activity of the higher school significantly increases [3]. The Kharkiv National Medical University (KhNMU) occupies one of the leading positions on the number of foreign students. These are citizens of India, countries of Africa, some Arab countries (Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Palestine), China. Learning efficiency of foreign students depends on their adaptation to educational, social environment and cultural traditions. That is why teachers training them face a significant amount of difficulties in educational process [2, 3, 6, 7].

**The aim** - to find the features of teaching surgical disciplines at 4 year's students of medical faculty studying at English.

Students from the different countries study in KhNMU. Many of them face the problems of communication compatibility with people of different cultures. Therefore, one of the initial problems in foreign students training is formation of groups, considering their social and religious motives [3, 4]. National, social and cultural characteristics of students from the different countries include a certain mentality and specific features of behavior that, undoubtedly, affects quality of training. English communication is a positive factor for students of various countries. Teachers can give tasks compelling them to communication with each other. That can bring a significant benefit in studying of medical terminology and development of their speech opportunities. It is always necessary to consider the possibility of international conflicts and prevent relation intolerance working with the "mixed" groups. Distinctive feature of students from the Arab countries and Iran is their increased emotionality, which leads sometimes to the conflict situations. The teacher needs to consider it during the work with this category of students. These students, in most cases, don't speak foreign languages and studying English is complicated for them. Besides, these countries are in a zone of war conflicts that has a bad influence on the training of future students. Many pupils from these countries have no skills of working with literature. Their ability to systematize the material is low that represents general education problem [5, 10].

Special attention is paid to practical skills of working with patients. The student has to be able to collect complaints, the anamnesis of a disease and life, to perform an objective examination, to appoint prescribe some laboratory and instrumental investigations and to treat their results. Also students have to investigate the process of previous clinical diagnosis, differential diagnosis and the diagnosis of emergency conditions. For this purpose, students have to work near the patient's bed with the help of teacher. Experience shows, that introduction of this technique is the best solution. We set a goal to provide communication between students and patients. In our opinion, a task of the teacher is the maximum language help in this process. We also provide an independent work of students with patients. Significant assistance in work with this group of students is given by modern educational technologies. Lecturers use not only informative approach, but communicative and cognitive with multimedia maintenance that allows to expand possibilities of training and to organize independent work of students [8]. The teacher needs to use certain methodical techniques in order to form and develop cognitive process and individualize educational process (for example, tasks for students depending on their knowledge [9]).

Standard difficulties during the work with English-speaking students are: a) different structure of groups depending on level of knowledge; b) the best number of students in group is 6-7, the quality of education decreases, if there are more then 6 students; c) many foreign students have no motivation for getting knowledge; d) usually, there are not enough thematic patients according to plans that complicates estimation of theoretical and practical knowledge of students; e) the increased number of students in groups and small rooms in chambers of hospitals do not improve relationship between students, personnel and patients.

### **Conclusions**

1. Prevention of conflicts between students because of different national features and different religion depends on professionalism of the teacher.
2. Teacher needs to integrate new educational technologies and traditional tutorials in order to form academic motivation and for better adaptation of foreign students.

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