

## THE MODERN APPROACH IN THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES TO THE DENTIST

Kubrushko T.V., Milova E.V., A.V. Vinokur

Kursk State medical University, the Ministry of Healthcare of Russia, 3 Karl Marx St,  
Kursk 305041 Russia e-mail: kurskmed@mail.ru

Summary: the characteristic of the relationship of pathological processes in the body and their manifestations in the oral and maxillofacial area, early diagnosis of which contributes to the timely diagnostics of diseases of the endocrine, blood system, malignant neoplasms. Describes the phases of the creative process, which are necessary for solving creative situational tasks, laid in the basis of their professional medical tasks. Feature of the professional tasks lie in the fact that the content reflects some signs of disease, syndromes and their combinations, and is extremely individual. The role of the teacher in the formation of professional competence, which becomes the Director for the formation of independent views, its own point of view and ability to argue and not be a source of information. To create a consistent creative tasks, develop communication skills, active socialization, self-improvement and professional development.

Keywords: competence, insight, creativity,

Priority of contemporary education is oriented learning self-development, «only such education can be considered the education of guaranteed quality, which goes to the self-education. Training passes in learning, education in self-education, but the identity of the state of development - in the state of creative self-development» [2,62]. The creative thought process requires sustained and long or short, but very strong motivation. A number of authors [1,147] identified four phases of any creative solution: the phase of gathering the material, the accumulation of knowledge; maturation phase, the phase of insight or insight, phase control. Dentistry refers to the professional cycle disciplines where there is a formation of professional competence of future for a dentist, such as possess the ability and willingness to diagnosis, the ability to identify the main pathological symptoms and syndromes, diseases, prescribe adequate treatment, carry out first aid. The first clinical signs of the diseases of digestion organs, neuroendocrine and hematopoietic system, infectious diseases, identifies a dentist during the examination of oral cavity organs and maxillofacial region, knowledge of which may contribute to the early diagnosis of diseases of the body [3,83]and malignant neoplasms.[3,51]At the dental faculty of the formation of professional competence apply situational tasks. Feature of competent teaching is that absorbed not a ready-made knowledge and the ways of its formation. In this connection there is a change in the role of the teacher who becomes head for the formation of independent views, its own point of view and ability to argue, than be a source of information. Creation within the framework of educational technologies sequence of creative tasks, develop communication skills, active socialization, self-improvement and professional development.[1,148] the most Important feature of

the medical task is an infinite variety of manifestations of individual characteristics, syndromes and their combinations, a highly individualized their variability. The majority of diseases characterized by certain phases, stages, periods; for each stage (or phase) may be a combination of symptoms n syndromes.[3,70]Formation of clinical thinking seems complex, multifactorial process. Applied multilevel tasks are characterised by a series of similar tasks, which are fairly simple solutions. Creative student's «intellectual initiative and tries to open more General regularity of the underlying each individual solution. [1,148] problems of open type does not have one right solution and allow an unlimited number of solutions. In the dental system is a combination of various diseases and their complications, the knowledge of which contributes to the formation of the system of clinical thinking of a dentist General practice, allows the doctor to detect the disease before the clinical manifestations.

#### References

1. Smirnov S.D: Pedagogics and psychology of higher education: from the activities of the personality // textbook for students of higher pedagogical educational institutions. Moscow: Academiya ; 2003, 304.
2. Kubrushko T.V., Khamitova A.G. Evdokimova E.I., Vetrov A.V: Problem solving is one of the forms of creative development of personality Psychology and pedagogy: Modern techniques and relevance of practical application. Lipetsk: Quatro; 2013, 61-67
3. Kubrushko T.V., Korobkin V.A., Milova E.V., Lunev M.A., Hein S: Syndromic Similar diseases of the oral and maxillofacial region//Tutorial Russian academy of natural sciences Educational-methodical Association of Classical University Education of Russia: Kursk; 2013,172.