

## PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE ACADEMIC STAFF OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN UKRAINE: THE METHODOLOGICAL ASPECT (THE SECOND HALF OF THE 19<sup>th</sup> CENTURY)

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In the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century St. Volodymyr University, Kharkiv University and Novorosiisk University provided favourable conditions for students to realize their potential for scientific and research work during practical classes. Such classes contributed to the consolidation of theoretical knowledge, acquiring and advancing practical skills on the corresponding speciality as well as to the improvement of the methodological training of the university academic staff.

The article brings into focus the leading role played by professors at higher education institutions as they implemented the results of their scientific research in the educational process, provided conditions for practical application of theoretical knowledge. The experience of students' scientific and research work organization during practical classes at universities and Ukrainian education-support institutions (clinics, hospitals, museums of anatomical pathology, museums of fine arts, physical laboratories, dissecting rooms) has been highlighted. It has been mentioned that teachers used different combinations of instructional methods which contributed to effective learning, formation of students' research skills, widening of their scientific scope. The content of independent work activities was developed by teachers and the connection between educational and practical activities was strengthened. Completing such specific tasks individually, students relied on the available level of knowledge and skills on their major subject, found out elements of the new knowledge to be acquired. We have drawn the conclusion that such methodological work encouraged the academic staff of the education institutions to improve their proficiency level.

Statistical data of 1875 have been provided as for the average number of lectures conducted by one university teacher. It has been found that at St. Volodymyr University training courses on Chemistry were implemented at the Medical Faculty and on Legal Economics and Statistics – at the Faculty of History and Philology (1874). It has been found that in Kharkiv University practical classes on anatomical pathology were held within three mandatory disciplines: 1) the elementary course on pathologic histology for 3d year students (4 hours per week); 2) the course on pathologicoanatomic casuistry for students of two senior years (2 hours per week); 3) the course on postmortem examination (clinical hours when it was possible to obtain some organic matter for it). On the example of Novorosiisk University the procedure of awarding gold and silver medals, honorable references to students who suggested their own solutions to the problems on the topics determined by the faculties has been researched.

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