

QUESTIONS FOR THE FINAL MODULE CONTROL ON FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY, FUNDAMENTALS OF PEDAGOGY

1. The subject, tasks and main stages of development of psychology. The basic tendencies of development of modern psychology.
2. The concept of psyche, its functions and main forms of manifestation.
3. The emergence and development of the psyche. The reflex nature of the psyche.
4. Psyche and consciousness. The historical development of human consciousness.
5. The structure of consciousness. The concept of the unconscious.
6. Characteristics of the main branches of psychological knowledge. Medical psychology.
7. The connection of psychology with other Sciences. Psychology and pedagogy. Psychology and medical disciplines.
8. The main directions, schools and concepts of psychological science.
9. The value of psychological knowledge in practical activity of doctor.
10. Methods of psychological research, their classification. Lawyer buy to the methods of psychology.
11. The observation and the peculiarities of its use by a doctor.
12. The experiment and its possibilities in the study of the mental characteristics of the patient.
13. Use in medical practice, psychotherapeutic methods.
14. Personality, its psychological structure.
15. Modern psychological theories of personality.
16. Biological and social identity. the relationship between the concepts «Person», «individual», «personality» and «individuality».
17. Activity of personality and its sources.
18. The orientation of the personality, the characteristic of its components.
19. Needs, needs. Motives types of motives.
20. Consciousness and «I» – the image of man. Self-esteem. The level of claims personality.
21. The main factors and conditions of formation of the personality. The formation of the personality of the doctor.
22. Activities, its structure and types.
23. Knowledge, abilities, skills, habits.
24. The professional activities of doctor: psychological characteristics.
25. Communication, its functions and types. The importance of communication in the professional activities of a physician.
26. Means of communication. Language. Functions and types of speech activity.
27. The mechanisms of interpersonal perception.
28. The concept of groups. Classification of groups. Interpersonal relationships in groups and teams.
29. Psychological compatibility and conflict in interpersonal relationships. The causes of the conflict. Behavior styles in a conflict situation.
30. Physiological mechanisms of cognitive and emotional-volitional mental processes.
31. General characteristics of cognitive mental processes.
32. Attention, kinds of attention and their characteristics.
33. Properties of attention.
34. The concept about feelings. Basic properties of sensations.
35. The sensitivity of analyzers, thresholds of sensitivity.
36. Classification of types of sensations. Pain.
37. The individual characteristics of the sensations.
38. The concept of perception. Sensation and perception.

39. Characteristics of the main properties of perception.
40. The types of perception.
41. The concept of illusions and hallucinations.
42. Individual differences of perception, their diagnosis.
43. Sensation and perception in the professional activity of doctor.
44. The psychological theory of memory, thinking and emotions.
45. The concept of memory. Characterization of memory processes.
46. Classification of types of memory and their interconnection.
47. Semantic and rote memorization and their place and role in the uptake knowledge.
48. Reproduction, its types and role in the processes of assimilation and preservation of knowledge.
49. Conditions for effective memorization, retention and reproduction of information.
50. Forgetting, its causes and ways of dealing with it.
51. The Association, its types.
52. Individual differences of memory.
53. Memory in the professional activity of doctor.
54. Thinking as the highest form of human cognitive activity. Understanding its specificity in comparison with direct sensual display.
55. Of mental operations as key mechanisms of thinking, their characteristics.
56. Classification of types of thinking.
57. Logical forms of thought.
58. Individual differences of thinking. The manifestation of mental abilities in the professional activities of doctor.
59. The relationship of thinking and speaking.
60. Intelligence: the main approaches to understanding.
61. The concept of imagination and its uniqueness as a cognitive process.
62. Classification of types of imagination. their characteristics. The dream as a particular kind of imagination.
63. The ways of creating images of imagination.
64. Imagination and personality. Imagination in the professional activities of doctor.
65. General characteristics of the emotional-volitional sphere. The concept of emotions and feelings.
66. The expression of emotions and feelings. Forms of experiencing of emotions and feelings.
67. Stress. Stress physiological and psychological.
68. Types of emotions. The senses. Higher feelings.
69. The main parameters of the emotional process.
70. Emotions and human health. The role of emotional States in the regulation of behavior and human activities.
71. The concept of freedom. Psychological theories of will.
72. Simple and complex volitional. Structure and mechanisms of complex volitional action.
73. The concept of volitional effort and willpower. Apathy and its causes.
74. The basic volitional qualities of personality, their formation. Strong-willed quality of doctor and their importance in professional activity.
75. The concept of temperament and its role in the mental development of the person and work of doctors.
76. The basic properties of temperament. Physiological basis of temperament.
77. The theory of temperament.
88. Types of temperaments, their psychological characteristics diagnostics.

79. The concept of nature, its relationship with temperament. Physiological basis of character.
80. The structure of nature. Classification of character traits.
81. Typical and individual in character. Accentuation of character.
82. The formation of character. The character and personality of the person. Character and professional activity of doctor.
83. The concept of abilities. Abilities in the professional activities of doctor.
84. The makings as natural prerequisites for the development of abilities.
85. Types of abilities, their characteristics.
86. The levels of development of abilities.
87. The concept of pedagogy as a science. The subject and object of pedagogy.
88. Main stages of development of pedagogical thought.
89. The Athenian and Spartan systems of education.
90. Pedagogical views of Democritus, Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.
91. The characteristic features of education and training in the middle ages.
92. Features of education and learning in the Renaissance.
93. J.A. Comenius as the founder of the theory of education.
94. Pedagogy of the Enlightenment.
95. Pedagogy in XIX – beg. of XX century (G.S. Skovoroda, K.D. Ushinsky, A.S. Makarenko, V.A. Sukhomlinsky).
96. Educational problems of national revival in Ukraine.
97. The main tasks of pedagogical science. Trends in the development of modern pedagogy.
98. The structure of modern pedagogy. Medical pedagogy. The importance of pedagogy in the professional activities of doctor.
99. Connection of pedagogy with other Sciences. Pedagogy and medical science.
100. General characteristics of the main categories of pedagogy.
101. Methods of scientific-pedagogical researches.
102. The emergence of the science of education. development of national pedagogy: educational-pedagogical activities of physicians in Ukraine.
103. The concept of development and formation of personality.
104. The age stages of personality development.
105. The driving force of development, factors of identity formation, their characteristics.
106. The regularities of personality development. Indicators of physical and social maturity.
107. The role of heredity and environment in the development and formation of personality.
108. The role of education in formation of personality.
109. The formation of personality of a specialist doctor.
110. The concept of didactics, its subject and functions.
111. Problems of modern didactics. The main tasks of didactics.
112. Category of didactics, their characteristics.
113. Characteristic principles of didactics.
114. Training as an integral and a two-way process, its subject, tasks and functions.
115. Basic training methods, their selection and classification.
116. Types, forms and teaching methods, their classification.
117. Psycho-pedagogical bases of educational-cognitive activity.
118. General description of the content of education. The concept of education and self-education.
119. The structure of modern education.
120. General characteristics of principles of education.
121. Higher school pedagogy, its subject and main tasks. The nature and patterns of learning in

higher education.

122. Main methods and forms of training in high school.

123. Principles of monitoring and evaluation of students knowledge.

124. The education of doctors in the context of University training.

125. The concept of education, its specificity. The goal of education.

126. Communication education and self-education.

127. The structural elements of the educational process. Management process of education.

128. The basic laws and principles of education, their characteristics.

129. Classification of methods of education.

130. The conditions of the optimum selection and effective application of methods of education.

131. Forms of organization of educational process.

132. Characteristics of the main directions of education content.

133. The role of medical pedagogy in the education of the doctor. The main objectives and features of the medical-pedagogical activities.

134. The language of doctor as an indicator of personal culture and a means of influencing the patient.

135. Formation of psychological and pedagogical culture of the future specialist doctor.