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Tkachenko Elena Viktorovna

Candidate of medical sciences, assistant of Physiology chair
Ukrainian medical stomatological academy, Ukraine

Prilutsky Maxim Konstantinovich

Assistant of Physiology chair
Ukrainian medical stomatological academy, Ukraine

Sartipi Hamed Nosratolla

Dentist
Islamic Republic of Iran

MODERN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS TENDENCIES AND PROSPECTS

Abstract. *The article is devoted to brief literary review of modern educative methods and tendencies on the base of Iranian scientific sources analysis as well as the one of own research performed in the Iranian students under the conditions of usual and remote learning systems. The main conclusions are as follows as: education maximal individualization should be direction in priority; the best results reaching in it is impossible without the students' belonging to typologies taking into account; such typologies should be studied and taken into account among psychological, psychophysiological, physiological indexes as well there must be taking into consideration the links between them because the best results in study are impossible to be reached without optimal natural and social adaptation, adaptation process is harder for foreign students comparatively to the others, cardiac-vascular and respiratory, autonomic system functioning can give informative characteristics of human adaptation.*

Keywords: *educational systems, remote learning, typologies.*

Remote learning study became multi-facetated and many countries devoted and still devote their research to this actual direction of modern Pedagogy taking into

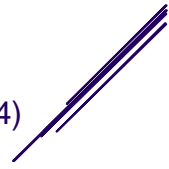
account in part corona viral infection. Iranian scientists found out the opposite relationships between anxiety level and emotional intelligence and thus much better academic performance in the students without anxiety possessing higher emotional intelligence while emphasizing additionally that social skills dimension had the highest reverse relationship with anxiety and that much attention must be paid to social intelligence development particularly in the students [1]. Iranian teachers proposed E-learning active implementation in the educational process particularly during remote learning system [2]. Mobile learning is thought to be an effective method of distant learning in part by Iranian teachers [3].

Separate distant learning systems are created in countries in part in Iran [4] while illustrating the ethnic aspect. COVID-19 infection resulted in regional educational peculiarities in part in Iran and in part for medical universities [5]. Non-remote educational processes also have their distinguishing features in various countries and are also described particularly 3D Printing Technology at Medical Education in Iran [6].

Typological belonging taking into account means reaching the individual approach in study up to maximal extent. Ethno-gender-age typological aspect can be illustrated by the work of Iranian teachers performed with the 8th-grade male and female students (the term “students” is used in Iran instead of schoolchildren) [7]. Educational systems peculiarities in separate countries describe ethnic and ethnic-age typological aspects (because students are considered to be separate age category).

We used Iranian sources review because would like to share our experience of Iranian students’ non-remote and remote learning while teaching Physiology.

Non-remote education of them was distinguished by special variety of educational means. We deal it to these students’ ambidextrism. Iranian students were the teachers, they explain the material and involve their group-mates to the activity. It is worthy to mention that they themselves use rather interesting and non-habitual educating activities types including passive, active and interactive methods, while differentiating the students by their individual peculiarities. They were good both in tests and while oral answerings but prefer the second ones. They and we connect this



with high percentage of left-handers and ambidexters in modern Iranian students' population (it is about 15%). Right hemisphere dominance defined high intra- and interdisciplinary integration, deep knowledge, information processing synthetic way, thinking simultaneous way. They liked compiling their own comparative characteristics and classifications much more than studying the existing ones that was also determined by right hemisphere dominance. Iranian students were distinguished by very high scientific activity at the same time.

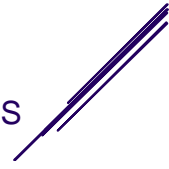
Scientific works maximal amounts were 56, 38, 34 with multiple diplomas at the scientific congresses and conferences. Some students continued their scientific activity after academy graduating and even continue scientific collaboration with us.

These students were studied at Physiology chair in course of 2007-20013 academic years. They possessed very high potential concerning to self-work activity.

Unfortunately self-work activity of Iranian students at remote education form is lower and they are not distinguished by high scientific potential and desire to work in scientific research group.

We performed scientific works row to assess Iranian students' typological features for the pedagogical approaches maximal individualization. In part, we assessed their temperament taking into account gender and dominant extremity [8; 9]. We found out relationships between psycho-physiological profile's [10], psychological and physiological [11], only physiological [12], as well as neuro-dynamic profile's indices [13; 14] in them. We compared the Iranian students of medical and dental profiles from various courses [15] as well as the Iranians' physiological [16], psycho-physiological [17; 18], neuro-dynamic profiles' indexes peculiarities [19] with the ones from other countries.

Personalized Medicine [20] and Pedagogy are thought to be the Science directions in priority. It is so for Pedagogy both under the conditions of usual and remote learning systems. It is impossible to be reached without typologies belonging taking into account. Moreover, there must be taking into account not only psychological peculiarities of the students in relation to typologies but physiological indexes and links between the first and the second ones. Such a conclusion was made



on the background of multiple researches performed on foreign students of our medical educational establishment from different countries.

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