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**Interdisciplinary research:
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CURRENT ASPECTS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WITHIN THE STUDENT SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Summary. At the Department of Endocrinology with Children's Infectious Diseases of the Poltava State Medical University within the framework of the student scientific society under the leadership of teachers, a research work was conducted on the topic: "Psychological features of students of higher education of the State Medical University during martial law." A questionnaire was conducted, which made it possible to assess the psychological state of those seeking higher education.

The conducted correlational analysis based on the results of the surveys proved the following: - the absence of a reliable relationship between manifestations of anxiety, responsibility and the locus of subjective control.

The researchers also noted the connection between the professional activity of future medical workers and the constant emotional interaction with patients, the monotony of work, and the need to solve other people's problems.

Another question was considered: humor as a protective reaction to stress. The work is of great importance not only from the psychological and scientific standpoint of the study of humor. The performed analysis is aimed at investigating the validity of the use of existing methods in order to study humor precisely as a mechanism of struggle in stressful situations.

The application of elements of research work in the educational and methodological process of the clinical departments of the university increases the effectiveness of the training of students of higher education, promotes the implementation of the latest methods, and also makes it possible to use classroom hours more efficiently and rationally. The time spent by students of higher education in the clinic in this way leaves a very positive effect, stimulates future doctors to study, acquire new knowledge and skills, and also motivates them to preserve their own health.

A significant effect of self-education and self-organization of higher education seekers in today's conditions also contributes to the improvement of the professional level of scientific and pedagogical workers, which allows to achieve quality education. The following are important tasks for the work of the acquirers: to involve in full participation; teach participants of group interaction to make balanced collective decisions; be responsible for every action or decision; - to be able to defend one's point of view or position in life.

Introduction

Modern trends in higher education in Ukraine dictate priority tasks for the training of qualified specialists who must be competitive in the labor market, capable of effective work at the level of world standards, professionally competent, and ready for continuous personal development. By using an integrated approach to education in quality education, we embrace modern technologies, team-based professional work [1].

The attained knowledge on clinical cases provides higher education students with better acquisition of theoretical material and develop the foundations of clinical reasoning when studying several disciplines. This allows for the acquisition of anatomical terminology, establishes a basis for further study of various disciplines, and provides theoretical training for professional activities. Combining theoretical material with elements of research work enables a faculty member to assess teaching methodology, identify shortcomings, and help improve and enhance the learning process [2].

The implementation of international medical education standards encourages the development and use of advanced scientific and pedagogical approaches in the training of medical and dental professionals through the effective use of the technical and scientific potential [3]. Scientific research (SR), as a special type of activity in higher education institutions, ensures the formation of a scientific worldview, personal views, personal development in higher education students, and provides experience and skills in working with various sources of information, bibliographic publications, etc. [4]. SR of higher education students at the departments of medical and dental faculties of Poltava State Medical University (PSMU) becomes an extension and deepening of the educational process, often organized as interdisciplinary interaction with theoretical departments of the university [4]. It includes teaching higher education students the elements of research work and conducting it during classroom and extracurricular time. Under the guidance of an experienced academic staff, the research topic, its relevance, scientific significance, prospects, and the possibility of independent execution by future physicians are determined. When drafting the work, attention is paid to the elements of creativity, style, thoroughness of topic disclosure, and the validity of conclusions.

Methods and Material

The proposed questionnaire included questions from the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory by J. Taylor (1953). Respondents were asked to quickly respond with "yes" or "no" to 50 questions without pondering over their answers. Each response that matched the questionnaire key was scored one point. The total score for general anxiety consisted of somatic, social and neurogenic tension and was assessed across several levels of anxiety, ranging from low to very high.

Results and Discussion

This technique showed the level of general anxiety, which was from medium to high and very high. This makes it possible to talk about the tense emotional state of higher education students who study during air alarms. But their participation in the survey mostly showed an interest in its conduct and a positive perception of the results. Discussing the results of the NDR with the teacher led to an improvement in the psycho-emotional state.

Intensive involvement of higher education students in various types of scientific research positively influences the formation of their skills in independent work, information awareness, and acquisition of professional competence as a whole. This helps identify mobile, competitive higher education students who possess self-education, self-improvement, and self-realization skills. Effective independent work combined with improvement in teaching management increases the efficiency of learning.

The teachers invested psychological content and the concept of motivation for achievement by the majority of researchers as one of the determining internal factors that supports the subject's desire to achieve success and determines the effectiveness of activities.

The conducted correlation analysis based on the results of the surveys proved the following: the absence of a reliable relationship between the manifestations of anxiety, responsibility and the locus of subjective control. In students, a significant positive relationship between the adequacy of self-esteem and manifestations of responsibility was found, that is, the level of responsibility of students depends on the adequacy of their self-esteem. A student with high internality, who is confident in his abilities, considers himself a determined, independent person, sets goals for himself and achieves them, takes responsibility for his research.

Students with low self-esteem believe that everything depends on the circumstances, are not confident in their abilities; significant moderate positive relationships between the levels and adequacy of self-esteem and motivation to achieve were found, i.e. the more self-esteem is expressed, the more students are motivated to achieve success and go to the goal; a positive relationship between responsibility and achievement motivation was determined.

Students who most often seek to deal with solving problems of medium, rather than low or high complexity, are able to take responsibility for what happens to them, are motivated to achieve success; found significant moderate positive relationships between the locus of subjective control and motivation to achieve success, that is, students who motivate themselves to succeed, take responsibility for their actions and their lives.

Today, there is another aspect - the state of physical, emotional and mental exhaustion, which manifests itself in a professional of the social sphere, in particular in medicine, as a "mechanism of psychological protection developed by the individual, in the form of complete or partial "exclusion" of emotions in response to certain psycho-traumatic events , that is, military actions on the territory of Ukraine.

The researchers also noted the connection between the professional activity of future medical workers and the constant emotional interaction with patients, the monotony of work, and the need to solve other people's problems. In addition, students are under the pressure of social norms that attribute to him rigid stereotypes of emotional response for today. The emotional saturation of contacts is very high, it can be chronic in nature, which is particularly pathogenic.

So, in the conditions of wartime, the result of the study showed that most students have a normative level of realistic assessment of their capabilities, or in other words, an average level of self-esteem, but a slightly increased level of anxiety.

Another question was considered: humor as a protective reaction to stress. The work is of great importance not only from the psychological and scientific standpoint of the study of humor. First, the performed analysis is aimed at researching the validity of using existing methods for the purpose of studying humor as a coping mechanism in stressful situations.

The authors noted that leadership and the ability to work in a team are necessary skills for a future doctor, because in the process of professional activity, doctors, dentists in particular, face numerous situations when the health of a person, the quality of life and the external attractiveness of the patient may depend on their decision, therefore students of higher education who study at PDMU. Formation of leadership skills and teamwork skills of future doctors also takes place during scientific research work.

Conclusions. Involvement in the implementation of the NDR of higher education students makes it possible to increase the effectiveness of education, as well as motivates them to preserve their own health and improve their psychological state.

The following are important tasks for the work of students: to involve in full participation; teach participants of group interaction to make balanced collective decisions; be responsible for every action or decision; - to be able to defend one's point of view or position in life.

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Authors' contribution.

Kateryna V. Pikul — research concept and design, editing the article;
Oleksandr A. Shpetnyi — data analysis and interpretation, writing the article; Anastasiia V. Mykhailova - data analysis and interpretation.

Conflicts of interests.

Authors declare the absence of any conflicts of interests and own financial interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of the manuscript.

Relationship with scientific programs, plans and topics.

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