The Formation of System of Knowledge about Oncology Diseases and Their Prevention of Future Biologists

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Abstract

Background. Taking into consideration the current health condition of Ukrainian population, the topicality of oncology diseases and their prevention proficiency is the focus of this article. Oncology diseases are the most spread kind of illnesses that cause rising mortality in Ukraine and in the world. Prevention and early detection of these diseases are possible under the condition of people's awareness about the essence of illness, reasons of its onset, main risks and initial symptoms for the first place. However, it has emerged that non-medical specialty students have superficial knowledge about such kind of diseases and their causes.

The Objective of the article is to prove theoretically and examine the formation effectiveness of knowledge system of oncology diseases and their prevention proficiency of future biologists by applying oncology related course content to biological disciplines.

Methods. The questionnaire on oncology diseases and prevention awareness of students was implemented within the study, the 091 "Biology" course content was also analyzed and complemented by oncology related educational material; the pedagogical experiment was organized to check formation of oncology diseases and their prevention proficiency of students, the validity of results was verified by means of mathematical statistics methods.

I-IV year students studying at the specialty 091 "Biology" were involved in the questionnaire. In total, 161 students have been involved in the experiment. All future specialists were divided into two groups similar in number and the level of proficiency: the control group (81 students) and experimental one (80 students).

Results. During the experiment the studying process in the control group has encompassed traditional methods, whereas educational material of the experimental group has been supplemented by information related to oncology diseases and their prevention.

Students studying at specialty 091 "Biology" underwent a comparing analysis of oncology diseases proficiency level that has been performed before and after the experiment. It has been revealed that after the implementation of oncology elements into various subjects the performance results of experimental group students went up by 31,6%.

Conclusion. The application of oncology oriented material to biology courses' content has a positive effect on the formation of oncology diseases and their prevention proficiency of 091 "Biology" students, which is a predominant condition of future specialists' healthcare competence development.

Keywords: Knowledge system, oncology diseases proficiency, biology subjects, course outline, educational material