

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ
БУКОВИНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»**



МАТЕРІАЛИ

**105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції
з міжнародною участю
професорсько-викладацького персоналу
БУКОВИНСЬКОГО ДЕРЖАВНОГО МЕДИЧНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ
присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ
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Матеріали підсумкової 105-ї науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) – Чернівці: Медуніверситет, 2024. – 477 с. іл.

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У збірнику представлені матеріали 105-ї підсумкової науково-практичної конференції з міжнародною участю професорсько-викладацького персоналу Буковинського державного медичного університету, присвяченої 80-річчю БДМУ (м. Чернівці, 05, 07, 12 лютого 2024 р.) із стилістикою та орфографією у авторській редакції. Публікації присвячені актуальним проблемам фундаментальної, теоретичної та клінічної медицини.

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компенсаційний розчин – розчин холостого досліджу (без визначуваного похідного фентіазину).

Результати дослідження. Отримані результати свідчать про можливість здійснення кількісного визначення вмісту тіоридазину у драже по 10 мг за опрацьованою методикою із задовільною точністю (RSD=2,04 %, δ =-1,83 %).

Висновки. Опрацьована нова спектрофотометрична методика та показана можливість кількісного визначення тіоридазину гідрохлориду в драже Сонапакс по 10 мг після окиснення його до відповідного S,S-діоксиду за допомогою калій гідрогенпероксомоносульфату у кислому середовищі. Методика характеризується достатньою селективністю та задовільною точністю: RSD=2,28% (δ =-1,83%, Ph.B.).

СЕКЦІЯ 20

АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ ТА СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНИХ НАУК

Anistratenko A. V.

MODERN ALTERNATIVE HISTORY NOVELS AS AN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESISTANCE OF UKRAINIANS TO RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

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Introduction. Due to the genocidal war of Russia, aimed at the destruction of Ukraine in the 21st century, the factors of national identity are of paramount importance. Alternative history is precisely that productive metaphor that will show the possible course of the history of Europe of the twentieth century. And the beginning of the 21st century, if Russia lost in imperial competitions, for example, in the Second World War. Such attempts to deconstruct history are made in V. Kozheliianko's 'parade' trilogy: "Parade in Moscow", "Konotop", "The Man's Zoo of the Lord".

The aim of the study. The main task of the study is to outline, contextual exposure of basic imperial myths and ideologems, which have been blurred into our Ukrainian culture, literature for centuries, were aimed at gradual expansion, creation of a complex of little Russia, erasure of Ukrainian national identity.

Material and methods. The research is based on the use of the descriptive method and the methods of comparison and observation.

Result. First of all, it should be a conversation about the falsification of history, the role and portraits of its prominent figures or their anti-scientific interpretation.

On the other hand, there is a need to articulate those examples of national self-representation, which formed the basis of the national canon, to draw attention to Ukraine's victories on the geopolitical map of Europe.

How the substitution of the concepts of patriotism, nationalism, human-centrism on the Moscow metropolis useful cosmopolitanism, pacifism, collectivism — can be traced in the past, on the examples preserved by Ukrainian literature, especially classical, for alternative history. For the proposed study important are the statement, delineation, analysis of the latest novels of the metgenre of alternative history ("The third Tercium" (2019), "Reprints of the unfinished drafts" (2020) by Olexander Menshov), a comprehensive understanding of ideological, information means of struggle of Ukrainians, which fell literally into the enemy's state, as well as the means available in the enemy's arsenal, what Russia uses to destroy Ukraine physically, culturally and informatively. Oleksandr Menshov is a modern Ukrainian writer from Kherson. Both the beginning of the war of 2014, and the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation, the writer met in his hometown until his death near Avdiivka on 17-th Nov. 2023.

Conclusion. Analysing AH novels, it is possible to conclude appearance of the model structures of the establishment of "Ukraine-as-a-victorious-nation-in-Europe", in the world, it is worth looking back at those predictions, which V. Kozheliianko left us in the prophetic "Parade in Moscow" and analyze the next implementation in the literary arena of the victorious concept in the works of O. Menshov. It is the creation of a broad conversation, the debunking of cultural lies,

literary fakes in particular, what Russian historian's community providing and proving constantly as well as literary myths, false messages of the Russian 'ant measured' (according to M. Epshtein) discourse use to create on the world cultural space.

Bebykh V.V.

MASTERING ACADEMIC ENGLISH FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

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Introduction. English academic communicative competence of PhD students in medicine is important for further scientific activity, and its formation includes several components: systematization and generalization of knowledge in general and professional English as well as communication skills in academic English. The latter means practical skills of academic writing, in particular, writing a scientific article and an abstract, preparing reports, writing formal letters, presentation of one's own scientific research, etc. PhD students need knowledge of the discourse norms widely accepted in publishing in medical English-language journals and most of them have difficulties in acquiring a good command of academic literacy. They are expected to be able to produce research papers in their field but there has been little research on how to acquire the writing skills.

The aim of the study. To investigate the predominant strategies used in English medical discourse to acquire academic communicative competence with the ultimate objective of development educational and methodological support for PhD students to acquire the necessary academic writing skills in the field of medicine.

Material and methods. Educational and methodical material development has been carried out in two planes: linguistic and methodical. The study is based on a model that includes linguistic and methodological assistance for PhD students training in English academic medical writing and learning strategies. This model foresees the use of pedagogical resources of linguistic and methodological character as a comprehensive support of the process of English academic writing skills formation and the discursive competence development of PhD students. The method of formal analysis, structural as well as comparative methods were used in the research.

Results. Based on the analysis of different approaches to teaching written communication, we chose the genre approach as the most appropriate for PhD students academic writing training. The priority method of written speech competence formation involves: sample texts study, structure analysis, analytical processing of information, presentation of language material through a ready-made unit or so-called "ready-made blocks" of speech and assimilation of terminology as stable non-phraseological phrases. We offer the implementation of the target on the basis of a set of academic texts of the medical sphere, compiled in accordance with structural-semantic and genre-compositional features. All texts are united by the professional significance of medical discourse. Sample texts were selected taking into account the communicative intent, authenticity, professional orientation, socio-cultural value, integrity and completeness. To perform one or another speech function, the linguistic means of expressing the speech functions of English-language academic writing were chosen.

The set of educational texts and tasks for the study guide was developed in accordance with structural-semantic and genre-compositional features using certain language models and structures of a scientific and professional nature. The presentation of language material was done through certain language models and structures in various communicative situations in the form of persistent non-phraseological turns. Pedagogical resources for the formation of the academic writing skills are based on multi-genre written discourses of various formats.

Conclusions. This linguistic and methodological support of the educational process in a form of the study guide will ensure the effectiveness of teaching academic writing of PhD students in medicine. Processing medical texts of the different formats for writing their own ones will expand their vocabulary and form a sense of genre. Methodical hints as a part of this study guide contribute to better assimilation of educational material, solving tasks that involve further