

**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.

Загальна редакція: професор Геруш І.В., професорка Грицюк М.І., професор Безрук В.В.

Наукові рецензенти:

професор Братенко М.К.

професор Булик Р.Є.

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професорка Годоріко Л.Д.

професор Юзько О.М.

професорка Годованець О.І.

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from an author-designed questionnaire related to the intention to work with incurable patients. The “Motivation for Choosing a Medical Profession” and “Bookshelf” methods were also applied. Expert assessments were used as a research method. The “Bookshelf” method was also employed in the study with incurable patients to assess what the prevailing motives of a medical nurse should be to provide palliative care effectively.

**Results.** Only one-third (32% of those surveyed) of higher education seekers, 48% of general-profile medical nurses, and 64% of palliative care medical nurses responded affirmatively to the question about willingness to work in a palliative care department. Conversely, 18% of higher education seekers, 8% of general-profile medical nurses and none of the palliative care medical nurses answered negatively to this question. About half of the representatives of the first two subgroups of surveyed professionals (50% of higher education seekers and 44% of general-profile medical nurses) and slightly more than a third (36%) of the representatives of the third subgroup (palliative care medical nurses) do not feel adequately prepared for such work and are unsure about their abilities. It seems that not all medical nurses working in palliative care would make the same choice again and work with incurable patients.

The study of motives for choosing a profession by higher education seekers and medical nurses revealed that the predominant motives for the respondents in the higher education and general-profile medical nurse groups are opportunities to care for the health of their loved ones (56% and 44%, respectively) and their own health (53% and 52%, respectively). For palliative care medical nurses, this is the opportunity to take care of their own health (39%) and the ability to influence other people (39%). The interesting thing is that the motivation to alleviate the suffering of seriously ill, elderly and children, which is highly relevant to palliative care, is the predominant motivation for only 8% of higher education seekers but for 32% of working general-profile medical nurses and 25% of palliative care medical nurses.

**Conclusions.** To develop the professional readiness of the medical nurse for work in the palliative care field, it is necessary to optimize the motivational sphere through the development of its spiritual potential, an understanding of the meaning of the medical nurse’s work with patients at the incurable stage of the disease, awareness of their own experience of contact with the topics of human mortality, the meaning of life, the end of life, etc.

**Namestiuk S.V.**

## **NARATOLOGIC ASPECTS OF OTHERNESS**

*Department of Foreign Languages*

*Bukovinian State Medical University*

**Introduction.** The subject of the presented work is the transmission and expression of the otherness in a literary text through the prism of the novel “Antechrista” by the French-speaking Belgian writer Amelie Nothomb. Her works are an important testimony to otherness in all its manifestations, including cultural otherness, physiological and behavioural otherness, and the otherness of the characters’ worldview. As a literary phenomenon and as a star of French-language literature, A. Nothomb makes the exceptional ordinary. The personosphere of her texts is shocking, full of black humour, cynical, morbid, eccentric, disgusting, attractive, unreal, surreal, provocative and non-conformist - this is what makes it different. This is achieved through the subtle evolution of the protagonist through an internal dilemma and the precise use of irony and antithesis. That is why the first-person narrative of the intradiegetic narrator is adapted in the novel to the necessary pathos, to sentimental and emotional interrogation, to the opposition of two ways of acquiring identity and approaching the otherness.

**The aim of the study.** The analysis of Amelie Nothomb’s novel «Antechrista» reveals the peculiarities of the novel's personosphere functioning as an embodiment of the dominant aspect of otherness from the pragmatic point of view of irony. Thus, it can be concluded that linguistic, stylistic or genre resources do not always create an eccentric character on the margin, but help capturing the emotional background and tone of a literary text, picturing the imagery that makes it up, which allows the reader to better realize the social allotropy promoted by the author.

**Material and methods.** Today the marginality as a fact of society shapes the social relations. As it is known, the writer based her novels on her own experience. The personosphere of novels often focuses on the author herself. The main emphasis in the text is the identification of the body with the I paradigm. Thanks to this procedure (according to Lacan), the characters constantly confirm their own identity. The author's style is based on three principles: the aesthetics of beauty and ugliness, the aesthetics of a bestseller, and the aesthetics of fashionable (brand) writing.

**Results.** In general, in her novels, the Belgian writer plays with various genres: gothic, science fiction, adventure or detective novels, although autobiographical stories and autofiction stand out. The author also mixes dramatic style, colloquial conversation and philosophical dialogue. Regarding the general hybridization that so attracts the author, Nothomb clearly broadcasts herself in the image of Blanche, the main character of «Antechrista», but her story, although conducted in the first person, follows the conventions of the novel and has nothing to do with her own personality. The discovery of the Otherness is probably a consequence of establishing the unconscious in psychoanalysis. Thus, we find literary immanence in the psyche as a test of otherness. According to Jean-Paul Sartre: «hell is other people».

**Conclusion.** Hence, in essence, our relationship with the Otherness is labeled as communication. A person's evaluative attitude towards reality appears to be an integral property of the psyche, due to which we always express a positive, negative or neutral attitude towards certain social or intellectual facts, sympathy or antipathy, enmity, love, skepticism, etc. In the novel Antechrista, Nothomb turns to her favorite themes: adolescence and female friendship as passionate and violent relationships, identity, beauty, admiration, love, hate. She is unusual for the shy, withdrawn teenager Blanche, her appearance, behavior and thinking. «Antechrista» is not only a story about the difficult path of a teenage girl, but also a story about a kind of rape, about mental and moral oppression, of where the main character becomes a victim. In the end, the linguistic and stylistic or genre resource indicates that the character on the margin does not always have to be an eccentric person, in this case the stylistics of the text helps the reader to catch the emotional background and tonality of the artistic text, to read this novel as a confrontation of differences relative to each other.

**Navchuk H.V.**

## **COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE**

### **AS AN ESSENTIAL COMPONENT OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALISTS**

*Department of Social Sciences and Ukrainian Studies  
Bukovyna State Medical University, Chernivtsi, Ukraine*

**Introduction.** The requirements for the formation of communicative competence of medical and pharmaceutical workers as an integral component of their professional qualifications are dictated by modern trends in the development of society - the orientation towards finding ways to improve work results, providing and receiving quality services. It is indisputable that the efficiency of work mostly depends on the ability to communicate in different production conditions and stressful situations. That is why doctors and pharmacists need to know the rules of deontology, master the skills of psychotherapy, polish the culture of professional speech, and cultivate tact and restraint.

**The aim of the study.** To analyze the ways and methods of communication of medical and pharmaceutical specialists with patients / clients from the point of view of their effective influence.

**Material.** Fiction and films about the life and work of medical and pharmaceutical specialists, personal experience.

**Methods.** Descriptive, comparative, analysis and synthesis.

**Results.** According to researchers, the communicative competence of medical and pharmaceutical specialists can be considered in social and professional aspects. In any case, based on moral and ethical norms and principles, it affects the quality and efficiency of work, and a specialist who demonstrates high speech culture and communication skills in the process of