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Experience Related to Teaching Latin Language to Future Provisors

In the general system of a provisor training, Latin language is one of the general theoretical disciplines. The main task of the course is to teach students to operate with the basic professional terminological vocabulary with some elements of

Latin normative grammar that is necessary for working in the specialty «Pharmacy, Industrial Pharmacy». The ultimate goal is the ability to use Latin (Greek) origin medical terms competently in practice. The subject area of the discipline is Latin pharmaceutical terminology. The main focus of the program is to acquire linguistic knowledge of the basic pharmaceutical and clinical terminology, the study of which

is necessary for the successful mastering of Pharmacology, Anatomy, botanical nomenclature, chemical nomenclature, clinical terminology. The particular attention

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is paid to the formation of special terms and nomenclature names, as well as the integration between the Latin language course and these disciplines. To achieve a high level of professional literacy, the main attention is paid to spelling of words and

term-elements of Greek origin; mastering the bulk of frequency segments is carried out in parallel with the study of «Drugs Nomenclature» and basic word formation methods used in trivial names of drugs. The program focuses on obtaining basic knowledge mainly about phonetic features of lexical material, grammatical and wordforming structures of basic pharmaceutical terms. One of the obligatory aspects of the

study of Latin pharmaceutical terminology is the humanitarian aspect which involves

the assimilation of Latin aphorisms and fixed medical expressions that contributes to

the education of a comprehensively developed personality with a high cultural and educational level and broad outlook.

For successful mastering of discipline, the pharmacy students need the knowledge obtained in the course of studying of the following general disciplines: "English Language", including knowledge of the alphabet and pronunciation rules of English

phonemes, grammatical systems of nouns, adjectives and numerals, ways of word formation of nouns and adjectives, types of syntactic connections in phrases, English

phraseology on medical topics; «Ukrainian Language», including knowledge of the alphabet, general concepts from the sections of Phonetics, Morphology, Word formation, Syntax, grammatical systems of nouns, adjectives and numerals, ways of word

formation of nouns and adjectives, types of syntactic connections in phrases, Ukrainian

phraseology on medical topics; «Biology», in particular knowledge of human anatomy

and botany; «Chemistry», in particular knowledge of the classification of inorganic compounds, general concepts of inorganic chemistry; «History», in particular knowledge of the history of medicine from the period of the ancient world to the present.

The purpose of the discipline «Latin Language» is to form some basic knowledge of the professional terminological vocabulary mastering the skills of phonetics, spelling, morphology, normative grammar, elements of Latin syntax and international Latin term formation, mastering the lexical substrate of the ancient Greek language within special pharmaceutical terminology, formation of clinical thinking necessary to work in the specialty «Pharmacy, industrial pharmacy». The ultimate goal is the ability to correctly and competently use the Greek-Latin pharmaceutical and clinical terms in practice.

While studying the discipline students must acquire skills to solve problems in their professional activity or in the learning process that involve research / innovation

and are characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements; ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and be modernly trained;

knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding their professional

activity; skills in the use of information and communication technologies; ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources; be acquired of fluency

in the Latin terminology.

In the process of studying the discipline, a student acquires knowledge which is necessary for successful mastering professional training disciplines, namely: «Pathophysiology», «Pharmacology», «Pharmaceutical Botany», «Analytical Chemistry»,

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«Physical and Colloid Chemistry», «Organic Chemistry», «Pharmaceutical Chemistry», «Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Technology» and clinical disciplines,

that

involves the integration of teaching these disciplines and the application of acquired knowledge, skills and abilities in the process of education and professional activities.