

THE "PROJECT METHOD" AS AN EFFECTIVE INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING MASTER'S DEGREE STUDENTS OF CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES*Asgarova A. R.*, Jafarov Y. I.

Baku State University, Baku, Azerbaijan

aytenasgarova@bsu.edu.az

The study presents a methodology for conducting practical classes in the discipline "Synthesis of drugs" for master's degree students of the Faculty of Chemistry of Baku State University using the interactive technology "Project Method". As known, this method is most successful in practical classes, because of unlimited information exchange between tutor and students [1]. Considering that the main goal of teaching this discipline is both to convey to the students the basic laws of the synthesis of drugs, the mechanisms of their effect on the human body, the ways of modifying them by involving various functional groups, the strategy for creating drugs in modern medicine, and the formation of students' skills in writing scientific papers, reports on activities, as well as, most importantly, the ability to work independently with international databases of bibliographic citations of multidisciplinary areas, such as Web of Science, it was proposed to use the "Project Method" instead of traditional forms of learning.

It has been established that as a result of such activities, students received basic knowledge on the construction of organic molecules, the ability to predict the likely physiological properties of synthesized substances, the skills to carry out multi-stage experiments, the ability conduct theoretical and practical work aimed at uncovering the posed problematic issues independently. Although the "Project Method" has been used for quite a long time as an effective interactive technology in chemical education, however, it does not lose its relevance, as it allows students to creatively approach the problem posed, to comprehensively develop their professional competencies and communication skills, which is an important motivating factor for intensifying activities of masters and develop results of their learning. The study conducted among the master's degree students was carried out both in small groups and individually. Masters were offered the following topics for projects:

1. Synthesis of new heterocycles
2. Synthesis of new chalcones
3. Synthesis of new chlorohydrins

In the implementation of the project, the students had the opportunity to fully use the means of computer communications with open access to the international databases of bibliographic citations Web of Science.

Also, as a result of the study, it was found that students not only acquired skills and abilities from laboratory experiments, but also independently developed the ability to search scientific information, which is one of the most important factors in the formation of masters as young scientists. The possibility of communication with each other and the use of the world reference database, activity of the teacher as a guiding consultant, created a favorable psychological environment in lessons, and at the same time allowed maintaining a high level of activity of students.

References

[1] Nadezhda O. Yakovleva, Evgeny V. Yakovlev, Interactive teaching methods in contemporary higher education, *Pacific Science Review*, 2014, 16, 75-80