

МЕДИКО-ПРОФИЛАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

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SOCIAL PORTRAIT OF A FINAL YEAR STUDENT OF A MEDICAL COLLEGE

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According to the results of a poll conducted among 157 final year students of the Stavropol basic medical college is composed of the social portrait — this is 23—25 years old young woman, who plans to work in her specialty, mainly in the hospital. The choice of the profession due to such factors as the possibility of providing assistance and constant communication with people. She is going to look for work mostly through acquaintances.

She believes that after graduating from the medical college she will be practically ready to perform professional duties, but she hopes to the mentor's help in the workplace.

Key words: student of final year, medical college, social portrait, employment

The relevance of research. Effective development of the health care system depends largely on the professional level and quality of training, a rational distribution and use of nursing staff, as the most volumetric component of human resource for healthcare [2].

Objective. To make a social portrait of a final year student of the medical college according to the results of a poll.

Tasks:

1. To study the motives of choice of profession by final year students of the medical college, to determine satisfaction with their level of training.
2. To evaluate the professional plans of final year students of the medical college.

Materials and methods

The study was conducted on the basis of the State budget of professional educational institutions of the Stavropol territory «Stavropol basic medical college».

In a sociological survey 157 final year students were polled.

For the survey a questionnaire was developed consisting of 16 questions, which concerned the relationship of final year students to training in the medical college, plans on employment.

There were used sociological, analytical methods of research.

The results of the study and their discussion. The poll was conducted among 157 final year students of the Stavropol basic medical college to explore their views about willingness to work in the healthcare system.

The majority of respondents (94,2%) were women, 5,8% were men.

The results confirmed the historically prevailing view of the profession of nurses as a woman's profession. Mostly male specialists with secondary medical education work for ambulance (paramedics), masseurs, in hospital department where a high physical and psychological stress prevails (eg, intensive care unit, psychiatry, rehabilitation, etc.) [1].

Among the respondents more than half (52,3%) there were people under 20 years old; 35,7% — at the age of 21—24 years old; 6,3% — of 25—29 years old; 5,7% — older than 30 years old. The average age was $23,0 \pm 2,7$ years old.

Among the final year students 54,2% are trained on the specialty «Medical business», 45,8% — in the specialty «Nursing» both full-time and evening classes.

Among all respondents it became clear the attractiveness of the chosen specialty. The main reasons for admission to the medical college were: the desire to get an education (31,3%), the interest in medicine (31,0%), the stage for further learning in higher education (10,2%), the parents' desire (9,5%), the opportunity for career growth (6,7%), the acquisition of prestige of specialty (5,6%) and others. None of the respondents were not trained in the profile class of secondary school.

The choice of the profession is conditioned by certain motivating factors. More than half of the students (51,9%) pointed to the opportunity to help people, 17,5% — the desire to organize own business, 13,6% — constant communication with the people, 9,8% — to make a career, 6,8% — to have a good salary. However, 0,4% of respondents noted the lack of attractiveness of the profession.

According the final year students' opinion during training in the medical college, they studied well (70,1%), satisfactorily (23,5%), excellent (6,4%).

After training in an educational institution there is a sharp transition from the preparation to the execution of job functions prior to their actual implementation. The complexity of professional adaptation depends on the breadth and diversity of activities, interest, content of the work, the influence of the professional environment, individual psychological properties of the personality [3].

More than $\frac{1}{3}$ of respondents (39,7%) indicated that the preparation at the medical college was enough to perform independent work in the specialty, 19,5% — for entering higher educational institution, 13,2% — for the development of new adjacent professions, 9,3% — for effectuation an independent (private) practice, 8,9% — for promotion in the profession in the first year, 7,8% — for combination of labor functions of various positions (professions) within their major field of study, 1,6% — undecided.

The study of the final year students' views of readiness to perform professional duties after graduation from medical college showed that 42,6% are completely ready,

49,7% — virtually ready to perform professional duties, but hope to the mentor's help in the workplace, 1,3% — not sure due to the lack of knowledge and skills, 1,3% — not ready and do not want to work in this specialty, 5,1% — undecided.

Currently, the professional level of training of the nursing staff is played the most important role in the effective development of the health system. Moreover, trends are noted in staff turnover and loss of experienced professionals from the health sector into other sectors. The problem of shortage of medical personnel is increasingly becoming a problem of the state. And the reason is not only unfavorable demographic situation, the cause is the low social status of medical profession in society, inadequate remuneration, lack of motivation to professional development, self-education, quality and highly skilled labor. Difficult working conditions and numerous occupational stress factors lead to a dynamic development of the emotional burnout syndrome, that affects the quality of medical care with the most unfavorable way, health medical workers, promotes the outflow of skilled personnel [4].

More than $\frac{2}{3}$ (68,8%) of the final year students are going to work in their chosen specialty after finishing their college, 9,5% — do not plan to work in the specialty, 21,7% — undecided.

Among those who do not plan to work on the received speciality, 8,9% are going to learn a new speciality, 8,3% — to continue training in a medical higher educational institution, 8,3% — to be engaged in individual work, 6,4% — to change the marital status (married, have a baby, and others), 2,5% — to enter a non-medical higher educational institution etc.

42,0% of the final year students of the medical college plan to work in the hospital organization, 14,6% — in the out-patient organization, 14,0% — in sanatoriums, 4,5% — at ambulance station, 4,5% — in the maternity ward, the pharmacy, of 2,55%, respectively, in educational institutions and scientific organizations, 1,3% — in the laboratory, 14,0% — undecided.

The survey showed that 42,0% of the final year students consider moving in search of work, of which 13,4% — to another country, 28,6% — in the other the Russian Federation region. Almost every third respondent (30,6%) does not consider the possibility of moving, and 27,4% — undecided.

The main reasons for the change of the residence were: change of marital status (41,6%), an invitation to work (38,9%), return to place of permanent residence (10,6%), were undecided (2,7%) of the respondents. Among other reasons for the change of residence was indicated: a higher level of living and wages, the desire to work in the best conditions, teaching in higher education, own desire that amounted (6,2%) of all responses.

More than half of respondents from of those who are considering work in another subject (52,5%) noted that when moving they would prefer to work in public health organizations, 35,0% — in the private medical organizations, 5,8% — in the organization of non-medical profile and 1,7% — to engage in individual entrepreneurship, 5,0% — undecided.

Almost half of the graduate students (44,1%) are going to look for a job through acquaintances, 14,4% — with the help of recruiting agencies, 13,8% — through employment centers, 12,8% — through the Internet, 6,7% — employment a job in accordance with the contract, 4,6% — through job fairs, and others.

Conclusions

1. As a result of the sociological survey a social portrait of the final year student of the medical college was created: a young woman at the age of 23—25 years old, who plans to work in the specialty, mainly in medical institutions, assisting in stationary conditions. The choice of profession is associated with such factors as the possibility of providing assistance and constant communication with people.

2. According to the most final year students they were trained well and training at the medical college is almost sufficient to perform independent work in the specialty, but half of them hope to their mentor's help in the workplace.

3. Almost every second respondent is ready to replace the residence in job searches. The main reasons for the change of residence were a change in marital status and the invitation to work. When moving to a new place of residence more than half of respondents would prefer to work in public health organizations. 44,1% the final year students expect to find a job through acquaintances.

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СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ПОРТРЕТ СТУДЕНТА ВЫПУСКНОГО КУРСА МЕДИЦИНСКОГО КОЛЛЕДЖА

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По результатам социологического опроса, проведенного среди 157 студентов выпускных курсов Ставропольского базового медицинского колледжа, составлен социальный портрет — эта молодая женщина 23—25 лет, которая планирует работать по полученной специальности, преимущест-

венно в медицинских организациях, оказывающих помощь в стационарных условиях. Выбор профессии обусловлен такими факторами, как возможность оказания помощи и постоянное общение с людьми. Собирается искать работу в основном через знакомых.

Считает, что после окончания обучения в медицинском колледже будет практически готова к выполнению профессиональных обязанностей, но надеется на помощь наставника на рабочем месте.

Ключевые слова: студент выпускного курса, медицинский колледж, социальный портрет, трудоустройство

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