

BIBLIOTHERAPY AS A METHOD OF SPIRITUAL VALUES ACTUALIZATION IN THE PROCESS TRAINING OF MEDICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Marina Rogozina, Sergey Podvigin & Marina Larskikh

N.N. Burdenko Voronezh State Medical University, Voronezh, Russia

Relevance: Modern medical education cannot be imaged without psychology. Ethical-deontological aspects of doctor's activity are especially important in the course of psychology for medical students and require actualization of these issues on each lesson.

The aim of this work was a synthesis of experience in using bibliotherapy during the process of educating students with psychology.

Subjects and methods: We have analyzed our methods of conducting practical exercises where bibliotherapy was used. In our pedagogical work, we include exceptional techniques of bibliotherapy adapted for the purpose of spiritually-moral education of the next generation doctors. On the lessons we introduce students to short stories or fragments from literary, philosophical and religious texts that describe typical life situations or characters; read and discuss the statements of distinguished doctors about medicine; we select synonyms for scientific psychological terms; we use fragments of texts as a learning task, and also for the control of knowledge.

Results and discussion: The classes were more productive when the group-analysis of the proposed literary text, a fragment of the text or a separate expression and words ended with a training, with a solution to a practical or problematic tasks, psychodiagnostic testing. At the same time, we selected such works that could serve not only as psychological material for independent study by students, for solving problems, for controlling knowledge, for psychodiagnostics, but also as a moral guide in professional activity. For example, during the discussion with students, we are looking for a significant semantic and etymological difference in the pairs of concepts - the psyche and the soul, empathy and reverence, work and service, abortion and "murder in the womb" and so on. Active independent search encourages students to look into the dictionaries of other disciplines, to discover the historical, semantic and moral aspects of the concepts under study. The search leads students to a deeper level of understanding of the phenomena studied, prompts them to think about their attitude towards them. The discussion ends with practical psychodiagnostic work.

In addition to these goals (deepening the understanding of psychological concepts, the moral comprehension of medical terms, self-knowledge, training in self-observation), the text is used as a learning task, which can only be overcome if you become acquainted with psychological theory.

Conclusions: Our experience has shown that bibliotherapy as a set of pedagogical methods based on literary reading intensifies the teaching of psychology, saturates it with moral content, motivates students to actively study psychology and self-knowledge.

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SOME ASPECTS REGARDING SPIRIT AND PSYCHIATRY

Ruth Švarc, Ljubomir Radovančević & Vesna Lecher-Švarc

MEF, Zagreb, Croatia

Croatian association for the promotion of patients rights, Zagreb, Croatia

Psychiatric office, Zaprešić, Croatia

In this paper the authors analyse, discuss and comment spiritual medicine which is relating to or concern with the soul or spirit - relating to religious or sacred matters in the referral frame of psychiatry and general medicine. Spiritual means also having a relationship based on sympathy or thought, or feeling.

NEKI ASPEKTI ODNOSA DUHOVNOSTI I PSIHIJATRIJE

U radu autori raščlanjuju, raspravljaju i komentiraju o duhovnoj medicini, koja se odnosi na dušu ili duh; tiče se religijskih ili svetih stvari u referentnom okviru psihijatrije i medicine općenito. Duhovnost znači također imati odnos baziran na simpatiji ili mislima, osjećaju.