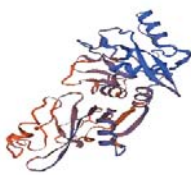
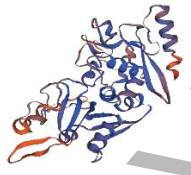

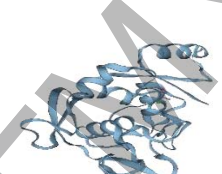
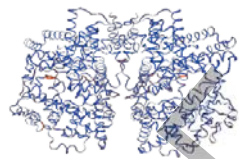
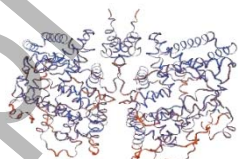
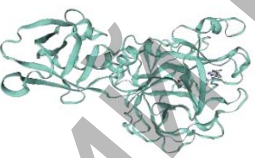
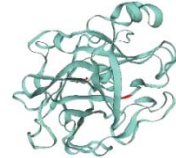


Table 2. – 3D structures of cellular proteolytic enzymes of humans and mollusks

Фермент	Характеристика		<i>Homo sapiens</i>	<i>Biomphalaria glabrata</i>
Calpain1	GMQE QMEAN Identity	0,34 -2,86 51,91		
Calpain 2 (каталитическая субъединица)	GMQE QMEAN Identity	0,79 -1,76 62,13		
Neprilysin 2	GMQE QMEAN Identity	0,75 -2,44 38,66		
Hepsin (каталитический домен)	GMQE QMEAN Identity	0,72 -1,44 40,63		

Note: GMQE – global model quality assessment; QMEAN is a composite assessment based on various geometric properties and provides both global and local absolute quality estimates based on one model; Identity - homology, identity.

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DISTANCE AND ON-LINE LEARNING AS CHALLENGE TO THE MODERN WORLD

Siusiuka V., Sergienko M., Kolokot N., Shevchenko A., Roslik O.

State Medical University of Zaporizhzhia,
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology,
Zaporizhzhia, Ukraine

Distance forms of work were used in State Medical University of Zaporizhzhia for many years; mainly it was related to upgrading of teacher's skills. Owing to the quarantine within the territory of Ukraine in order to prevent distribution of acute

respiratory disease – COVID 19 the introduction of distance educational methods became today's need.

All teachers and students have open access to MS Office 365 - the service of distance learning and MS Teams software.

Working cycle of practice consists of the stage for preparation of training and educational materials for students, development of educational process schedule, sending of tasks to students, distance support of students at the stage of the work performing, check and assessment of the work, feedback in form of comments to the performed work of student.

Modern students have skills of information search by themselves. They can operate the modern devices with access to the Internet. Thus, the teacher's task is to make the educational process in such a way that the computer methods will be maximum used and the required skills of students in subject of the study will be developed.

On-line learning is the process of getting knowledge and skills by means of PC or any other gadget connected to the Internet in on-line mode. This format of learning is also called e-learning or electronic learning. It is considered as logic continuation of the distance learning. Word "on-line" indicates only the method of getting the knowledge and connection between teacher and student. During on-line learning the student watches lectures in form of video record or live stream, passes the interactive tests, exchanges files with the teacher, communicates with classmates and teachers in chats, passes quests etc. Such learning permits to be completely involved in educational environment and increase qualification without interruption in the working process.

The main similarity of on-line learning and the distance one is the process of getting new knowledge and skills beyond lecture rooms and direct communication with teachers.

Term "distance learning" indicates the distance between student and teacher. On-line learning means that the educational process is performed by means of internet connection and gadgets. In other respects they are almost identically and have such advantages: individual speed of learning – it is possible to study material on own schedule without connection to group, time and place of classes; accessibility – it is possible to study with any PC in convenient time; personal consultations with teacher – it is effective feedback from teachers during the whole period of study. In fact, student has the educational course in his "pocket" – it is possible to watch lesson or the missed webinar in record, download educational materials and transfer the work for check.

The Internet and digital techniques have mixed together the term "on-line" and "distance" learning. Both variants of definitions means the educational process beyond the lecture room according to the own schedule. Now the main task for all specialists who want to improve their skills or learn something new consists not in format of studying but in its quality, duration and relevancy of obtained skills.

As any form of study the distance learning has appropriate component content: goals stipulated by social request for all forms of study; content determined by active

programs of educational institution; methods, organizational forms, teaching techniques. The last three components in distance form of learning are stipulated by specificity of used technological base.

Courses of distance learning allows thorough and detailed planning of the student's activity, its organization, exact formulation of tasks and goals of study, supply of required educational materials which should provide interactivity between student and educational material and give possibility of group learning. Availability of effective feedback permits the student to get information about correctness of his advancement from lack of knowledge to the acquired knowledge.

System of the distance learning is intended mainly for responsible persons who don't demand constant control on the part of teacher. Thus, motivation of students and their ability for self-organization are very important in the distance learning. Therefore the most important components of the distance learning are creation of practical situations during educational process, possibility for student to approve himself, become self-fulfilled, accuracy of organization of educational process and individual approach.

It should be mentioned that quality of distance learning is not completely studied and its efficiency will be analyzed step-by-step during its introduction in practice of university and directly in Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department.

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