



УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Зав.кафедрой русского языка и
межкультурной коммуникации
к.ф.н, доцент Л.П.Грунина

(подпись)

«5» сентября 2024 г.

СПИСОК ВОПРОСОВ ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЗАЧЁТУ

дисциплины «Психология и педагогика»

для студентов 2 курса Лечебного факультета 3 семестр
2024-2025 учебного года

1. The concept and types of psychological knowledge. Differences and interrelations of worldly and scientific psychological knowledge (give examples).
2. The system of modern psychology. The importance of psychological knowledge for the practical work of a physician.
3. The psyche: concept, mental phenomena, psychological facts (give examples).
4. What are the characteristics of psychology and pedagogy as: science, academic discipline and practice?
5. Methods of psychology: subjective, objective. Advantages and limitations of methods of psychology.
6. Specify the place of psychology in the system of sciences and the nature of the relationship with them. Branches of Psychology. Prospects for the development of psychology in the twenty-first century.
7. The Creativity of V. Wundt and his significance for psychology. Experimental individual psychology, psychology of peoples as the first form of social and psychological knowledge.
8. The main points of the theory of psychoanalysis Z. Freud: the interrelation of spheres (levels) of the psyche. Z. Freud in the XXI century: pros and cons
9. The main points of behaviorism in the theories of G. D. Watson, B. F. Skinner, E Tolman. Advantages and limitations of the behavioral trend in psychology.
10. The basic principles of humanistic psychology. Theory of A. Maslow. Does the pyramid of A. Maslow work?
11. Pathways of development of domestic psychology. The main provisions of the theories of I.M. Sechenov, L.S. Vygotsky, A.N. Leontiev, D.N. Uznadze.



12. The category of reflection in psychology. Peculiarities of mental reflection: concept features.
13. Consciousness: concept, functions, structure. The concept of "consciousness" in medicine
14. Self-consciousness: the concept, ways of origin, formation and signs of formation.
15. The concept, structure and conditions of formation of "self-concept" in the theory of K. Rodgers. The relationship between the images of the "I am the Ideal" and the "I am the Real".
16. Mental cognitive processes. Feelings: expand on types.
17. Pain. Causes of pain, how is the pain sensation formed? What structures and substances form the sensation of pain?
18. Mental cognitive processes. Perception: the concept and types. Individual differences in perception and their diagnosis.
19. Mental cognitive processes. Memory: concept and types. Memory in the
20. Physician's Work. Development and improvement of human memory.
21. Mental cognitive processes. Attention: concept, types, properties. Features of attention in the professional activity of a doctor.
22. Mental cognitive processes. Thinking: concepts, forms, operations. Peculiarities of medical thinking. How to develop analytical thinking?
23. Emotional and volitional mental processes. Emotions: concept, types, structure, functions, techniques for managing external manifestations of emotion.
24. Emotional and volitional mental processes. Will: concept, structure of the act of will, personal volitional qualities. How to cultivate willpower in yourself?
25. Empathy: what level of empathy is optimal for a doctor?
26. Person, individual, individuality, personality. The conditions for the development of a person's personality. Self-assessment of the personality: the concept, types. Self-esteem of a person: the level of pretensions, the level of achievement.
27. The concept and structure of personality in the theories of A.N. Leontiev, S.L. Rubinstein, K.K. Platonov. Give a comparative analysis of the activity theories of A.N. Leontiev and S.L. Rubinstein.
28. The concept and structure of personality in the theory of Z. Freud. Features and criticism.
29. The collective unconscious. Archetypes in human life.
30. The essence and basic ideas of C.G Jung theory of personality. . . The role of the collective unconscious in human life.



31. The essence of personality in the concept of C. Horney. The main points of the theory of basal anxiety. Causes and signs of basal anxiety and ways to overcome it.
32. The basic ideas and principles of humanistic psychology. Concepts of personality (K.Rodgers, V. Frangle). Maslow's Model of the Self-Actualizing Personality: Why is it harder to reach the last stage of the pyramid than it seems?
33. Mental properties of personality. Temperament: the concept, theories of Hippocrates, E. Kretschmer, I. P. Pavlov. Characteristics of types of temperament. Temperament and the medical profession.
34. Mental properties of personality. Character: the concept, personality traits, types of character. Accentuation and psychopathy: how to distinguish them?
35. Mental properties of personality. Abilities: the concept, indicators, types. The ways in which a person's gift, talent, and genius originated.
36. Personality orientation as a factor of professional self-determination of a doctor: the concept and forms of motives.
37. Describe the main content of achievement motivation in professional activity, the main ways and means of its development. Highlight the main laws and regularities of the pedagogical process. Principles of motivation in medical care quality management.
38. Laws and contradictions as driving forces of the pedagogical process. Effective ways and means of their development.
39. Define the concept of self-education and justify its importance for the individual Self-education as a means of professional development of the physician's personality, the main directions of self-education.
40. Communication: the concept means and stages. What is the specificity of verbal and nonverbal means of communication? Psychological features of nonverbal communication of the doctor.
41. Communicative side of communication: communication, communication barriers and how to overcome them, communication competence of the doctor.
42. The perceptual side of communication: social perception, factors that distort perception, social stereotypes. Factors influencing the formation of



first impressions.

43. The interactive side of communication. Psychological compatibility: the concept, types, factors affecting the compatibility of people, interaction and mutual influence in the structure of communication.
44. The structural concept of personality in the theory of transactional analysis by E. Burn.
45. Social group: the concept of "small group", signs, psychological characteristics, and relationships in a small group. Give recommendations for maintaining a psychological climate in the group.
46. The stages of team building. Procedure for conducting a sociometric study.
47. Leadership and leadership in the group. Styles of management in the team. The rules of management of informal groups in the team.
48. Thinking as the highest form of cognitive activity.
49. Theories of thinking in psychology.
50. Types of thinking. Individual features, development of thinking.
51. Imagination: concept and functions. Types and methods of imagination.
52. Synthons and conflictogens, their role in the development of conflict. What is the difference between a constructive conflict and a destructive one? Constructive ways of resolving conflict.
53. Aggression as a mental condition: types, components, forms of manifestation. Aggression in Medical Practice. Rules of conduction to prevent aggression from patients.
54. Pedagogical function of the doctor: rules and means of pedagogical influence, pedagogical culture of the doctor.
55. Human mental and social health. How do you keep your mental health?
57. Modern concepts of management and features of management of health care organizations.
58. Quality Management System in Healthcare. The eight basic principles of



quality management.

59. Psychological foundations of quality management.
60. Processes and process-oriented management models in medicine.
61. Psychological features of a healthy lifestyle. How do you motivate yourself to live a healthy lifestyle?
62. Pedagogy: object, subject, problems of research, main categories. Pedagogical competence of the epidemiologist.
63. Pedagogical function of the doctor in professional communication: rules and means of pedagogical influence, pedagogical culture of the epidemiologist.
64. Frustration, stress, distress. Professional stress in the practice of medicine: what causes stress and how to correct it?
65. Perceptual side of communication: social perception, factors that distort perception, social stereotypes.
67. Interactive side of communication. Psychological compatibility: the concept, types, factors affecting the compatibility of people.
68. Causes, dynamics, and resolution of conflicts.
69. Characterize the styles of behavior in a conflict situation.
70. Aggressiveness and aggressive behavior: theories, types, content.
71. How to maximize the use of human resources in production without coercion and pressure on people?
72. How to make quality management in a medical organization effective?
73. Management styles in modern conditions of organizational development: autocratic, democratic, liberal, creative, command, etc.
76. Formation of personal potential of a healthcare manager.
78. Modern principles and methods of management.
79. Conditions and principles of organization of an inclusive educational environment.
80. Psychological typology of deviant child development.
81. Contents of continuing medical education, forms of continuing medical education.
82. Experience of inclusive education in Russia and abroad.
83. Socio-psychological problems in the professional activity of a doctor.
84. Principles and models of the doctor-patient relationship in history and modern medicine.
85. Pedagogical aspects of a doctor's professional activity: types, goals, subjects.



86. Physician education: functions, levels, methods, forms and means of work.
87. Socio-psychological aspects of young people's attitudes toward people with disabilities.
88. Model of formation of positive attitude towards young people with disabilities among their peers.
89. A study of university students' attitudes toward students with disabilities.
90. Self-realization of persons with disabilities in modern socio-cultural conditions.