RESULTS OF THE SOCIAL RESEARCH 
OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF STUDENTS OF THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY TO OBTAINED EDUCATION 

I. R. Shagina 
candidate social sciences, senior lecturer, associate professor of the department Physics, Mathematics and Medical Informatics of the Astrakhan State Medical University of Ministry of Health of Russia, Astrakhan, inna_shagina@mail.ru 

T. A. Smahtina 
candidate of psychological sciences, senior lecturer, associate professor of the department of Psychology and Pedagogy of the Astrakhan State Medical University of Ministry of Health of Russia, Astrakhan, andry75@list.ru 

A. S. Kubekova 
senior teacher of Psychology and Pedagogy of the Astrakhan State Medical University of Ministry of Health of Russia, Astrakhan, alya_kubekova@mail.ru 

The article examines the attitude of students of a medical higher education institution to the education they receive. On the basis of the Astrakhan State Medical University, a sociological study was conducted among the fifth and sixth year students of the medical, pediatric, dental, medical and preventive faculties. The designated category of students answered the questions of the questionnaire («Attitude of students of the Astrakhan State Medical University to the education they receive»). The study examined and tested two groups – young men and women of graduating courses of medical high school, their attitude to the education received at the university was determined, a sociological survey was conducted using an author's questionnaire consisting of 15 questions. The study examined the motives for choosing this profession among medical university students, as well as the prospects for continuing to stay in the health care system after graduation, and what are the reasons for the lack of desire for graduates of a medical university to work in health care institutions. In the course of the study, the tendencies towards the leakage of personnel were determined based on the results of the survey. It was determined the relationship to the education received.

Key words: students of medical high school, profession, medical college, graduate, attitude to the education.
Analyzing the answers received, 88.6% of students plan to start professional activity in practical health care, the small attraction of work in another sphere is noteworthy. In a private clinic, 10.4% of respondents plan to work, 9.6% of those who are undecided with the sphere of activity. The majority of students expressed a desire to continue their studies at the university in residency (87.1%), a small proportion want to undergo postgraduate studies (1.6%) or abroad (1.6%).

According to the survey, 9.6% of medical students plan to start professional activities in practical health care. It should be noted that most of the students surveyed have a material opportunity to enter paid internship – 57.2%. Among students who do not have the opportunity to study on a budget is 22.5%. There is also a relatively low self-esteem in the level of graduate training for practical medical activities. 35.5% do not consider themselves sufficiently prepared for independent work. The level and quality of training in the university they consider low, respectively, this is the leading cause and disappointment of the chosen specialty. At the present stage of health care reform, the changed code of medical practice for students of medical universities, this side of building up work experience in the specialty has a very weak basis. The main reason for the low assessment of their professionalism is that the graduates of a medical school are called: a low level of quality of medical and nursing practice during university studies (58.1%) and a low level of theoretical knowledge obtained within the university (52.6%). However, the listed reasons did not disappoint most students (71.7%). Among the disappointed profession was 12.9%. 15.3% of respondents were indifferent to their profession.

The trend towards the leakage of personnel based on the results of the survey is relatively small (25.0%). However, students who would prefer a higher salary than work in the medical field – 19.3%. That is, they make up this percentage of a group of students who believe that the medical profession will not allow them to receive high income in the future. At the time of the survey, only 12.1% of respondents combine work in the medical profession and training activities. Student employment is a way of labor and personal adaptation of the future specialist to the requirements of the modern labor market and gives a competitive advantage in comparison with non-working students. It should be noted that a significant percentage of medical students assess their health as a satisfactory 34.6% and 6.4% of students estimate that they are unsatisfactory. For example, 33.0% of graduates suffer from a decrease in their level of vision. 42.7% of graduates complained of constant or recurring headaches. This, in turn, is a signal of alarm, because 65.3% of students at a medical school believe that high professionalism depends on one’s own health.
According to the survey, it becomes obvious that the graduates expect support and help with employment from the leadership of the university (70.1%). According to the results of the sociological survey, it turned out that only about half of the students surveyed consider themselves prepared for the profession they have chosen. Most graduates of the Astrakhan Medical University plan to continue working in the healthcare system after graduation, which undoubtedly determines a high level of professional orientation. «Leakage» of cadres is insignificant, the main reason for leaving practical medicine is insufficient salary of a doctor. For graduates with a good level of medical training, there is a high motivation in the chosen profession, as well as a priority side of the specialty, which is the content and meaning of the doctor’s work.

**LITERATURE**

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