

FEATURES OF IMPROVEMENT OF MECHANISMS FOR ORGANIZING FIRST AID TRAINING PROCESSES

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Abstract: Improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training processes among students of non-medical higher education institutions is a critical aspect of the modern educational paradigm. One of the key features of this improvement is the integration of practical skills into training programs. For example, conducting simulation training, where students imitate real situations, contributes not only to the acquisition of theoretical knowledge, but also to the development of skills for a quick and adequate response to potential hazards. This is confirmed by studies that show that students who participated in simulation training demonstrate a higher level of confidence and competence in providing first aid in real situations [1].

Key words: first aid, organization, practical skills, simulation training

Introduction. An important feature of improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training processes is the active use of interactive teaching methods. Involving students in case discussions, situation analysis, and sharing experiences contributes to better assimilation of the material and understanding of its application in real life. At the same time, this approach allows taking into account the diversity of the learning audience and adapting the educational process to the individual needs of students[2].

It is also important to note the role of multimedia technologies in improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training. The use of video lessons, interactive applications, and online courses allows students to independently study the material at their own time and pace, which contributes to more effective assimilation of information. Moreover, multimedia technologies can complement traditional teaching methods, enhancing their effectiveness. Research shows that students who study using multimedia materials usually demonstrate a higher level of first aid skills[3].

Finally, one of the key aspects of improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training is the practice of introducing this topic into the curricula of all specialties. For example, students studying management, psychology, law and other fields should also have first aid skills, since they may find themselves in a situation where these skills will be needed. This shows that improving the mechanisms for organizing first aid training processes not only ensures the safety of students, but also contributes to their overall development and readiness to resolve life-threatening situations.

Materials and methods of the research. We have analyzed a number of research works proving the need to develop first aid skills among students of higher educational institutions of non-medical profile around the world. We also want to emphasize that the theoretical and practical knowledge of students in this area remains insufficient. Thus, a study conducted among non-medical students at the University of Karachi showed that the knowledge and skills of non-medical students in providing first aid in various emergency situations were unsatisfactory [4].

The results of the ascertaining stage of the experiment conducted at the Mari State University in Yoshkar-Ola, Russia, showed that students do not have sufficient first aid skills, despite the high level of knowledge formation. The results also showed that students do not have sufficient stress resistance, which may indicate that the respondents are not ready to respond to emergency situations properly [1]. The results of the research work conducted among students of the University of Yarmouk, Jordan showed that students also did not have sufficient knowledge of first aid. Researchers have noted that in order to reduce early mortality and morbidity from accidents and emergencies, first aid should be included in standard high school and college curricula [5] .

Results and discussion. In conclusion, it should be emphasized that today there is a significant decrease in attention to teaching first aid skills in society, which is associated with the development of industry, man-made and natural disasters, as well as the social environment. In light of these factors, it is extremely important to increase attention to this problem, starting the introduction of first aid skills in school programs, college programs and all areas of higher education . Analysis of studies assessing the formation of first aid skills in emergency situations among students of non-core education showed insufficient knowledge and skills in first aid, which emphasizes the need to teach students independence, confidence and responsibility in this important area.

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