STUDENTS SELF-TRAINING AT STUDY OF CHEMICAL DISCIPLINES.

Panchuk T. K., Lavryk R. V.

Self-training, modular system education agrobioligy direction, students-biotechnologists, bio-inorganic elements, toxigenic elements.

The article includes problems of organization self-training by teacher at study of chemical disciplines and suggests ways of decides such work. Chemistry is the study of matter, including its composition, structure, physical properties, and reactivity. There are many approaches to studying chemistry, but, for convenience, ones traditionally divide it into five fields: organic, inorganic, physical, biochemical and analytical. Although this division is historical and arbitrary, as witnessed by the current interest in interdisciplinary areas such as bioanalytical and organometallic chemistry, these five fields remain the simplest division spanning the discipline of chemistry. Training in each of these fields provides a unique perspective to the study of chemistry.

Analytical chemistry is the branch of chemistry dealing with the separation and analysis of chemical substances. Traditionally, analysis has been concerned largely with chemical composition, but it is coming more and more to include the determination of chemical structure and the measurement of physical properties. Self–training analytical chemistry includes both qualitative and quantitative analysis.