

OD TEORIJE DO PRAKSE: NACIONALNI OKVIR KOMPETENCIJA KAO ALAT ZA ODRŽIVE PROMENE U OBRAZOVANJU STUDENATA FARMACIJE

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Razvoj profesionalnih kompetencija u oblasti socijalne farmacije predstavlja ključni preduslov za održive promene u obrazovanju i praksi farmaceuta. Nacionalni okvir kompetencija farmaceuta Srbije (NOKFS) [1] predstavlja strukturisan model koji omogućava povezivanje teorijskih znanja sa praktičnim razvojem veština, pri čemu se samoprocena i samorefleksija izdvajaju kao ključne metakompetencije. Cilj istraživanja bio je upoznavanje studenata farmacije sa NOKFS i metodologijom procene i samoprocene kompetencija, kao i ispitivanje efekata edukativne intervencije na razvoj profesionalnih veština u oblasti socijalne farmacije. Istraživanje je sprovedeno u okviru nastavnog predmeta Profesionalni razvoj i karijerno planiranje. Studenti su sprovedli inicijalnu samoprocenu kompetencija na osnovu 24 izjave iz domena socijalne farmacije, potom učestvovali u edukativnoj intervenciji, nakon čega je usledila ponovljena samoprocena. Rezultati su analizirani poređenjem inicijalnih i završnih procena. U prvom krugu samoprocene studenti su najvišom ocenom (4) vrednovali komunikacione veštine (62,90%), uspostavljanje pozitivnih odnosa u timu (37,10%) i primenu informacionih i komunikacionih tehnologija (33,87%), dok je svega 6,45% istom ocenom procenilo javnozdravstvene inicijative i poznavanje pravne regulative. Nakon sprovedene edukativne intervencije registrovan je porast ocena u svim oblastima, pri čemu je najveći napredak uočen u segment promocije zdravlja, zdravih stilova života, prevencije i kontrole bolesti, gde je udeo najviših ocena porastao sa 8,06% na 46,77%. Primena NOKFS u nastavnom procesu potvrđuje njegovu vrednost kao alata za povezivanje teorijskih postavki socijalne farmacije sa praktičnim kompetencijama. Integracija samoprocene i introspektivnog učenja u nastavu doprinosi formiranju profesionalnog identiteta i jačanju kompetencija od strateškog značaja za održivi razvoj farmaceutske profesije.

Literatura

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FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE: THE NATIONAL COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK AS A TOOL FOR SUSTAINABLE CHANGES IN PHARMACY EDUCATION

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Development of professional competencies in the field of social pharmacy represents a key prerequisite for sustainable changes in pharmaceutical education and practice. National Competency Framework for Pharmacists of Serbia (NCFPS) [1] provides structured model that enables integration of theoretical knowledge with practical skills development, highlighting self-assessment and self-reflection as essential meta-competencies. Objective was to familiarize pharmacy students with NCFPS and methodology of competence assessment and self-assessment, as well as to examine the effects of an educational intervention on development of professional skills in field of social pharmacy. Study was conducted within the course Professional Development and Career Planning. Students performed an initial self-assessment of competencies based on 24 statements related to social pharmacy, participated in educational intervention, and subsequently repeated self-assessment. Results were analyzed by comparing the initial and final assessments. In the first round of self-assessment, students rated their competencies highest (score 4) in communication skills (62.90%), establishing positive team relationships (37.10%), and use of information and communication technologies (33.87%), while only 6.45% rated themselves highest in public health initiatives and knowledge of legal regulations. Following educational intervention, an increase in scores was recorded across all domains, with the most significant improvement observed in health promotion, healthy lifestyle, and disease prevention and control, where proportion of the highest scores rose from 8.06% to 46.77%. Application of NCFPS in teaching process confirms its value as tool for linking theoretical foundations of social pharmacy with practical competencies. Integration of self-assessment and introspective learning into curriculum contributes to formation of professional identity and strengthens competencies of strategic importance for sustainable development of pharmacy profession.

References

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