Training Tomorrow's Scientists

research institutions. At the end of their Ph.D. training, publishing 3 scientific papers and attending at least 1 national / 1 international meeting is mandatory. The programme is designed to produce highly skilled and motivated biochemists that are suitable for employment in the life-sciences or for further academic research.

Keywords: Post-graduate, training

PP-05**THERE IS VALUE IN TAKING THE TIME TO TEACH DENTAL HISTORY AND ETHICS IN DENTISTRY CURRICULUM**

Erdal Ergürol¹, Rabia Semsî², Aylin Sepici Dinçel²

¹Cyprus Health and Social Sciences University, Faculty of Dentistry, Güzeyurt, TRNC

²Gazi University, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Medical Biochemistry, Ankara, Turkey

Background: The Association for Dental Education in Europe (ADEE) defined the necessary hard (technical proficiency & scientific and clinical competence) and soft skills (personal values, ethical behaviour and social skills) that future dentists in Europe ideally should possess. However, the teaching and assessment of soft skills remains a challenge to dental schools. This paper oversees such a challenge by investigating how 'history of dentistry and ethics' course in dentistry curriculum of Cyprus Health and Social Sciences University, is taught and assessed.

Materials and Methods: The study included the students from Term 1 (n=78, teaching in Turkish language group) of Faculty of Dentistry, Cyprus Health and Social Sciences University. Dental history is taught for 1 hour (lecture) every week in the curriculum (theoretical and cases). Students' academic performance was evaluated with mid-term and final exams. Participants were assessed according to their level of success and failure. The data including the participants' success in the exams were transferred to the statistical program and evaluated with descriptive statistical methods.

Results: The students participated in the study 51.3% (n = 40) male and 48.7% (n = 38) were female. The success rate of the midterm exam was 78.34%, while the success of the final exam was 76.32%. Mid-term exam success was not statistically significantly different than final exam (p>0.215). When compared to basic science subjects the average success rate of dental history class was significantly increased (p<0.05). **Conclusion:** Studies examining the role and status, the delivery and assessment of the teaching of history of dentistry and ethics in the dental undergraduate curriculum, as well as the space that it is afforded in the curriculum are important. Teaching the history of dentistry and ethics to dental students can positively influence their sense of belonging to the discipline and improve their ethical conduct as dentists. However, this course must not be isolated to classroom lectures but also include "hands on" discussion of ethical dilemmas and scenarios. The interest and success of our students in the history of dentistry and ethics course are promising clues for us to propose that there is value in taking the time to teach the course in dental curriculum.

Keywords: History of Dentistry, Ethics, Qualitative Research

PP-06**FROM TISSUES AND CELLS TO UNDERSTANDING MOLECULAR BIOLOGY**

Z. Bengisu Kaya, Damla Özyürek

Hacettepe University, Faculty of Medicine, Histology and Embryology Department, Ankara, Turkey

Hacettepe University is a successful research university in Turkey. Histology and Embryology Department has different educating programmes which are training Ph.D. students related with Graduate School of Health Sciences and research assistants related with Ministry of Health. The aim is to train Ph.D. students and research assistants in basic laboratory techniques, cell biology, molecular approaches to cancer and developmental issues and in education skills. The training involves structural freedom, usefulness, equity and continuity that are essential basics for adult education.

In the first year, students take lessons that contain histology and embryology of cells, tissues and organs. In the second year, they gain more experience in laboratory techniques (cell culture,

immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry and transmission electron microscopy). They also take experimental animals' research course. In the end of second year students should pass the doctoral proficiency exam. During the training process, students can take part in different research and follow their own thesis experiments and research. Students can participate in advanced courses, necessary for their research. Hacettepe University, Graduate School of Health Sciences is involved in ORPHEUS Ph.D. training program. In this content, from beginning of the training, Ph.D. students and their advisors decide on thesis subject and start work on it.

Histology correlates with clinical sciences, molecular sciences, genetics and also regenerative medicine. Embryology is important for understanding the developmental processes of different organisms. As a scientist, beside running research we also have the task to train new scientists. The balance between education and research is so important in this respect.

Key Words: Histology, Education, Cell Biology

PP-07**"WHY SHOULD I GET A Ph.D. DEGREE AND HOW CAN I DO IT?"**

Muslim Gök¹, Mehmet Ozcan¹, Merve Yilmaz¹, Cigdem Cicek², Z. Gunnur Dikmen¹

¹Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine Department of Medical Biochemistry Ankara, Turkey

²Yüksek İhtisas University, Faculty of Medicine Department of Medical Biochemistry Ankara, Turkey

A Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree awarded by universities. A Ph.D. candidate must submit a project, thesis or dissertation often consisting of a body of original academic research, which is in principle worthy of publication in a peer-reviewed journal. Doing a Ph.D. would improve your abilities to understand and solve problems, increase your confidence, make yourself a better communicator and gain skills that may lead to a better job.

For a good Ph.D., students need to study at an academically successful university. Hacettepe University is one of the leading research universities in Turkey. Moreover, its Post-Graduate School of Health Sciences involves in privileged Orpheus Ph.D. program. At the end of this Ph.D. programme, publishing 3 scientific papers and attending at least one national/international meeting is mandatory. For this purpose, students are required to produce high-quality projects. There are various international programs to support these projects. Major international scholarships are TÜBİTAK, febs, Embo, Marie Curie, Fulbright and Aziz Sancar scholarships. Through these scholarships, the scientific competence of the researcher is increased by carrying out short/long-term studies abroad. Hacettepe University Biochemistry encourages Ph.D. students studying abroad during their Ph.D. studies. In this context, in 2018, 3 Ph.D. students were eligible to go to Sweden, Germany, and Israel for 1 year with Tübitak 2214-A International Research Fellowship programme.

Ph.D. is a vital step for a good career, good plan, and hard work play key roles to reach the top of academic achievement.

PP-08**EVALUATION OF THE THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL COURSE ON DNA DAMAGE, REPAIR AND ITS MEASUREMENT BY TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETRY**

Melis Kant¹, Gamze Tuna², Merve Akış¹, Nazlı Ecem Dal², Naz Kavit², Ufkay Karabay², Hüseyin İşlekel^{1,2}

¹Department of Medical Biochemistry, Institute of Health Sciences, School of Medicine, Dokuz Eylül University, 35340, İzmir, Turkey

²Department of Molecular Medicine, Institute of Health Sciences, Dokuz Eylül University, 35340, İzmir, Turkey

Background and Methods: A theoretical and practical course on "DNA Damage, Repair and its measurement by Tandem Mass Spectrometry" has been held by Department of Molecular Medicine, Institute of Health Sciences Dokuz Eylül University, on June 5-8, 2018. The major trainer of this course, Prof. Dr. Miral DİZDAROĞLU (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD, USA) has produced a large number of important data on DNA damage and repair, and has received over 25,000 citations with his studies on this subject. This four-