Nowadays the educator must focus not only on acquiring cognitive knowledge, but also on other matters and competences (social, political, instrumental ones). This work took place in a private college in Recife and was had as objective to verify the efficiency of the application of news didactic strategies in graduation classes. This study comprised students subscribed in Medical technology (B) and Pharmacy (F)/2008. Students were separated in groups regarding their college period and course (B$^1$, B$^2$, F$^1$, F$^2$). The class, divided in two stages, used different didactic strategies to explain its contents: 1st unit: besides the conventional approaches (explanatory class, exercises and laboratory classes), new educative activities were included (research practice in the library and problem solving classes in the laboratory); 2nd unit: conventional approach alone. In the end of each unit, students were evaluated with a theoretical exam (with objective and subjective questions). It was shown that the arithmetic means of the grades obtained by the 1st unit students (B$^1$=9,1; B$^2$=8,8; F$^1$=9,7; F$^2$=9,5) were greater, in comparison with the 2nd unit ones (B$^1$=7,3; B$^2$=7,6; F$^1$=7,6; F$^2$=8,0). The research and the problem solving classes created multiple interactions opportunities among the group subjects, which may have influenced the results. The total of subjects of each group (B$^1$=60; B$^2$=34; F$^1$=50; F$^2$=35) has also been evaluated, and it was seen that there was no influence of such matter on the obtained results. Therefore, it may be concluded that, the work towards the whole development of the human being demands new didactic approaches and diversification of educational activities.

Keywords: Didactic strategies, biochemical education, News didactic approaches.