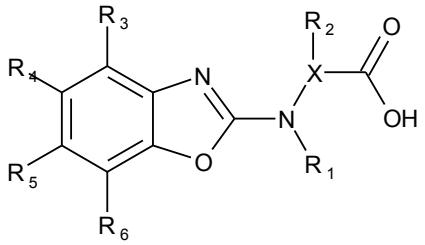
Method for obtaining 2N-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)amino acid derivatives of the general formula:



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where R1=R2=H=CH3, R3=R4=R5=R6=H, R4=CF3, R3=R4=R5=R6=COOCH3, X=CH2, CH2-CH2, by reacting starting compound of benzoxazole derivative with amino acids in organic solvent in the presence of condensing agent, followed by isolation of target products by conventional methods, wherein the benzoxazole derivative used is compound selected from the series: 2-chloro-1,3-benzoxazole, trifluoromethyl-2-chloro-1,3-benzoxazole, 2-chloro-[4-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,3-benzoxazole, 2-chloro-[5-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,3-benzoxazole, 2-chloro-[6-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,3-benzoxazole, 2-chloro-[7-(methoxycarbonyl)-1,3-benzoxazole. Amino acid is introduced as compound selected from the group consisting of: glycine, β-alanine, N-methylglycine, proline. Water-dioxane solution is used as organic solvent, and potassium hydroxide is used as condensing agent.