PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION "INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF ECOLOGY AND MEDICINE" Department of social medicine and humanitarian disciplines

"APPROVED"

Head of Department

| Major Lyudmila DUDARENKO | "31" August 2022

WORKING PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE "Foreign Language"

LEVEL OF HIGHER EDUCATION Second (master's) level

DEGREE OF HIGHER EDUCATION Master's degree

BRANCH OF KNOWLEDGE 22 Healthcare

SPECIALTY222 Medicine

COURSE I

SEMESTER 1, 2

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department of social medicine and humanitarian disciplines Protocol No. 1 dated August 31, 2022 Working program of educational discipline foreign language for the preparation of applicants for a second (master's) higher education level of higher education in specialty 222 Medicine.

Developer: Associate Professor, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences Vitsiuk A.A.

Agreed

The first vice-rector ACH

Oleksandra SOROKA

(signature)

(name and surname)

INTRODUCTION

The program of study of the academic discipline "Foreign language" compiled in accordance with the project of the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine of the second (master's) level of higher education fields of knowledge 22 "Health care" specialty 222 "Medicine"

of the Master of Medicine educational program and the sample curriculum for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Healthcare" in higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine in the specialty 222 "Medicine" educational qualification "Master of Medicine", professional qualification "Doctor", approved on 26.07. 2016 in at. Minister of Health V. Shafranskyi.

1. Description of the academic discipline (abstract)

The study of a foreign language is carried out during the 1st year of study at HMEE.

Foreignlanguageas an academic discipline:

- is based on students' study of specialized material in a foreign language and is integrated with the disciplines of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, anatomy, histology, physiology, Latin and bioethics
- lays the foundations of knowledge of medical terminology with the prospect of their further use in professional activity

Types of educational activities of students according to the curriculum are:

- practical training
- independent work of students (ISW)

 Auditory classes according to the method of their organization are practical, as they include:
 - studying the basics of terminology based on the processing of original and adapted medical texts in a foreign language
 - mastering the skills of reading, understanding and two-way translation of the text
 - writing abstracts and resumes in a foreign language
- development of communication skills within the scope of the program At practical classes in a foreign language, students are recommended to:
 - write down lexical and grammatical material explained by the teacher
 - perform written tasks
 - make oral reports on the studied topic

- perform two-way translation
- participate in discussions, conduct dialogues

Name	A wealth of knowledge	Characteri	stics of the
indicators	education level	academic	discipline
		D 11	1
The number of credits is	A wealth of knowledge	Full-time	education
3	"Health care"		
Modules - 2		A year of	f training
Content modules - 3	Specialty 222 "Medicine"	1	st
		Sem	ester
the total number of		1st	2nd
hours - 90 hours		Prac	ctical
		8 p.m.	30 hours
		Independ	lent work
		10 o'clock	30 hours
Weekly hours for full-		Type of	control:
time education:		current and	current and
classroom hours - 2		final module	final modular
hours		control	control of
independent work -			differential
2 hours			credit

2. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

The purpose of learning English - the final goals are established on the basis of the OPP of training a doctor by specialty in accordance with the block of its content module and is the basis for building the content of the educational discipline. The description of goals is formulated through skills in the form of target tasks (actions). On the basis of the final goals, specific goals are formulated for each module or content module in the form of certain skills (actions), target tasks that ensure the achievement of the final goal of studying the discipline. The final goals are presented at the beginning of the program and

precede its content, specific goals - the content of the corresponding content module.

The ultimate goals of the discipline

Interpret the content of general scientific literature in a foreign language.

Demonstrate the ability to communicate in a foreign language in oral and written forms.

Task:

The task of the discipline is to teach, develop and improve various types of speech activity, listening, speaking, dialogic speech, reading, writing and translation.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the student must know: lexical and grammatical material related to the subject of the curriculum. be able:

- differentiate and analyze terms and term elements of Greek-Latin origin;
- identify and interpret grammatical structures in their relationship with the semantic features of the text;
- use general and scientific vocabulary when performing cognitive tasks;
- apply the knowledge gained in anatomy and Latin classes in the process of studying English medical terminology;
- to carry out oral and speech communication (in monologic and dialogic forms) on a situationally determined topic;
- include learned lexical and grammatical material in active communication.

Competencies and learning outcomes, the formation of which contributes to the discipline.

According to the National Framework of Qualifications, specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health care" specialty 222 "Medicine" during the study of the discipline "Foreign language" must acquire the ability to independently solve complex educational and professional tasks and problems in in the field of medicine by means of a foreign language, which involves conducting research and/or implementing innovations in the field of health care and within the limits of one's specialty.

According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education, the discipline ensures that students acquire a number of competencies, namely: **general:**

• ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis

- the ability to learn and master modern knowledge
- the ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- ability to adapt and act in a new situation
- interpersonal skills
- the ability to communicate in a foreign language
- skills in using information and communication technologies

special (non-language professionally oriented communicative):

- the ability to correctly use the structural and lexical aspects of the foreign language of the specialty in the process of education and professional activity
- the ability to effectively interact with the patient in a foreign language environment; using foreign medical terminology in order to solve professional tasks in the field of pulmonology, gastroenterology, endocrinology, cardiology, immunology, gynecology and urology
- the ability to conduct a medical consultation in a foreign-language environment, mastering a foreign language at a variable-adaptive level during interpersonal interaction in a professional environment
- the ability to effectively use a foreign language during the preparation of the patient's medical history, establishing a diagnosis, assigning treatment, writing a prescription, providing professional advice on disease prevention, diet and healthy lifestyle
- the ability to perform oral and written translation of scientific and medical literature in foreign and native languages
- the ability to conduct scientific research, understand original literature in a foreign language on medical topics, interpret the content of general scientific literature in a foreign language
- the ability to use the means of modern information technologies when communicating in a foreign language and transmitting information
- the ability to use the foreign language of the specialty at the appropriate level; compliance with the grammatical norms of a foreign language the ability of proper moral and ethical behavior and professional activity, compliance with civil rights and duties, raising the general educational cultural level

Matrix of competences

No	Competence	Knowledge	Skill	Communication	Autonomy and
	_				responsibility
		Speci	al (professional) competences		
1	The ability to correctly use the structural and lexical aspects of the foreign language of the specialty in the process of learning and professional activity	 Know: basic lexical and semantic structures of a foreign language rules of word 	• Differentiate and analyze terms and term elements of	interaction: communication with teachers, students Subject-object interaction: use of educational lexical-	Independence, responsibility
2	effectively interact with the patient in a foreign language environment; using foreign medical terminology in	 know: basic communicative strategies of interaction with the patient the structure of human body systems in a foreign language foreign vocabulary related to respiratory, gastrointestinal, 	 Reproducelexical material related tostructure of body systems to operate with the necessary lexical and grammatical knowledge during the study of a foreign language at HM(F)EE use terminology in a foreign language related to respiratory, 	interaction: effective communicative interaction with students, administration, scientific and pedagogical staff	Autonomy, independence

	professional tasks in the field of pulmonology, gastroenterology, endocrinology, cardiology, immunology, gynecology and urology	cardiovascular, immune, gynecological and urological diseases and disorders.	conduct dialogues	interaction: use of educational lexical-grammatical material	
3	The ability to conduct a medical consultation in a foreign-language environment, mastering a foreign language at a variable-adaptive level during interpersonal interaction in a professional environment	 lexical and grammatical strategies for conducting a discussion in a foreign language structure of medical consultation 	the body in a foreign language in oral and written forms • describe the structure of organs, the course of diseases	interaction: communication with patients Subject-object interaction: use of educational lexical- grammatical material	Independence, responsibility

4	The ability to effectively use a foreign language when preparing a patient's medical history, establishing a diagnosis, prescribing treatment, writing a prescription, providing professional advice on disease prevention, diet and healthy lifestyle	 foreign language vocabulary and the technology of recording the patient's medical history linguistic and moral and ethical aspects of counseling patients in a 	form of a dialogue with a colleague • show empathy during a medical consultation • lead a discussion on the topics of disease prevention, rational nutrition and a healthy lifestyle	interaction: communication with patients Subject-object interaction: use of educational lexical- grammatical material	Independence, responsibility Independence
5	Ability to perform oral and	know:basic medical	• Demonstrate knowledge of the terminology of fundamental		Independence
	written translation		medical disciplines in foreign		
		fundamental disciplines	language classes	colleagues;	

	medical literature in foreign and native languages	translation resources • methods of translation from a foreign language into Ukrainian and vice versa	 and/or written translation of professional texts on the subject of the discipline use the recommended dictionaries and information resources during independent translation of professional texts 	Subject-object interaction: use of educational lexical-grammatical material	
6	Ability to conduct scientific research, understand original literature in a foreign language on medical topics, interpret the content of general scientific literature in a foreign language	 basic terminology of fundamental medical disciplines strategies for reading a professional text methods and means of abstracting and annotating the necessary material from a foreign language specialist text 	 Demonstrate knowledge of medical terminology of fundamental medical disciplines in foreign language classes to carry out oral and/or written transfer of professional texts during practical classes in a foreign language write annotations to professional texts use modern information technologies to facilitate communication with the teacher develop foreign language resources of scientific medical information on the subject of the discipline to prepare scientific work in a foreign language based on processed foreign language sources 	interaction: communication with students, colleagues, scientific community Subject-object interaction: use of educational lexical- grammatical material	Autonomy, responsibility

7	The ability to use modern information technology tools when communicating in a foreign language and transmitting information	technologies for the	 to present the results of one's own research in a foreign language at student conferences Use computer and information and communication technologies during homework use recommended electronic dictionaries when translating and reading original scientific and medical literature to use the virtual educational resources of HM(F)EE in order to search for information of an educational nature use multimedia presentations when presenting 	interaction: communication with students, colleagues, teachers, scientific community Subject-object interaction: use of educational	Autonomy, responsibility
	a foreign	educational and	scientific and medical literature	community	
	~ ~	-		-	
		-	HM(F)EE in order to search for	educational	
		• search for educational	\		
		information	nature	grammatical	
		• conducting scientific	• use multimedia	material	
		research	presentations when presenting		
		• communication with	research results		
		teachers, fellow	• use e-mail and other cloud		
		students, colleagues, etc	technologies to save and send information		
			• use the resources of the		
			virtual educational environment		
			of HM(F)EE, electronic social		
			networks and e-mail in the		
			educational process and for the		
			convenience of communication		
			with teachers		
			• use Internet resources for		

			the purpose of scientific communication		
8	Ability to use the foreign language of the specialty at an appropriate level; compliance with the grammatical norms of a foreign language	grammatical aspects of a foreign language, in particular: • Article. • Noun. Plural nouns of Latin and Greek origin	 Demonstrate the ability to correctly use articles, form the plural of nouns, degrees of comparison of adjectives and adverbs, the rules of using numerals, adverbs, verbs, modal verbs use correct time constructions during practical classes and independent work use tense forms during oral and written communication within the scope of discipline tasks, which include tasks for practical classes, test tasks, oral and written transfer, role interaction, etc. 	Interpersonal interaction: communication with students, colleagues, scientific community Subject-object interaction: use of educational lexical-grammatical material	Autonomy, responsibility

		 states A group of long tenses Active and passive states Group of perfect tenses Active and passive states A group of perfect continuous tenses. Active and passive states 			
		• Active and imperative modes of the verb			
		• Connectors			
		• Coordination of times		-	- H. H.
9	The ability of	Know:	• Compliance with the basic	Interpersonal	Responsibility
	proper moral and		rules of behavior and etiquette	interaction:	
	ethical behavior	E	during foreign language classes	communication with	
	and professional	()	• show respect, follow the rules	students, teachers,	
	activity,	civil rights and duties	of subordination	colleagues	
	compliance with	the Hippocratic Oath	demonstrate polite foreign		
	civil rights and		language skills		
	duties, raising the		• defend your point of view		
	general educational and cultural level		using polite forms of speech		
	and cultural level		 read and present the cultural literature of the country whose 		
			language is being studied		
			idinguage is being studied		

3. Program of academic discipline Module 1. Introductory.

Content module 1. Higher medical education.

Specific goals:

Learn lexical material related to this topic.

Develop analytical and search reading and translation skills.

Form syntactic constructions using relevant grammatical categories and patterns.

Familiarize yourself with the features of higher medical education and the health care system in the countries where the language is studied.

Conduct a discourse on a situationally determined topic.

Include learned lexical and grammatical material in active communication.

Topic 1. I am a student of the Higher medical education establishment.

To study the lexical material related to the forms of education, faculties, structure of the VMNH.

To deepen narrative skills based on the description of the features of the educational process.

Develop dialogic speech when studying this topic.

Fill out questionnaires using active vocabulary.

Describe the types of work of a medical student.

Topic 2. HMEE, where I study.

Learn the lexical material of this topic.

To develop narrative skills in the process of discourse on the history of the educational institution and the peculiarities of its functioning.

Consolidate the skills of dialogic speech.

Describe the types of work of a higher medical educational institution.

Topic 3. History of medicine.

To study lexical material related to the history of the development of medicine.

To study word-forming elements, Greek-Latin term elements related to this topic.

Make announcements about the peculiarities of each stage of the development of medicine.

Topic 4. Higher medical education in the countries where the language is studied.

To study the word-forming elements that make up the proper names of higher medical educational institutions.

Learn vocabulary about the development of medical education in the countries whose language is being studied.

To study methods of comparison based on the description of common and distinctive features in the medical education of Ukraine and the countries whose language is studied.

Topic 5. Medical specialties.

List the main medical specialties.

To know the functional duties of a therapist, surgeon, pediatrician, sanitary doctor.

Describe the peculiarities of the work of representatives of the main medical professions

List the functional duties of a doctor.

Make an oral message on the topic "My future specialty".

Content module 2. Health care.

Specific goals:

Learn lexical material related to this topic.

Develop analytical and search reading and translation skills.

Recognize and analyze relevant grammatical phenomena and patterns and include them in active communication.

Implement learned lexical and grammatical material in the form of oral and written messages.

Conduct a discourse on situational and professional topics.

Topic 6. World Health Organization.

Learn the lexical material for the topic.

Describe the purpose and tasks of the WHO.

Make an oral report on the topic "WHO achievements in the fight against the most dangerous epidemic diseases".

Summarize the text "The role of WHO in solving environmental problems and protecting the environment".

Topic 7. Medical ethics.

Learn the lexical material for the topic.

To analyze the ethics of Hippocrates in the conditions of the modern system of providing medical services. Highlight the prerequisites and reasons for the transformation of traditional medical ethics under the influence of bioethics.

State the main principles and rules of medical bioethics, which are important for the formation of domestic medical ethics.

Topic 8. Health care in the countries where the language is studied.

Identify active vocabulary through searching reading.

List the purpose, tasks, problems, health care systems in the countries whose language is being studied.

Describe the institutions of the health care system: polyclinics, hospitals, dispensaries, sanatoriums...

Make an oral presentation on the topic "Insurance medicine".

Topic 9. Medical examination.

Learn new lexical material for the topic.

Describe the medical examination procedure.

Name the stages of patient examination.

Compose dialogues using active vocabulary.

Topic 10. First aid.

Learn vocabulary related to the topic.

Describe types of injuries and injuries and methods of first aid.

List medications and tools used to provide first aid.

Topic 11. Hospital.

List the types of inpatient medical facilities.

Describe the types of treatment departments in the hospital.

Name the functional duties of the medical staff.

Name the methods of examination of patients.

Make a notification about the organization of inpatient treatment.

Topic 12. Medical history.

Learn vocabulary related to the topic.

Describe the types of case histories.

Describe the structure of the patient's medical history record.

List the information that should be included in the family history.

Topic 13. Pharmacy.

Name the types of pharmaceutical establishments.

Describe the organization of pharmacies.

List medicinal forms of medicines and requirements for their storage.

Know the structure of the recipe.

Module 2. Basic

Content module 3. Structure of the human body.

Specific goals:

Learn new vocabulary from this section and include it in active communication.

Develop analytical and search reading and translation skills.

Distinguish, understand and use term elements of Greek-Latin origin.

Recognize and analyze relevant grammatical phenomena and patterns and include them in active communication.

Compose dialogues on situationally determined topics.

Conduct a discourse on a situationally determined topic.

Topic 18. Structure of the human body.

Learn terms and term elements related to the structure of the head, skeleton and limbs.

Describe the structure of the oral cavity.

Describe the organs of the chest, abdominal and pelvic cavities and their functions.

Describe the structure of limbs. Differentiate word-forming elements.

Topic 19. Cell.

Learn the terms related to the structure of cells.

List the functions of cell components.

Describe the chemical elements that make up cells.

Separate the creative basis and components of the term.

Topic 20. Fabrics.

Learn terms related to tissue structure.

Classify tissue types.

Describe the structure of organs.

Name the concepts that indicate the localization of individual tissues.

Analyze term elements.

Topic 21. Human body systems.

Learn the terms related to the topic "Systems of the human body"

Classify the main systems and explain their significance for human physiology.

Determine the system of organs belonging to one or another system.

Describe each human system, taking into account its functioning and the organs of this system.

Topic 22. Skeleton. Skeletal system.

Learn the terms and term elements related to the structure of the skeleton.

Describe the structure and functioning of the skeleton.

Determine the sexual differences of the human skeleton.

Name the main bones of the skeleton in the picture.

Topic 23. Bones.

Learn terms related to the structure and function of bones.

Form new words and analyze terms used to describe bones.

Describe the processes of bone formation and their growth.

Name the main bones of the body in the picture.

Topic 24. Muscles.

Learn terms related to the structure and function of muscles.

Separate the components of terminoelements.

Name the types of muscles.

Define muscle function.

Topic 25. Injuries of the musculoskeletal system and soft tissues.

Learn the clinical terms of injuries of the musculoskeletal system and soft tissues.

Differentiate word-forming elements.

Name the types of fractures, dislocations and wounds.

Describe the process of wound treatment.

List the causes of fractures and dislocations.

Topic 26. Blood.

Learn terms related to the composition and functions of blood.

Form terms and analyze their constituent components.

Determine blood functions.

Read the blood test.

Topic 27. Blood groups. Blood Transfusion.

Learn the terms related to blood groups.

Differentiate word-forming elements.

Characterize blood groups.

Call screenings for blood transfusions.

Describe the mechanism of blood transfusion.

Topic 28. Leukemia

Learn relevant clinical terms.

Analyze word-forming elements.

Define the disease.

Name the causes and symptoms of the disease.

Describe the course of the disease and treatment.

Topic 29. Vessels

Differentiate the types of blood vessels of the circulatory system.

Learn the terms that describe the three types of blood vessels and their activities.

To characterize the main vessels of the circulatory system.

Describe the function of three types of blood vessels.

Topic 30. Circulatory systems.

Learn terms that describe the activity of blood vessels.

Separate terminoelements.

Differentiate blood circulation circles.

Describe the cardiac cycle.

Topic 31. Alternative medicine.

Learn relevant terminology.

Describe forms of medical treatment that do not use artificial drugs or surgery.

Describe alternative methods of treatment (acupuncture, homeopathy, chiropractic, etc.)

To distinguish positive and negative phenomena of alternative medicine.

Name contraindications for the use of alternative methods of treatment.

4. The structure of the academic discipline

11 The structure of the acad		P-				
Full-time educat	tion					
Names of content modules and topics	everyt		including			
	hing	1	р	lab	ind.	i.s.
			_			w.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Module 1. Introdu	ictory.		1	ll.	1	
Content module 1. Higher medical education.						
Topic 1. Lesson 1.I am a student of a medical			2			
university						
Topic 2. Lesson 2. The higher medical			2			
institution of education in which I study			2			
Topic 3. Lesson 3. Higher medical education						
in the countries where the language is			2			
studied.						
Topic 4. Lesson 4. The profession I choose						4
Hippocrates is the father of medicine.						

Avicenna		
Together according to content module 1	8	4
Content module 2.Health care.		
Great domestic scientist M. I. Pirogov	2	2
Topic 5. Lesson 5. The health care system in		
the countries where the language is studied	2	2
World Health Organization	2	
Topic 6. Lesson 6.Outpatient treatment	2	2
Topic 7. Lesson 7.Medical examination	2	
Topic 8. Lesson 8.Inpatient treatment		
Topic 9. Lesson 9.Pharmaceutical support in		
the health care system		
Lesson 10. Final control of learning module 1	2	
Together according to content module 2	12	6
Module 2. Basic.		
Content module 3. The structure of the human bod	ly.	
Topic 10. Lesson 11. The structure of the		
human body		
Topic 11. Lesson 12.A cell is the basic	2	
structural and functional unit of a living	2	
organism	2	
Topic 12. Lesson 13. Tissues of the human	2	6
body	$\frac{1}{2}$	6
Injuries of the musculoskeletal system	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
Soft tissue injuries		
Topic 13. <i>Lesson 14.</i> Human body systems		
Topic 14. Lesson 15. Human torso		
Topic 15.Lesson 16. Bone system		
Topic 16. Lesson 17.Muscular system		6
Topic 17. <i>Lesson 18.</i> The Digestive System		
Gastritis		
Topic 18.Lesson 19.Stomach		
Topic 19.Lesson 20.Liver		6
Topic 20.Lesson 21.Blood		0
Leukemia		
Topic 21.Lesson 22.Vessels		
Topic 22.Lesson 23.Heart		6
Myocardial infarction		
Topic 23. Lesson 24.Circulatory system.		
Plasma		

Lesson 25. Final modular		2	
controlassimilationmodule 2			
Together according to content module 3		30	30
Only hours	90	50	40

5. Topics of lectures

Lectures are not included in the curriculum.

6. Topics of seminar classes

Seminar classes are not included in the curriculum.

7. Thematic plan of practical classes

Topic name	Number
	of hours
Module 1. Introductory	
Content module 1. Higher medical education.	
Topic 1. Lesson 1.I am a student of a medical university	2
Topic 2. Lesson 2. The higher medical institution of education in which	2
I study	
Topic 3. Lesson 3. Higher medical education in the countries where the	2
language is studied.	2
Topic 4.Lesson 4. The profession I choose	
Content module 2.Health care.	
Topic 5. Lesson 5. The health care system in the countries where the	2
language is studied	
Topic 6.Lesson 6.Outpatient treatment	2
Topic 7.Lesson 7.Medical examination	2
Topic 8.Lesson 8.Inpatient treatment	2
Topic 9. Lesson 9.Pharmaceutical support in the health care system	2
Lesson 10. Final control of learning module 1	2
Module 2. Basic	
Content module 3. The structure of the human body.	
Topic 10. Lesson 11. The structure of the human body	2
Topic 11. Lesson 12.A cell is the basic structural and functional unit of a	2
living organism	2
Topic 12. Lesson 13. Tissues of the human body	2
Topic 13. Lesson 14. Human body systems	2
Topic 14. Lesson 15. Human torso	2
Topic 15. Lesson 16. Bone system	2
Topic 16.Lesson 17.Muscular system	2
Topic 17. Lesson 18. The Digestive System	2

Topic 18.Lesson 19.Stomach	2
Topic 19.Lesson 20.Liver	2
Topic 20.Lesson 21.Blood	2
Topic 21.Lesson 22.Vessels	2
Topic 22.Lesson 23.Heart	2
Topic 23.Lesson 24.Circulatory system. Plasma	
Lesson 25. Final modular controlassimilation module 2	2
Total	50

7. Topics of laboratory classes

Laboratory classes are not included in the curriculum.

8. Thematic plan of independent work

Module 1. Introductory.	Number			
Content module 1. Higher medical education.	hours			
1. Hippocrates is the father of medicine. Avicenna	4			
Content module 2. Health care.				
1. Great domestic scientist M. I. Pirogov	2			
2. World Health Organization	2			
3. Medical examination	2			
Module 2. Basic.				
Content module 3. The structure of the human body.				
1. Injuries of the musculoskeletal system	6			
2. Soft tissue injuries	6			
3. Gastritis	6			
4. Leukemia	6			
5. Myocardial infarction	6			
Total				
Total	40			

9. Individual tasks

The program does not provide for individual tasks.

10. Control methods

Forms of discipline control and assessment

When assessing students' knowledge, preference is given to standardized control methods: testing students' knowledge (oral, written, computer), structured written works, structured control of practical skills.

The grade in the discipline is defined as the average of the grades for the two modules on which the academic discipline is structured.

The grade for the module is defined as the sum of the grades of the current educational activity and the final module control grade and is expressed according to the 200-point system.

Forms of control

Current control is carried out in each practical lesson in accordance with the specific goals of the topic. Objective control of theoretical training and learning of practical skills is used in all practical classes.

Forms of current control:

Theoretical knowledge— test tasks, computer testing, individual survey, interview, dictionary dictations, written works.

Practical skills and abilities- independent performance of oral and written tasks using the studied lexical topics and the ability to draw conclusions, the ability to independently perform individual tasks, conducting dialogues, compiling annotations and summaries of scientific medical publications in English and communication skills in the professional field. Final control is carried out on the basis of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities.

Final control learning of the module takes place after completing the study of the block of relevant content modules through testing and is considered passed if the student has scored at least 50 points.

Forms of final control:

Forms of final control should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

When mastering a topic according to the traditional system, the student is assigned the following points: "5", "4", "3", "2".

10.1. Evaluation of the module

The grade for the module is determined on the basis of the sum of the grades of the current educational activity and the final module control grade (PMK), which is issued during the assessment of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists determined by the discipline program. The final module control is carried out after the completion of the study of all topics of the module in the last control session of the module.

The maximum number of points that a student can score while studying each module is 200, including 80 points based on the results of the final module control.

Students who have attended all the classroom training sessions provided by the curriculum for the discipline are admitted to the final modular control.have no academic debt and have an average score for current academic activities of at least 3.0.

The forms of the final modular control are standardized and include the control of theoretical and practical training. Evaluation of the final test task is carried out by dividing the maximum score of the final control - 80 - by the number of test questions in the variant and multiplying by the number of correct test answers of the student.

In the version of 40 test questions, the student answered 30 correctly. 80/40*30= 60 points. According to the scheme indicated above, this score corresponds to "3".

The maximum number of points that a student can score during the final module control is 80. They are converted on a 4-point scale as follows:

Traditional assessment	Number of points
5	71-80
4	61-70
3	50-60
2	0-49

The traditional grade is entered in the "Journal of Attendance and Student Performance" as a class grade.

The final module control is considered passed if the student scored at least 60% of the maximum number of points for PMK (at least 50 points).

10.2. Assessment of current educational activities

During the evaluation of mastering of each topic of the module, the student is given grades on a 4-point (traditional) scale and on a multi-point scale using the Academy's and approved evaluation criteria for the relevant discipline. At the same time, all types of works provided for by methodical development for studying the topic are taken into account. A student must receive a grade in each session.

Forms of assessment of current educational activities are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

The average final score (SPB) for the current activity is recognized as the arithmetic mean (up to two digits) of the sum of points for each lesson and individual work. Estimates given on a traditional scale are converted into points.

Conversion into points is carried out before the final control (or at the last lesson for disciplines whose control form is credit).

Only those students who have no academic debt and have an average score for the current educational activity of at least 3.0 are admitted to the final certification.

10.3. Assessment of final control.

A course grade is awarded only to students who have passed all the course modules.

The final examination is carried out after the completion of the study of all topics of the discipline at the last examination session (if the study of the discipline ends with a credit, diff. credit).

Students who have attended all the classroom classes prescribed by the curriculum and have scored at least 72 points are allowed to take the final control of the discipline.

Forms of final control are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

The maximum number of points that a student can take during the final examination is 80 points. The final test is considered passed if the student scored at least 50 points.

FC evaluation- settlement. On the basis of the marks on the traditional scale, given during the study of the discipline (for each lesson and for the individual task), the arithmetic mean (SPB) of the marks of the current educational activity on the traditional scale, rounded to 2 (two) decimal places, is calculated. The obtained value is converted into a score on a 200-point scale.

The assessment of disciplines, the form of final control of which is credit, is based on the results of the assessment of current activities and is expressed on a two-point scale: "passed" or "not passed". To enroll, a student must receive a score of at least 60% of the maximum number of points (at least 120 points) for the current educational activity.

FC Evaluation -differentiated assessment.

On the differentiated assessment, the student receives two grades: the first according to the traditional 4-point scale and the second according to the 80-point system. The traditional assessment is converted into points from 50 to 80 points.

Average score for the	GPA ratio	
discipline	up to max. possible value	
5	71-80	
4	61-70	
3	50-60	
2	0-49	

For the evaluation of disciplines that end with a differentiated assessment, the sum of the rating point for the current educational activity (120-point scale) and the point for the exam (differential assessment) (80-point scale) is determined and expressed as points on a 200-point scale.

Before the final control (PC), based on the marks on the traditional scale, given during the study of the discipline (for each lesson and for the individual task), the arithmetic average (SPB) of the marks on the traditional scale, rounded to 2 (two) decimal places, is calculated. The obtained value is converted into a score on a 120-point scale.

The sum of the rating point for the current educational activity and the point for the diff. the credit is converted on a 200-point scale and converted into a traditional grade in the discipline on a 4-point scale.

10.4. Assessment of individual student tasks

Points for individual assignments are awarded to the student only under the conditions of their successful completion and defense.

The number of points awarded for different types of individual tasks depends on their volume and importance, but no more than 10-12 points. They are added to

the sum of points scored by the student in classes during the current educational activity. In no case can the total sum of points for the current educational activity exceed 120 points.

10. 5. Assessment of students' independent work

Students' independent work, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson along with classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson. The mastery of topics that are presented only for independent work is checked during the final module control.

Final (general) evaluation of the academic disciplineis the sum of rating assessments (points) received for separate evaluated forms of educational activity: current and final testing of the level of assimilation of theoretical material during classroom classes and independent work (modular control); evaluation (points) for performing laboratory tests; assessment (points) for practical activities during practices; assessment for individual work; grade for coursework; assessment (points) for participation in scientific conferences, Olympiads, scientific publications, etc.

Final (overall) assessmentfrom the discipline is presented as the sum of the average rating current score, converted to 120 points, and points for the final control (50-80 points), which in total is a maximum of 200 points.

11. Distribution of points received by students

Rating scale: national and ECTS

Score in	Evaluation on a national scale	Evaluation on the	Amount of
points		ETSS scale	students
180 -200	5 (excellent)	A	10%
160-179	4 (good)	В	25%
150-159	4 (good)	С	30%
130-149	3 (satisfactory)	D	25%
120-129	3 (satisfactory)	Е	10%
50-119	2 (unsatisfactory with refolding)	FX	
0-49	2 (unsatisfactory with repeated study)	F	

THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

A grade of "5" is awarded if the student:

gives complete answers to the questions posed by the teacher, gives the correct definition of the material; demonstrates deep knowledge of the material; accurately formulates thoughts and justifies them; consistently, coherently presents the material, reasons logically; demonstrates the ability to illustrate theoretical knowledge, gives examples, compares, compares, analyzes.

- The grade "4" is given if the answer meets the same requirements as the answer to the grade "5", but the student made minor mistakes and admitted small inaccuracies; the answer is reproductive, not creative;
- The grade "Z" is given if the student:- knows and understands the main provisions of the topic, but does not have a deep enough knowledge of the material, makes mistakes when defining concepts; cannot give convincing examples; the answer lacks consistency, clarity, certainty;
- The grade "2" is given if the student does not orient himself in the material, shows a lack of understanding of the topic, makes significant mistakes that distort the content of the material.
- The grade is given not only for a one-time performance of the student, but for the sum of the answers that the student gives during the class, asking questions, while demonstrating familiarity with the material.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING PRACTICAL SKILLS

- Grade "5" The student performs practical work independently and in a timely manner, without errors. Confidently applies the acquired theoretical knowledge in independent work. Disciplined, competent and clearly possesses practical skills.
- **Rating "4"-** The student has mastered practical skills well. Can theoretically substantiate the need for their implementation. Performs work on time and independently with minor errors. Orderly.
- **Grade "C"-** The student satisfactorily mastered the methodology of practical skills. Performs basic procedures smoothly, but without sufficient skill. Has deficiencies in theoretical and practical training. Does work with bugs that can be fixed, but it takes time.
- **Rating "2"-** The student cannot independently perform the work, substantiate it theoretically. Does not have practical skills according to the list.

12. Methodological support

- 1. Preparation materials for practical classes.
- 2. Methodical instructions for practical classes.
- 3. Variants of tasks for independent work of students.
- 4. Test tasks for the final test module control.
- 5. Test tasks for daily control.
- 6. Variants of theoretical questions for independent study.

List of questions for control Theoretical material

- 1. I am a student of a medical university
- 2. The higher medical educational establishment in which I study
- 3. Higher medical education in the countries where the language is studied

- 4. The profession I choose
- 5. The health care system in the countries where the language is studied
- 6. Outpatient treatment
- 7. Medical examination
- 8. Inpatient treatment
- 9. Pharmaceutical support in the health care system
- 10. The structure of the human body
- 11. A cell is the basic structural and functional unit of a living organism
- 12. Tissues of the human body
- 13. Human body systems
- 14. Human torso
- 15. Bone system
- 16. Muscular system
- 17. The Digestive System
- 18. Stomach
- 19. Liver
- 20.Blood
- 21. Vessels
- 22. Heart
- 23. Circulatory system
- 24. Plasma

Grammatical material

- 1. Article
- 2. Noun. Plural nouns of Latin and Greek origin
- 3. Word-forming elements of Greek-Latin origin
- 4. Adjectives Analytical and synthetic methods of formation of degrees of comparison
- 5. Adverbs Adverbs of time and place. Degrees of comparison of adverbs
- 6. Pronouns
- 7. Numerals. Simple and decimal fractions
- 8. Verb. Auxiliary verbs
- 9. Modal verbs and their equivalents
- 10. A group of indefinite tenses. Active and passive states
- 11. A group of long tenses. Active and passive states
- 12. A group of perfect tenses. Active and passive states
- 13. A group of perfect continuous tenses. Active and passive states
- 14. Active and imperative modes of the verb
- 15. Connectors
- 16. Sequence of tenses

An approximate list of practical works and tasks

- 1. Translate the original text with minimal use of the dictionary.
- 2. Recognize and differentiate complex grammatical phenomena based on formal features.
- 3. Understand and convey the content of texts in Ukrainian or a foreign language.
- 4. Identify thematic and anatomical lexical groups.

- 5. Learn the structure of medical documentation.
- 6. Annotate special and general scientific texts.
- 7. Define Latin terms in foreign texts.
- 8. Recognize term elements of Greek-Latin origin.
- 9. Define different syntactic constructions.
- 10. Distinguish and recognize active and passive constructions.
- 11. Determine the etymology of terms.
- 12. Conduct a discourse, including dialogic speech, based on learning the learned terminology.
- 13. Identify and define Latin and Greek term elements.
- 14. Group affixes according to their meaning.
- 15. Form terms by characteristic affixes.
- 16. Identify, recognize and decode terms in microtexts.
- 17. Recognize complex words by their components.
- 18. Explain the key vocabulary of the texts.
- 19. To do an etymological analysis of terms.
- 20. Decode abbreviations.
- 21. Identify and differentiate grammatical phenomena and patterns.
- 22. Know the peculiarities of translating passive constructions.
- 23. Translate and parse sentences.
- 24. Identify syntactic constructions based on grammatical models and active vocabulary.
- 25. Search for given information in a generally popular text.
- 26. Make a translation and grammatical analysis of the microtext.
- 27. Divide the read text into logical and meaningful groups and make a discourse plan.
- 28. Compile summaries and annotations of general scientific texts.
- 29. Fill out questionnaires, recipes, instructions.

13. Recommended literature

- 1.English for Medical Students = English language for medical students: textbook (University of the IV year) / L.Ya. Avrahova, I.O. Palamarenko, T.V. Yakhno; under the editorship LA. Avrahova. 6th ed., 2018
- 2. English for Medical Students: textbook (I—III al) / AH Sabluk, LV Levandovska. 4th edition, revised = English language for medical students, 2018
- 3. Medical English for Academic Purposes: textbook (IV al) / Yu.V. Lysanets, OM Bieliaieva, MP Melaschenko, 2018
- 4. Foreign Language Proficiency Test: "Krok 1. Medicine": manual / OM Bieliaieva, OV Hordiienko, Yu.V. Lysanets et al, 2020
- 5. Medical English. Work Book. Medical English: workbook. Znamenska I. V., Belyaeva O. M., Pisotska O. O., Gavrilyeva K. G., 2019
- 6. Mariusz Misztal. Tests in English: Structural Conversion. "Knowledge" Publishing House, 2019
- 7. Mariusz Misztal. Tests in English: Word-Formation. "Knowledge" publishing house, 2019
- 8. A way to Success: English Grammar for University Students. Year 1 (Student's Book). 3rd edition, corrected and revised. Kh.: Folio, 2019

- 9. Murphy R. English Grammar in Use. Book with Answers and Interactive eBook: A Self-study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English 5th Edition. Cambridge University Press, 2019
- 10. Bezkorovaina O.L., Vasilyeva M.P., Shcheblykina T.A. All exercises in English grammar. Kh.: Educational literature, 2020, 4th edition, updated and supplemented 320 p. (English)
- 11. Golitsynskyi Yu. Grammar. Workbook. 7th edition. Arii Publishing House, 2020
- 12. Müller V., Zubkov M., Fedienko V. Modern English-Ukrainian, Ukrainian-English dictionary (200,000 words). "School" Publishing House, 2021
- 13. English-Ukrainian dictionary. Access mode : http://www.unlimited-translate.org/uk/dictionaries/english-to-ukrainian/
- 14. Oxford English for Careers Medicine. Access mode :http://frenglish.ru/english_for_careers_medicine.html
- 15. English for specialists in the field of medicine. Access mode: http://elib.umsa.edu.ua/jspui/bitstream/umsa/6593/1/Anhliiska_mova_dlia_fak hivtsiv.pdf