

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION
“AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY”
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,

 N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

Decision of the CCMC

April 17, 2025

Protocol No. 7

APPROVED

by decision of the Academic Council of the FSBEI
HE Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the
Russian Federation

April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



I.V. Zhucovets

April 22, 2025

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
DISCIPLINE "PROFESSIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE"
(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE)**

Specialty: 05.31.01 General Medicine

Course: 2

Semester: 3

Total hours: 72 hrs.

Total credits: 2 credit units

Control form: credit– test, 3 semester

Blagoveshchensk, 2025

The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 05.31.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 12.08.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).

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April 17, 2025

No. p/p		CONTENT	Page
1.		Explanatory note	4
	1.1.	Characteristics of the discipline	4
	1.2.	The goal and objectives of the discipline	5
	1.3.	The place of the discipline in the structure of the Basic Professional Educational Program of Higher Education (BPEP HE)	5
	1.4.	Requirements for students	5
	1.5.	Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines	5
	1.6.	Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline	6
	1.7.	Stages of competence formation and description of assessment scales	8
	1.8.	Forms of organization of training and types of control	8
2.		Structure and content of the discipline	10
	2.1.	Scope of the discipline and types of educational activities	10
	2.2.	Thematic plan of practical classes and their content	11
	2.3.	Interactive forms of training	14
	2.4.	Criteria for assessing students' knowledge	15
	2.5.	Independent work of students: classroom and extracurricular work	18
	2.6.	Research (project) work of students	20
3.		Educational, methodological, technical and informational support of the discipline	21
	3.1.	Main literature	21
	3.2.	Extra literature	21
	3.3.	Educational and methodological support for the discipline, prepared by the department staff	22
	3.4.	Equipment used for the educational process	23
	3.5.	Professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources	25
	3.6.	Licensed and freely distributed software used in the educational process	27
	3.7.	Resources of the Internet information and telecommunication network	28
4.		Assessment tools Fund	28
	4.1.	Current test control (initial, output), final	28
	4.1.1.	Examples of test tasks for initial control (with standard answers)	28
	4.1.2.	Examples of test tasks for output assessment (with standard answers)	29
	4.1.3.	Examples of test tasks for the final assessment (with standard answers)	29
	4.2.	Situational tasks	30
	4.3.	List of practical skills that a student should possess after mastering the discipline	32
	4.4.	List of questions for the credit-test	32

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISCIPLINE

In the context of expanding international contacts, humanization and humanitarization of higher medical and pharmaceutical education, practical knowledge of a foreign language gives a specialist more opportunities to become familiar with world culture, establish business connections, and improve the level of speech behavior.

Proficiency in a foreign language is a mandatory component of training a modern competitive specialist in any field.

Teaching a foreign language (Russian) is aimed at developing foreign language communicative competencies that enable a specialist to communicate in the modern world to exchange achievements in various fields of science.

The course of the discipline "Professional Foreign Language" (Russian language) in a medical university involves the implementation of communicative, educational and developmental goals.

This program in a foreign language (Russian) has been designed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education.

1.2 THE GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

The goal of teaching the discipline *is* to form the basics of foreign language competence necessary for intercultural communication, mastering written forms of communication in a foreign language (Russian) as means of information activity and further self-education.

The program allows medical students to realize their abilities to self-sustained study of a foreign language (Russian) during their studies at the university.

Educational objectives of the discipline:

- development of language and speech skills that allow using a foreign language (Russian) to obtain meaningful information, using various types of reading: study, search, familiarization and viewing;
- development of language and speech skills that allow participation in written and oral communication in a foreign language;
- development of linguistic skills and abilities that ensure foreign language speech activity (reading, listening, speaking, writing);
- increasing the general cultural level of students based on improving their verbal communication skills and studying the cultural realities of the countries of the studied language.

1.3 PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE BPEP HE

In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine (2020), the discipline "Professional Foreign Language" (Russian) refers to the disciplines of the optional part, Block 1 and is taught in the 2nd year. The total workload of the discipline is 72 hours (2 credit units). Of these, 48 classroom hours, 24 hours are allocated for self-sustained work. The discipline is studied in the 3rd semester. Type of control: credit.

Foreign language training is conducted in 4 modules, which are studied in a certain sequence with strictly selected lexical and grammatical material. Module 1 "My Future Profession" is dedicated to the repetition and generalization of knowledge and skills in the field of a foreign language (Russian), obtained in the 1st year and the creation of a basis for studying sections (modules 2,3,4).

Module 2 "Medical Care" is aimed at familiarizing students with the health care systems in Russia and the country of the language being studied. This module promotes further develop-

ment of skills in processing information contained in specialized texts . The module also provides for the development of skills and abilities in working with a dictionary, skills in using context and knowledge in the disciplines of the natural sciences and medical and biological cycle. The module assumes the mandatory use of active and interactive forms of training: workshops, role-playing and business games simulating real situations of intercultural communication, holding a student scientific conference, solving cases, etc.

The grammatical material of the program includes the main topics: the system of verb tenses, as well as some aspects of syntax.

Module 3 "Medical Cooperation in the Field of Medicine" is dedicated to teaching the basics of oral communication on the topic. This section provides for the use of active and interactive forms of training.

Module 4 "Country of the Studied Language" is related to teaching the basics of oral communication on the topic. This module involves the use of active and interactive forms of teaching.

Students are taught on the basis of continuity of knowledge and skills acquired during the study of the discipline "Foreign Language" (Russian language) in the 1st year.

1.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENTS

To study the discipline "Professional Foreign Language" (Russian language), a student must have the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities developed in higher education institutions:

To study the discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities formed by previous disciplines are required:				
Latin				
Knowledge : minimum general and terminological vocabulary .				
Skills: be able to use terminological units and term elements .				
Skills: knowledge of Latin to the extent necessary for writing anatomical, clinical, and pharmaceutical terminology.				
Foreign language				
Knowledge: minimum vocabulary of 4,000 educational lexical units of general and terminological nature (for a foreign language); basic medical and pharmaceutical terminology in a foreign language.				
Skills : be able to use at least 900 terminological units and term elements .				
Skills: to have a command of a foreign language to the extent necessary to be able to communicate and obtain information from foreign sources.				

1.5. INTERDISCIPLINARY LINKS WITH SUBSEQUENT DISCIPLINES

No. p/p	Name of subsequent disciplines	Section numbers of this discipline, necessary for studying subsequent disciplines		
		1	2	3
1.	Latin	+	+	+
2.	Anatomy and operative surgery	+	+	+
3.	Histology and biology	+	+	+
4.	Microbiology, virology.	+	+	+
5.	Normal Physiology and Pathophysiology	+	+	+

1.6 Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The study of the discipline "Professional Foreign Language" is aimed at the formation/improvement of the following competencies: universal competence (UC), general professional competence (GPC)

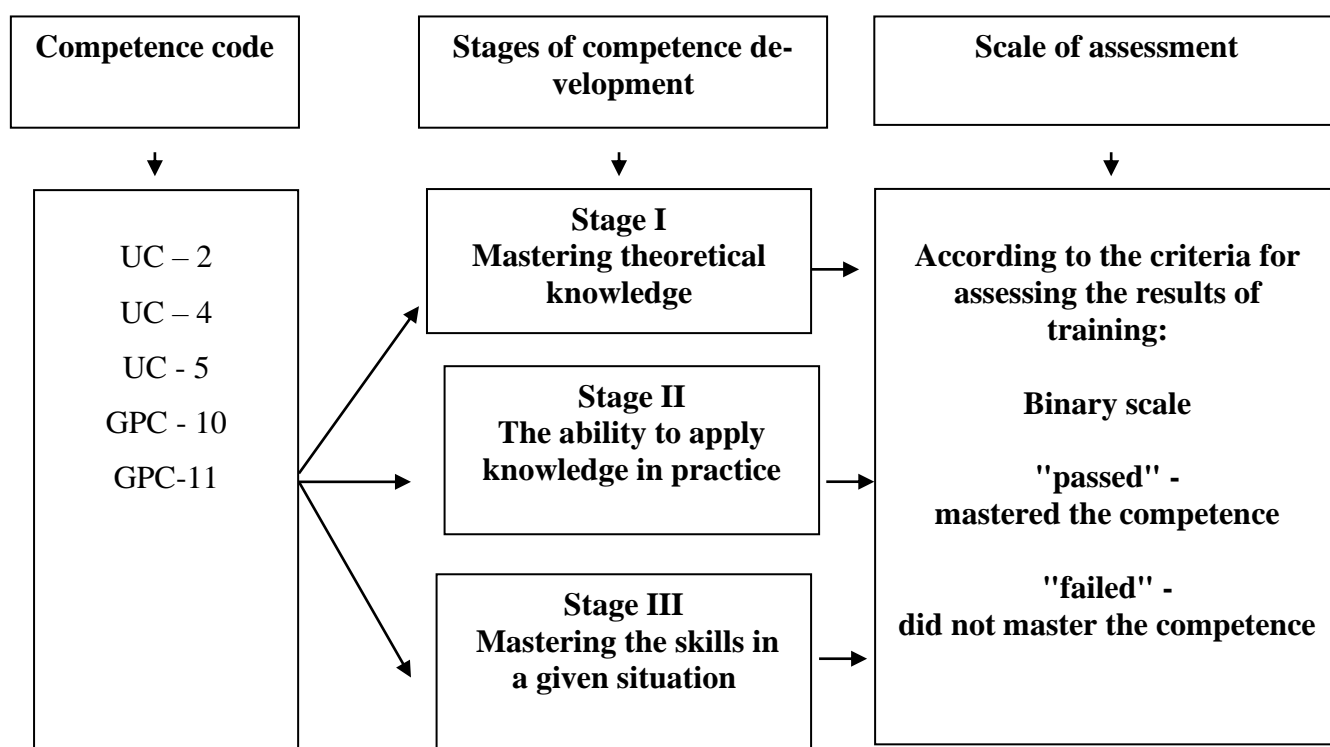
No. p/p	Code and name of competence	Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence
Universal competencies		
1	UC-2. Capable of managing a project at all stages of its life cycle	<p>AI UC-2.1. Formulates, based on the stated problem, a project task and a method for solving it through the implementation of project management.</p> <p>AI UC-2.3. Identifies and analyzes alternative solutions to the tasks set to achieve the intended results.</p> <p>AI UC-2.4. Monitors the progress of the project, makes additional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies the areas of responsibility of the project participants.</p>
	UC-4. Able to apply modern communication technologies, including in foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction	<p>AI UC-4.1. Uses communicative and linguistic tools to build effective partnerships with patients and colleagues; selects a communication style.</p> <p>AI UC-4.2. Uses modern communication resources to search, process and transmit information necessary for the high-quality performance of professional tasks and the achievement of professionally significant goals.</p> <p>AI UC-4.3. Compiles, translates from a foreign language into the state language of the Russian Federation and from the state language of the Russian Federation into a foreign language, edits various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.).</p> <p>AI UC-4.4. Presents the results of academic and professional activities at various public events, including international ones, choosing the most appropriate format.</p> <p>AI UC-4.5. Defends his/her positions and ideas in a reasoned and constructive manner in academic and professional discussions in the state language of the Russian Federation and a foreign language.</p>
	UC-5. Able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction	<p>AI UC-5.2. Builds social and professional interaction taking into account the characteristics of the main forms of scientific and religious consciousness, business and general culture of representatives of other ethnic groups and faiths, and various social groups.</p> <p>AI UC-5.3. Ensures the creation of a non-discriminatory environment for interaction in the performance of professional tasks.</p>

General professional competencies		
2	GPC-10. Capable of solving standard tasks of professional activity using information, bibliographic resources, medical and biological terminology, information and communication technologies, taking into account the basic requirements of information security	AI GPC-10.2. Carries out effective search for information necessary for solving problems of professional activity, using legal reference systems and professional pharmaceutical databases.
	GPC-11. Capable of preparing and applying scientific, scientific-production, design, organizational-managerial and regulatory documentation in the healthcare system	<p>AI GPC 11.1. Applies modern methods of collecting and processing information, conducts statistical analysis of the obtained data in the professional field and interprets the results to solve professional problems.</p> <p>AI GPC-11.4. Conducts scientific and practical research, analyzes information using the historical method and prepares publications based on the research results.</p>

Modules of the discipline and the code of the competence being formed

Item No.	Module name	Code of the competence being formed
1	My future profession	UC-2, UC-4, UC-5, GPC-10
2	Medical care	UC-2, UC-4, UC-5, GPC-10, GPC-11
3	Medical cooperation in the field of medicine	UC-2, UC-4, UC-5, GPC-10, GPC-11
4	Country of the language being studied	UC-2, UC-4, UC-5, GPC-10, GPC-11

1.7 STAGES OF COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT SCALES



1.8. FORMS OF TRAINING ORGANIZATION AND TYPES OF CONTROL

Form of organization of students' training	Brief characteristic
Practical classes	They are intended to consolidate theoretical questions and control their assimilation with subsequent application of the acquired knowledge during the study of the topic.
Interactive forms of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solution situational tasks and exercises followed by discussion , - interactive survey; - performing creative tasks ,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - small group method, - discussions, - testing in the Moodle system .
Participation in a student club and student conference in foreign languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of oral presentations and poster reports for presentation at a student club or student scientific conference; - writing theses and abstracts on the chosen scientific field; - preparation of a literary review using educational, scientific, reference literature and Internet sources .
Types of control	Brief description
input control	<p>Testing theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed during the study of the discipline "Foreign Language" in the 1st year.</p> <p>The input knowledge control includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (test of incoming knowledge control), <p>The results of the incoming inspection are systematized, analyzed and used by the teaching staff of the department to develop measures to improve and update the teaching methods of the discipline.</p>
Current control	<p>Current knowledge control includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checking the solution of situational problems and exercises completed independently (extracurricular independent work); - assessment of the assimilation of theoretical material (oral survey and testing in the Moodle system); - on all topics of the discipline (tests include questions of a theoretical and practical nature); - individual assignments (practical and theoretical) for each topic of the discipline being studied.
Interim assessment	<p>The interim assessment is presented as a test at the end of the 2nd semester.</p> <p>The test includes the following stages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - testing in the Moodle system (interim assessment test); - analysis and annotation of a general medical text. - oral communication on the topics covered in conversation. - solving situational problems.

2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

2.1. SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Types of educational work	Total hours	Semester
		3
Practical classes	48	48
Self-sustained of students	24	24
Total workload intensity in hours	72	72
Total workload in credit units	2	2

2.2. THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES AND THEIR CONTENT

Item No.	Name of the topics of practical classes	Contents of topics for practical classes or clinical practical classes	Codes of formed competencies and indicators of their achievement	Types of control	Work-load in-
1	My future profession	Theoretical part: Vocabulary on the topic Practical part: 1. Entrance control (checking theoretical and practical skills developed during the study of the discipline "Foreign Language" studied in the 1st year)	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC - 10. AI: 10.2	Testing Frontal interview Control of monologue speech, reading skills Interactive interview	3
2	My future profession	Theoretical part: Vocabulary on the topic Practical part: 1.Text: "My future profession" Computer presentation "Symbols of medicine" 2.Solving a situational problem	UC – 2. AI: 2.1., 2.3. UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC - 10. AI: 10.2	Frontal interview Control of monologue speech, reading skills Interactive interview	3
3	Medical care in Russia	Theoretical part: Structure of the interrogative sentence. Practical part: 1. Working on the text 2.Solving a situational problem	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC - 10. AI: 10.2	Frontal interview Reading Skills Control Interactive interview	3
4	Medical care in Russia	Theoretical part: Repetition of grammar material Practical part: 1. Role-playing game “Meeting of ASMA students with foreign medical students”.	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2.	Frontal interview Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	3
5	Medical care in Russia	Theoretical part: Consolidation of grammatical material Practical part:	UC – 2. AI: 2.1., 2.3. UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5.	Testing Frontal interview	3

		1. Computer presentation "Medical care in Russia" 2. Solving a situational problem 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC - 10. AI: 10.2	Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	
6	Medical care in Russia	Theoretical part: Consolidation of grammatical material Practical part: 1. Lexical and grammar test 2. Solving a situational problem	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC - 10. AI: 10.2	Testing Frontal interview Testing reading skills Interactive interview	3
7	Medical care in Russia	Theoretical part: Grammar: Repetition of previously covered grammar material Practical part: 1. Role-playing game "Medical care in Russia" 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC - 10. AI: 10.2	Testing Frontal interview Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	3
8	Health care in the USA	Theoretical part: Grammar: Consolidation of grammatical material Practical part: 1. Working on the text 2. Computer presentation "Medical care in the USA".	UC – 2. AI: 2.1., 2.3. UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2.	Frontal interview Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	3
9	Health care in Britain	Theoretical part: Grammar: Structure of a Complex Sentence Practical part: 1. Working on the text 2. Role-playing game 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC - 10. AI: 10.2	Testing Frontal interview Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	3
10	Health care in Britain	Theoretical part: Grammar: Structure of a Complex Sentence Practical part: 1. Performing exercises 2. Solving a situational problem 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 2. AI: 2.1., 2.3. UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2.	Testing Frontal interview Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	3
	International coop-	Theoretical part: groups of tenses in the active voice		Testing	3

11	eration in the field of medicine	Practical part: 1. Text "International Cooperation" 2. Role-playing game 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2	Frontal interview Control of skills, reading and speaking Interactive interview	
12	International cooperation in the field of medicine	Theoretical part: groups of tenses in the active voice Practical part: 1. Solving a situational problem 2. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 2. AI: 2.1., 2.3. UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2. GPC – 11. AI: 11.4.	Testing Frontal interview Interactive interview	3
13	Country of the language being studied	Theoretical part: groups of tenses in the active voice Practical part: 1. Text "Moscow" 2. Solving a situational problem 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2	Testing; frontal poll; Reading Skills Control Interactive interview	3
14	Country of the language being studied	Theoretical part: groups of tenses in the active voice Practical part: 1. Dialogues "Sights of Moscow" and others. 2. Role-playing game 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2	Testing Frontal interview Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	3
15	Country of the language being studied	Theoretical part: groups of tenses in the active voice Practical part: 1. Computer presentation "Moscow" 2. Solving a situational problem 3. Lexical and grammar test	UC – 2. AI: 2.1., 2.3. UC – 4. AI: 4.1, 4.3, 4.4., 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2. GPC – 11. AI: 11.4.	Testing Frontal interview Testing speaking skills Interactive interview	3
16	Credit-test	Credit 1. Skimming through a general medical text and annotating the text. Asking questions about the text. 2. Oral communication on one of the covered conversational topics. 3. Solving a situational problem.	UC – 4. AI: 4.1., 4.3., 4.5. UC – 5. AI: 5.3. GPC – 10. AI: 10.2. GPC – 11. AI: 11.4.	Testing reading skills; testing annotation and questioning skills; testing oral speech skills	3
Total hours					48

2.3. INTERACTIVE FORMS OF TRAINING

In order to activate students' cognitive activity, interactive training methods (interactive surveys, work in small groups, computer testing, etc.) and participation in educational research work are widely used in practical classes.

No. p/p	Topic of the practical lesson	Workload intensity in hours	Interactive form of training	Workload intensity in hours, in % of the lesson
1.	My future profession	3	Interactive game	30 minutes (0.15 hours)/ 22.2%
2	My future profession	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
3	Medical care in Russia	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
4	Medical care in Russia	3	Interactive game	30 minutes (0.15 hours)/ 22.2%
5.	Medical care in Russia	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
6.	Health care in the USA	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
7.	Health care in the USA	3	Interactive game	30 minutes (0.15 hours)/ 22.2%
8.	Health care in the USA	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
9.	Healthcare in Britain	3	Interactive game	30 minutes (0.15 hours)/ 22.2%
10.	Healthcare in Britain	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
11.	International cooperation in the field of medicine	3	Interactive game	30 minutes (0.15 hours)/ 22.2%
12.	International cooperation in the field of medicine	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
13.	Country of the language being studied	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%
14.	Country of the language being studied	3	Interactive game	30 minutes (0.15 hours)/ 22.2%
15.	Country of the language being studied	3	Case study	15 minutes (0.3 hours)/ 11%

2.4. CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE

The assessment of acquired knowledge is carried out in accordance with the Regulation on the system of assessing the educational results of students of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Amur State Medical Academy of the Ministry of Health of Russia”.

The basis for determining the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities are the assessment criteria :

- completeness and correctness;
- correct, precise answer;
- correct but incomplete answer;
- incorrect answer;
- no answer.

When assigning marks, it is necessary to take into account the classification of errors and their quality:

- gross errors;
- similar errors;
- minor errors;
- shortcomings.

Criteria for assessing the current academic achievement of students

The success of students in mastering the discipline is determined by the quality of mastering knowledge, skills and practical abilities; the assessment is given on a five-point scale: “5” - excellent, “4” - good, “3” - satisfactory, “2” - unsatisfactory.

Characteristics of the digital assessment (mark):

- The mark "5" is received by the student if he/she demonstrates a deep and complete mastering of the content of the educational material, correctly and logically presents the answer, is able to connect theory with practice, express and substantiate his/her judgments, formulates independent conclusions and generalizations when answering. Has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided for by the educational program of the discipline.
- The mark "4" is received by the student if he/she has fully mastered the educational material, navigates the studied material consciously, applies knowledge to solve practical problems, correctly states the answer, but the content and form of the answer have some inaccuracies or the answer is incomplete. He/she has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided by the program, but allows for some inaccuracies.
- The mark "3" is received by the student if he/she demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, makes inaccuracies, and is unable to substantiate his/her judgments. He/she only has some practical skills and abilities provided by the program.
- The mark "2" is given to a student if he/she has fragmentary, unsystematic knowledge, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and is unable to apply knowledge to solve practical problems. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors or there was no attempt to demonstrate his/her theoretical knowledge and practical abilities.

Test evaluation criteria:

The tests are placed in the Moodle system.

<https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=711>

- “5” (excellent) – if during testing the student gives 90% or more correct answers;
- “4” (good) – if during testing the student gives 80% or more correct answers;

- “3” (satisfactory) – if during testing the student gives 70% or more correct answers;
- “2” (unsatisfactory) – if during testing the student gives less than 70% correct answers.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

Interim assessment in the discipline is carried out in 2 stages:

1. Final control in the Moodle system .

<https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=22712>

2. Completion of the practical part of the test.

Test evaluation criteria:

- “5” (excellent) – if during testing the student gives 91% or more correct answers;
- “4” (good) – if during testing the student gives 80% or more correct answers;
- “3” (satisfactory) – if during testing the student gives 75% or more correct answers;
- “2” (unsatisfactory) – if during testing the student gives less than 75% correct answers.

Assessment criteria for the practical part of the test

The assessment is given on a five-point scale: “5” - excellent, “4” - good, “3” - satisfactory, “2” - unsatisfactory.

Characteristics of the digital assessment (mark):

- The mark "5" is received by the student if he/she demonstrates a deep and complete mastery of the content of the educational material, correctly and logically presents the answer, is able to connect theory with practice, express and substantiate his/her judgments, formulates independent conclusions and generalizations when answering. Has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline.
- The mark "4" is received by the student if he/she has fully mastered the educational material, navigates the studied material consciously, applies knowledge to solve practical problems, correctly states the answer, but the content and form of the answer have some inaccuracies or the answer is incomplete. He/she has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided by the program, but allows for some inaccuracies.
- The mark "3" is received by the student if he/she demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, makes inaccuracies, and is unable to substantiate his/her judgments. He/she only has some practical skills and abilities provided by the program.
- The mark "2" is given to a student if he/she has fragmentary, unsystematic knowledge, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and is unable to apply knowledge to solve practical problems. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors or there was no attempt to demonstrate his/her theoretical knowledge and practical abilities.

Mark on a 5-point scale	Binary system mark
"5"	passed
"4"	
"3"	
"2"	not credited

Criteria for assessing self - sustained extracurricular work:

- the level of student mastery of the educational material;
- the completeness and depth of general educational concepts, knowledge and skills on the topic being studied, to which this self-sustained work relates;

- development of universal and general professional competencies (ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice).
- the text has been translated correctly, a summary or annotation of the text has been compiled, exercises have been completed, and accurate answers to test tasks have been given – “passed”.
- the text was not translated correctly (numerous lexical and grammatical errors were made), a summary or annotation of the text was compiled, and exercises were completed, inaccurate answers to test tasks were given – “not credited”.

Essay evaluation criteria:

- **“5” (excellent)** – awarded to a student if he has prepared a complete, detailed, and formatted according to requirements, abstract on the chosen topic, presented his work in the form of a report with a computer presentation, and answered questions on the topic of the report;
- **“4” (good)** – awarded to a student for a complete, detailed essay that is formatted according to requirements, but poorly presented;
- **“3” (satisfactory)** – the abstract does not contain information on the issue being studied in full, is formatted with errors, and is poorly presented;
- **“2” (unsatisfactory)** – given to a student if the abstract is not written, or is written with gross errors, the report and computer presentation are not prepared, or their content does not correspond to the topic of the abstract.

Retaking the disciplinary debts.

If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he/she has the right to retake it up and receive the maximum grade provided for by the course educational program for that class. A valid reason must be documented.

If a student misses a class for an unjustified reason or receives a "2" mark for all activities in the class, he/she is required to retake it up. In this case, the mark received for all activities is multiplied by 0.8.

If a student is excused from a class at the request of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a grade of "5" for this class, provided that he submits a report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed class.

Subject Olympiad Evaluation Criteria

Only students with excellent grades are allowed to participate in the Olympiad.

The Olympiad evaluates students' level of mastery of the following activities:

Translation of text/listening

Translation of text : the level of knowledge, skills and abilities in conveying content in detail is checked, while observing all grammatical phenomena of the text.

If the text is translated correctly, without errors, all grammatical aspects are observed, including morphology, syntax, spelling, and 95-100% of the work is completed (depending on the style of presentation of the material), then the student is eligible for 1st place.

If the text is translated correctly, without errors, but not all grammatical aspects are observed, including morphology, syntax, spelling, and 89-94% of the work is completed, then the student is eligible for 2nd place.

If the text is translated correctly, with minor errors, not all grammatical aspects are observed, including morphology, syntax, spelling, and 83-88% of the work is completed, then the student is eligible for 3rd place.

If the text is translated with errors, both grammatical and stylistic, or is not translated completely, i.e. the student has completed less than 83% of the work, then he cannot receive any place.

Listening is tested by completing tasks on the development of knowledge, skills, and abilities in understanding foreign language speech by ear.

If a student has fully understood the content of the text aurally and completed all tasks on the text, with a comprehension of 95-100%, then he is eligible for 1st place.

If a student has fully understood the aural content of the text by ear, but with a small error, If the understanding of the material was 89-94%, then a student eligible for 2nd place.

If a student fully understood the content of the text by ear, but with errors, and the understanding was 83-88%, then he is eligible for 3rd place.

If the understanding of the material is less than 83%, the student cannot receive a place. The results for all tasks are summed up.

2.5. SELF-SUSTAINED WORK OF STUDENTS: CLASSROOM, EXTRACURRICULAR WORK

AUDITORIUM SELF-SUSTAINED WORK OF STUDENTS

The main organizational forms of training are classroom activities under the guidance of a teacher and independent classroom work.

Independent classroom work requires a great deal of mental activity from the person doing it and is associated with such operations as substitution, expansion, and transformation.

Self-sustained classroom work is presented at several levels (reproductive, semi-creative, creative).

The reproducing level of self-sustained classroom work is associated with the formation of a lexical and grammatical base, with the consolidation of standards in memory.

During the completion of semi-creative level assignments of self-sustained classroom work, the acquired knowledge, skills and abilities are transferred to other, but similar situations.

The creative level of self-sustained classroom work is associated with the formation of skills and abilities to conduct a search when solving more complex problems, both in reading and in oral speech. For example: express your attitude to the content of the text, audio, video material, answer problematic questions, act in accordance with the proposed circumstances (case-study, interactive game, etc.) and other for the formation of relevant competencies.

EXTRACURRICULAR INDEPENDENT WORK OF STUDENTS

The following forms of classes are used:

- extracurricular SR;
- extracurricular SR in situations of communication with native speakers, carried out remotely in accordance with individual cognitive interests (participation in a teleconference, studying in Japan during the summer holidays, preparing for forums in China, working on social networks, etc.).

Self-sustained work is 24 hours in the context of the short course "Professional Foreign Language" and includes preparation for classes, preparation of translations, annotations, abstracts, messages, reports, terminological dictionaries, work in social networks, etc.

Self-sustained work with literature on the specialty, writing abstracts, preparing annotations, working on social networks contribute to the analysis of medical and social problems, the ability to use in practice the knowledge obtained during the study of natural sciences, medical-biological and clinical disciplines in various types of professional and social activities.

EXTRACURRICULAR SELF-SUSTAINED WORK

Item No.	Topic of the practical lesson	Time for student preparation for the lesson	Forms of extracurricular self-sustained work	
			Mandatory and the same for all students	At the student's choice
1.	My future profession	0,5 h.	Essay "What a good doctor should be like"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
2.	Medical care in Russia	1, 8 h.	Computer presentation "Symbols of medicine"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
3.	Medical care in Russia	0.5	Essay "The structure of the Russian healthcare system"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
4.	Medical care in Russia	0.5 h	Essay on the topic "The ideal model of the Russian healthcare system".	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
5.	Medical care in Russia	1, 8 h.	Computer presentation "Healthcare system of Russia"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
6.	Healthcare in America	0,5	Essay "Private Doctor"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
7.	Healthcare in America	1.0 h.	Preparation for the role-playing game "Comparative characteristics of the healthcare systems of Russia and the USA"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
8.	Healthcare in America	1, 8 h.	Computer presentation "America's Healthcare System"	- Work in social networks. - Abstract of the text. (0.5 h.)
9.	Health care in England	0.5 h.	Essay "Pros and Cons of the Healthcare System in England"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
10.	Health care in England	1, 8 h.	Computer presentation "British Healthcare System"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. - Abstract "Healthcare systems of Russia, the USA, Britain. Comparative analysis". (2.5 hours)
11.	International cooperation in the field of medicine	0.5	Essay "WHO on Health Problems Today"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
12.	International coop-	0.5 h.	Essay "The Internet Facili-	- Work in social networks.

	eration in the field of medicine		tates Collaboration between Doctors"	- Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
13.	Country of the language being studied	0.5 h.	Essay "London - a city of contrasts"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
14.	Country of the language being studied	0.5 h.	Essay "What I would like to visit in London"	- Work in social networks. - Translation of text. (0.5 h.)
15.	Country of the language being studied	1, 8 h.	Computer presentation "Views of London"	- Work in social networks. - Abstract of the text. (0.5 h.)
	Workload intensity in hours	14.5 hours	14.5 hours	9.5 hours
	Total workload intensity in hours	24 hours		

2.6. RESEARCH (PROJECT) WORK OF STUDENTS

Research (project) work of students (RWS) is a mandatory section of the discipline and is aimed at the comprehensive formation of universal and general professional competencies of students. RWS involves the study of specialized literature and other scientific information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science in the relevant field of knowledge, participation in research, etc. The topic of RWS is determined in consultation with the teacher.

The main areas of activity of the department's teachers to activate students' research work:

- implementation of competence-based, communication-oriented approaches in teaching foreign languages;
- developing in students an intellectual and cognitive motive for studying a foreign language;
- intensification of independent work of students;
- integration of foreign language teaching with the disciplines of specialized departments.

The implementation of extracurricular work of choice involves students' participation in work on social networks with medical online journals to immerse themselves in the future professional environment, develop the qualities of a competitive personality and gain an in-depth understanding of the elements of scientific research activities in modern conditions.

The department's work in this area is represented by the following types:

1. Comparative analysis of medical terms in foreign (English, German), Latin and Russian languages.
2. Study of word-formation elements from Latin and Greek languages during classes (suffixes, prefixes, prefixes, etc.)
3. Writing annotations for medical articles.
4. Competitive translations of articles of a general medical nature.
5. Listening to reports on cultural aspects of the countries of the studied language: "Traditions and customs of the countries of the studied language"; "Great people"; "Art of the country of the studied language"; "Sights of the country of the studied language", etc.
6. Research work of students in scientific circles of departments of Amur State Medical Academy and preparation of reports in a foreign language for the annual student scientific conference.
7. Study of catchphrases and proverbs in foreign languages.
8. Participation of students in the Foreign Language Week at the department.
9. Preparing students for participation in Olympiads/competitions of various levels.

Characteristics of the digital assessment (mark):

- The mark "5" is received by the student if he/she demonstrates a deep and complete mastery of the content of the educational material, correctly and logically presents the answer, is able to connect theory with practice, express and substantiate his/her judgments, formulates independent conclusions and generalizations when answering. Has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline.
- The mark "4" is received by the student if he/she has fully mastered the educational material, navigates the studied material consciously, applies knowledge to solve practical problems, correctly states the answer, but the content and form of the answer have some inaccuracies or the answer is incomplete. He/she has mastered all the practical skills and abilities provided by the program, but allows for some inaccuracies.
- The mark "3" is received by the student if he/she demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, makes inaccuracies, and is unable to substantiate his/her judgments. He/she only has some practical skills and abilities provided by the program.
- The mark "2" is given to a student if he/she has fragmentary, unsystematic knowledge, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and is unable to apply knowledge to solve practical problems. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors or there was no attempt to demonstrate his/her theoretical knowledge and practical abilities.

3. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, TECHNICAL AND INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

3.1. MAIN LITERATURE

1. Russian as a Foreign Language: Basic and First Levels: A Textbook / E. N. Bogatova, E. V. Averko-Antonovich, N. F. Basharova [et al.]. — 2nd ed., revised and enlarged. — Kazan: KNI-TU, 2020. — 186 p. — ISBN 978-5-7882-2804-4. — Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/196054> (accessed: 12/12/2022). — Access mode: for authorized users.
2. Yadrikhinskaya, E. A. Russian language for foreign students: a textbook / E. A. Yadrikhinskaya; edited by L. A. Shlykova. — Voronezh: VSUIT, 2022. — 131 p. — ISBN 978-5-00032-569-8. — Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/254528> (date of access: 12.12.2022). — Access mode: for authorized users.

3.2. EXTRA LITERATURE

1. Reading Workshop. Initial Stage of Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language: Textbook / L. G. Guseva, E. S. Maltseva, N. F. Nevzorova, D. S. Orlova. — Saint Petersburg: BSTU "Voenmekh" named after D. F. Ustinov, 2021. — 36 p. — Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/220283> (accessed: 13.12.2022). — Access mode: for authorized users.
2. Collection of Texts and Practical Assignments on Russian as a Foreign Language: Teaching Aid / N. A. Voitova, O. A. Lebedeva, E. E. Smirnova, N. S. Syrova. — Nizhny Novgorod: Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod, 2022. — 48 p. — Text: electronic // Lan: elec-

tronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/283043> (accessed: 12/12/2022). — Access mode: for authorized users.

3. Zdanovich, E. S. Pedagogical Silence in Teaching Russian as a Foreign Language: methodological recommendations / E. S. Zdanovich. — Grodno: Grodno State Medical University, 2022. — 52 p. — ISBN 978-985-595-728-8. — Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/283544> (accessed: 12/12/2022). — Access mode: for authorized users.

3.3. EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE, PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT STAFF

1. 1. Textbook for students of the medical and pediatric faculties / (*CC stamp*) "Health care in countries of the studied language" – O.I. Katina, E.A. Volosenkova, A.A. Ivanov. — Blagoveshchensk: AGMA, 2022. — 271 p.

Electronic and digital technologies:

Online course on the subject "Professional Foreign Language" in the ES FSBEI HE Amur State Medical Academy. Access mode MOODLE

<https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=711>

Characteristics of modules in the electronic information and educational course

Educational	Controlling
Theoretical material, educational video material	Methodological recommendations for students on self-sustained extracurricular work.
Methodological recommendations for students for practical classes.	List of recommended topics for abstracts and guidelines for abstract design.
Reference material	Tests of entrance, current and final knowledge control.

1.Video material:

MOODLE access mode <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=711>

- My future profession
- The profession of a doctor
- Medical care in Russia
- Medical care in America
- Medical care in the UK
- International cooperation in the field of medicine
- World Health Organization
- How to write an abstract for an article
- Passive voice
- London Attractions
- Views of London

2.Multimedia presentations:

MOODLE access mode <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=711>

3.4. EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

№p/p	Name	Quantity
1.	Practical training room: Workshop 1	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Study table	7
	Chairs	15
	Handout kit	10
2.	Practical training room: Workshop 2	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Study table	8
	Chairs	17
	Handout kit	10
3.	Practical training room: Workshop 3	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Study table	8
	Chairs	17
	Handout kit	10
4	Practical training room: Workshop 4	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Chairs	17
	Study table	8
	Handout kit	10
5	Practical training room: Workshop 5	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Chairs	15
	Study table	7
	Handout kit	10
6	Practical training room: Workshop 6	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Chairs	13
	Study table	6
	Handout kit	10
7	Practical training room: Workshop 7	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Chairs	13
	Study table	6
	Handout kit	10

8	Room for independent work of students: workshop 8	
	Board	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Chairs	10
	Study table	4
	Handout kit	60

The following are also used in the educational process:

1. Multimedia complex (laptop, multimedia projector, screen);
2. Computers (3 pcs.);
3. Scanner.

3.5. PROFESSIONAL DATABASES, INFORMATION AND REFERENCE SYSTEMS, ELECTRONIC EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Resource name	Resource Description	Access	Resource address
Electronic library systems			
"Student consultant. Electronic library of the medical university"	For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, teaching aids and periodicals.	Remote access after registration under the university profile	https://www.studentlibrary.ru/
Reference and information system " MedBaseGeotar "	The reference and information system " MedBaseGeotar " is intended for practicing medical specialists, researchers, teachers, postgraduate students, residents, senior students, and healthcare managers for the rapid search, selection, and reading of medical literature necessary for work in a single data source.	Remote access after registration under the university profile	https://mbasegeotar.ru/pages/index.html
Electronic library system " Bookup "	Large medical library - information and educational platform for the joint use of electronic educational, educational and methodological publications of medical universities of Russia and the CIS countries	Remote access after registration under the university profile	https://www.books-up.ru/
EBS " Lan "	Network electronic library of medical universities - an electronic database of educational and scientific works on medical topics, created for the purpose of implementing network forms of professional educational programs, open access to educational materials for partner universities	Remote access after registration under the university profile	https://e.lanbook.com/
Scientific electronic library " Cyber-Leninka "	CyberLeninka is a scientific electronic library built on the paradigm of open science (Open Science), the main tasks of which are the popularization of science and scientific activity, public control of the quality of scientific publications, the development of interdisciplinary research, a modern institute of scientific review, increasing the citation of Russian science and building a knowledge infrastructure. Contains more than 2.3 million scientific articles .	free access	https://cyberleninka.ru/
Oxford Medicine Online	A collection of Oxford medical publications, bringing together over 350 titles into a single, cross-searchable resource. Publications include The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and The Oxford Textbook of Medicine, both of which are continually updated electronically.	free access	http://www.oxfordmedicine.com
Human Biology Knowledge Base	Reference information on physiology , cell biology , genetics , biochemistry , immunology , pathology . (Resource of the Institute of Molecular Genetics of the Russian Academy of Sciences .)	free access	http://humbio.ru/
Medical online library	Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests.	free access	https://www.medlib.ru/library/books
Information systems			
Clinical Guidelines Rubricator	A resource of the Russian Ministry of Health that contains clinical recommendations developed and approved by medical professional non-profit organizations of the Russian Federation, as well as methodological guidelines, nomenclatures and other reference materials.	link to download the application	https://cr.minzdrav.gov.ru/#/
Federal Electronic Medical Library (FEMB)	The Federal Electronic Medical Library is part of the unified state information system in the field of healthcare as a reference system . FEMB was created on the basis of the funds of the Central Scientific Medical	free access	https://femb.ru/

	Library named after IM Sechenov .		
English Medical Association	Professional Internet resource. Objective: to promote effective professional activity of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personnel, structure, rules of entry, information about the Russian Medical Union.	free access	http://www.rmass.ru/
Web-medicine	The site presents a catalog of professional medical resources, including links to the most authoritative subject sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions.	free access	http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/
Databases			
World Health Organization	The site contains news, statistics on countries that are members of the World Health Organization, fact sheets, reports, WHO publications and much more.	free access	http://www.who.int/ru/
Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation	The website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more	free access	http://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru
Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation	The website of the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more	free access	https://edu.gov.ru/
Federal portal " Russian education "	A single window for access to educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks on all areas of medicine and health care.	free access	http://www.edu.ru/
Polpred.com	Electronic library system Business media. Media Review	free access	https://polpred.com/news
Bibliography databases			
Database " Russian Medicine "	It is created in the Central Scientific and Methodological Library and covers the entire collection, starting from 1988. The database contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of institute proceedings, conference materials, etc. Thematically, the database covers all areas of medicine and related areas of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, psychology, etc.	free access	https://rucml.ru/
PubMed	A text database of medical and biological publications in English. The PubMed database is an electronic search engine with free access to 30 million publications from 4,800 indexed journals on medical topics. The database contains articles published from 1960 to the present day, including information from MEDLINE, PreMEDLINE, NLM. Each year, the portal is replenished with more than 500 thousand new works.	free access	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
eLIBRARY.RU	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of more than 13 million scientific articles and publications. The eLIBRARY.RU platform provides electronic versions of more than 2,000 Russian scientific and technical journals, including more than 1,000 open access journals.	Full functionality of the site is available after registration	http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp
Electronic library of dissertations (RSL)	Currently, the Electronic Library of Dissertations of the Russian State Library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts.	free access	http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/
Medline.ru	Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal .	free access	https://journal.scbmt.ru/jour/index
Official Internet portal of legal information	The single official state information and legal resource in Russia	free access	http://pravo.gov.ru/

3.6. LICENSED AND FREELY DISTRIBUTED SOFTWARE USED IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

No. p/p	List of software (commercial software products)	Details of supporting documents
1.	MS Operating System Windows 7 Pro	License number 48381779
2.	MS Operating System Windows 10 Pro	CONTRACT No. UT-368 from 09.21.2021
3.	MS Office	License number : 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919
4.	Kaspersky Endpoint Security for Business – Standard Russian Edition. 50-99 Node 1 year Educational Renewal License	Agreement No. 7 AA dated 02/07/2025
5.	1C Accounting and 1C Salary	LICENSE AGREEMENT 612/L dated 02/02/2022 (additional licenses)
6.	1C: PROF University	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. KrTsB-004537 dated 12/19/2023
7.	1C: PROF Library	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 dated 11/11/2020
8.	Consultant Plus	Contract No. 41AA dated 12/27/2024
9.	Contour.Talk	Agreement No. K213753/24 dated 08/13/2024
10.	E-learning environment 3KL (Russian Moodle)	Agreement No. 1362.5 dated November 20, 2024
11.	Astra Linux Common Edition	Agreement No. 142 A dated September 21, 2021
12.	Information system "Plans"	Agreement No. 2873-24 dated June 28, 2024
13.	1C: Document Management	Agreement No. 2191 dated 10/15/2020
14.	R7 Office	Agreement No. 2 KS dated 12/18/2020
15.	License "OS ROSA CHROME workstation"	Agreement No. 88A dated 08/22/2024
16.	Alt Virtualization Server 10 (for secondary specialized and higher professional education)	Agreement No. 14AK dated 09/27/2024
17.	Dr.Web Desktop Security Suite Comprehensive protection + Control Center for 12 months.	Agreement No. 8 dated October 21, 2024
18.	Software "Schedule for educational institutions"	Agreement No. 82A dated July 30, 2024

List of freely distributed software

No. p/p	List of freely distributed software	Links to license agreement
1.	Yandex Browser	Freely distributed License agreement for the use of Yandex Browser programs https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/
2.	Yandex.Telemost	Freely distributed License Agreement for the Use of Programs https://yandex.ru/legal/telemost_mobile_agreement/
3.	Dr.Web CureIt!	Freely distributed License Agreement: https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf
4.	OpenOffice	Freely distributed License: http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html
5.	LibreOffice	Freely distributed License: https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/
6.	VK Calls	Freely distributed https://vk.com/license
7.	Kaspersky Free Antivirus	Freely distributed https://products.s.kaspersky-labs.com/homeuser/Kaspersky4Win2021/21.16.6.467/english-0.207.0/3830343439337c44454c7c4e554c4c/kis_eula_en-in.txt

3.7. INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION RESOURCES INTERNET NETWORKS

- Replace the Amur State Medical Academy library's e-mail address with <https://amurgma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/>
- Replace the electronic address of the Electronic Library System "Student Consultant" with <https://www.studentlibrary.ru>

4. ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND

4.1. CURRENT TEST CONTROL (INPUT, INITIAL, INTERIM, FINAL)

4.1.1. Examples of test tasks for initial control

work with general medical texts on course topics.

Placed in the MOODLE system

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=21638>

1. READ THE TEXT “THE PHYSICIAN” AND FIND THE FACTS IN THE TEXT TO PROVE THE STATEMENTS GIVEN BELOW:

The Physician

A) Self-employed private physicians who charge a fee for each patient visit are the foundation of medical practice in the United States. Most physicians have a contractual relationship with one or more hospitals in the community. They send their patients to this hospital, which usually charges patients according to the number of days they stay and the facilities—operating room, tests, medicines—that they use. Some hospitals belong to a city, a state or, in the case of veteran's hospitals, a federal government agency. Others are operated by religious orders or other non-profit groups. Still others operate for profit.

B) Some medical doctors are on salary. Salaried physicians may work as hospital staff members, or residents, who are often still in training. They may teach in medical schools, be hired by corporations to care for their workers or work for the federal government's Public Health Service.

C) Physicians are among the best paid professionals in the United States. In the 1980s, it is not uncommon for medical doctors to earn incomes of more than \$ 100,000 a year.

D) Specialists, particularly surgeons, might earn several times that amount. Physicians list many reasons why they deserve to be so well rewarded for their work. One reason is the long and expensive preparation required to become a physician in the United States. Most would be physicians first attend college for four years, which can cost nearly \$20,000 annually at one of the best private institutions. Prospective physicians then attend medical school for four years. Tuition alone can exceed \$10,000 a year. By the time they have obtained their medical degrees, many young physicians are deeply in debt. They still face three to five years of residency in a hospital, the first year as an intern, an apprentice physician. The hours are long and the pay is relatively low.

E) Setting up a medical practice is expensive, too. Sometimes several physicians will decide to establish a group practice, so they can share the expense of maintaining an office and buying equipment. These physicians also take care of each other's patients in emergencies.

F) Physicians work long hours and must accept a great deal of responsibility. Many medical procedures, even quite routine ones, involve risk. It is understandable that physicians want to be well rewarded for making decisions which can mean the difference between life and death.

- 1) Physicians work in a close contact with hospitals.
- 2) Physicians are well-paid specialists.
- 3) To become a doctor requires much time and effort.

- 4) Setting up a medical practice is not an easy matter.
- 5) The work of a physician is very hard and challenging.

2. MATCH THE PARAGRAPHS IN THE TEXT WITH THE HEADINGS:

- 1) getting a profession of a doctor
- 2) wages
- 3) physicians and hospitals
- 4) responsibility
- 5) medical practice
- 6) salaried doctors and their activities

STANDARD ANSWERS:

Task 1

- 1) Most physicians have a contractual relationship with one or more hospitals in the community. They send their patients to this hospital, which usually charges patients according to the number of days they stay and the facilities— operating room, tests, medicines—that they use.
- 2) Physicians are among the best paid professionals in the United States. In the 1980s, it is not uncommon for medical doctors to earn incomes of more than \$ 100,000 a year. Specialists, particularly surgeons, might earn several times that amount.
- 3) Most would be physicians first attend college for four years, which can cost nearly \$20,000 annually at one of the best private institutions. Prospective physicians then attend medical school for four years. Tuition alone can exceed \$10,000 a year. By the time they have obtained their medical degrees, many young physicians are deeply in debt. They still face three to five years of residency in a hospital, the first year as an intern, an apprentice physician. The hours are long and the pay is relatively low.
- 4) Setting up a medical practice is expensive, too. Sometimes several physicians will decide to establish a group practice, so they can share the expense of maintaining an office and buying equipment.
- 5) Physicians work long hours and must accept a great deal of responsibility. Many medical procedures, even quite routine ones, involve risk.

Task 2: 1) d; 2) c; 3) a; 4) f; 5) e; 6) b

4.1.2. Examples of test tasks for intermediate control

Located in the MOODLE system

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=711>

Total number of tests – 100

1. CHOOSE THE AUXILIARY VERB FOR THIS SENTENCE

The family doctor considers that his patient requires the services of a consultant .

- 1) do
- 2) did
- 3) is
- 4) does

2. FILL IN THE BLANK BY SELECTING THE CORRECT ONE FROM THE PROPOSED OPTIONS

An expectant mother is entitled to the services of a doctor who _____ maternity work.

- 1) undertake
- 2) undertakes

- 3)undertaking
- 4)will undertake

STANDARDS ANSWERS:

- 1-4
- 2-2

4.1.3. Examples of test tasks for the final control

Located in the MOODLE system

Access mode: <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=21638>

Total number of tasks – 100

CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE PRONOUN:

1. I don't havefree time today. I am busy with Anatomy.
 - 1)any
 - 2)something
 - 3)anything
 - 4)some

2. The nurse likes doing everything about the ward by
 - 1)she
 - 2)h e
 - 3) herself
 - 4) hers

3. Look at these two nurses. This one is my mother and the other one is
 - 1)she
 - 2)her
 - 3)herself
 - 4)hers

STANDARD ANSWERS:

- 1 - 1; 2 - 3; 3 - 4.

4.2. SITUATIONAL TASKS

CASE 1

A day in the life of a physiotherapist

Sam is a hospital physiotherapist. She works mainly with patients who have conditions or injuries affecting the lower extremities such as fractures, torn ligaments, and cartilage tears. Most of her patients are referrals from other departments in her hospital. She also works with patients in rehabilitation following orthopedic surgery. Some are young people with sports injuries, others are elderly people who have had hidden replacements. Among her therapies are manipulation, massage, and exercise to keep the joints mobile and to strengthen muscles. Rehabilitating some patients means helping them to walk again using crutches or Zimmer frames.

Complete the text describing a typical working day for Sam. Look at the text above to help you.

- Work begins around 8.00 am. I check for new (1)on computer and prepare for my morning appointments. Between 9.00 and 12.00 I see new patients around the hospital. I carry out assessments on them and decide what the appropriate from (2)is. I work with broken limbs, joint (3)and ligament repairs. I deal with A&E patients as well as patients referred to me by their GPs or specialists.

- After lunch I see regular patients. Their therapy includes exercises to increase range of motion and to strengthen muscles.
- What do I like about being a (4)? Getting people back to normal.
(5)people so they can get on with their lives after an injury or an operation.

CASE 2

Social and personal history

Record the relevant information about occupation, housing and personal habits including recreation, physical exercise, alcohol and tobacco and, in the case of children, about school and family relationships. Typical questions in taking a social and personal history are:

- What kind of house do you live in?
- Do you live alone?
- Who shares your home with you?
- How old are your children?
- Are any of them at nursery or school?
- What's your occupation?
- Do you have any problems at work?
- Do you have any financial problems?
- Do you have any hobbies or interests?
- What about exercise?
- Do you smoke?
- How many a day?
- Have you tried giving up?
- What about alcohol?
- Wine, beer or spirits?
- Can you give up alcohol when you want?
- How much do you drink in a week?
- What's the most you would drink in a week?
- Are you aware of any difference in your alcohol consumption over the past five years?

Study the social history of Mr. Black. Write the questions the doctor asked to obtain the numbered information. Look at the text above to help you.

Social history: Mr. G. Black

Home – Lives in a detached house with a large garden (1).

Family – Four children: two girls aged 3 and 4, two boys aged 6 and 8. All are being taught at home by his wife (2).

Occupation – Manager of a DIY warehouse. Stressful job involving dealing with frequent staff problems and meeting monthly sales targets. Large mortgage (3).

Personal interests – Has little time for exercise or interests outside work (4).

Habits – Presently smoking 20 per day (5). Has tried nicotine patches without success (6). Average alcohol intake 3 units per day at weekends (7). No problem with alcohol withdrawal (8).

STANDARD ANSWERS :

CASE 1

1 referrals 2 therapy 3 replacements 4 physiotherapist 5 Rehabilitating

CASE 2

1 What kind of house do you live in?

2 Are any of them at nursery or school?

- 3 Do you have any financial problems?
- 4 Do you have any hobbies or interests?
- 5 Do you smoke? How many days?
- 6 Have you tried giving up?
- 7 How much do you drink in a week?
- 8 Can you give up alcohol when you want?

4.3. LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS THAT A STUDENT SHOULD HAVE AFTER MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

Upon completion of the training stage, the student should have the following practical skills:

- correct pronunciation;
- the ability to conduct a conversation in a foreign language, taking into account the grammatical structure of the language being studied;
- work with texts using basic types of reading;
- translation of original foreign language literature of a general medical nature into the native language and from the native language into a foreign language;
- making annotations of the text, writing essays, reports;
- preparing written and oral messages;
- solving situational problems;
- working with information sources to obtain additional information on the topic being studied.

4.4. LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE CREDIT-TEST

1. Looking through a general medical text and annotating the text.
Production questions to text.
2. Oral communication on one of the covered conversational topics.
3. Solving a situational problem

Task 1. Looking through a general medical text and annotating the text. Statement questions to text .

Health systems in flux as East meets West

The East

The countries of central and Eastern Europe have national health systems like those of Northern Europe but their budgets are more restricted and rigid. All physicians are salaried. General practitioners who are paid a salary tend to arrive late at their polyclinics, leave early, have few regular clients, take the least possible responsibility and do little work. All family doctors in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS, former USSR) work in polyclinics, where they write sick notes for mild cases and refer serious ones to hospital.

Against a background of underdevelopment and excessive bureaucracy, the central and eastern European countries have had unfortunate experiences with systems bearing some resemblance to that in the United Kingdom. In 1988 the USSR decided to introduce market mechanisms and financial incentives into the state health care system, and a huge experiment along these lines was undertaken in St. Petersburg, Kemerovo and Kiubishev. The polyclinics are taking more responsibility and are becoming equipped to perform minor surgery. The Fiodorov Centres, which perform eye surgery, pay their surgeons according to the number of patients whose vision is restored. Surgeons are penalized for operation failures and cases of infection.

In central and Eastern Europe there is a clear danger of throwing out the baby (universal access to health care and control over expenditure) with the bath water (mediocrity and bureaucracy). The economic climate in Eastern Europe today is quite different from that in which the

health systems of Western Europe were set up at the end of the nineteenth century or after the Second World War. Perhaps the countries of Eastern Europe will reject unbalanced systems, such as company health insurance schemes in which the ratio between the number of contributors and the number of benefits may be disastrous, and allow people to have freedom of choice.

Perhaps they will avoid the old disputes as to whether the public or private sector is preferable. On the other hand they may prefer Western European approaches to those of the USA. Whatever happens, recent experience in Europe and the USA has confirmed that the way physicians behave can be shaped by financial incentives, and it is therefore important to choose these wisely.

Task 2. Oral communication on one of the covered conversational topics.

1. Medical care in Russia.
2. Medical care in the USA.
3. Medical care in England.

Task 3. Solving a situational problem

Review the contents of the CASE and respond to the task for it:

CASE

Specialties

Specialist doctors, for example pediatricians, generally work in hospitals. However, those who work outside the NHS, providing **private health care**, may have **consulting rooms** outside hospital – for example in the famous Harley Street in London.

The two main branches of medicine are **surgery** and **internal medicine**, and the doctors who practice these branches are called **surgeons** and **physicians**, respectively. In Britain, male surgeons are addressed as Mr and females as Ms – so Dr Smith is a physician, and Ms Smith is a surgeon.

A cardiologist		diseases of the heart and circulation, or cardiology .
	specializes in	
A geriatrician	is a specialist in	diseases of elderly patients, or geriatrics .
An anaesthetist		anaesthetics .

Note: Names of specialties usually end in – **ology**; names of specialists usually end in – **specialist**. If the name of a specialty ends in – **ics**, the name of the specialist ends in – **ician**. There are some exceptions, eg **anaesthetics** and **anaesthetist**.

Write sentences to describe the work of the specialist in each branch of medicine. Look at the text above to help you.

- 1 dermatology A *dermatologist specializes in diseases of the skin.*
- 2 rheumatology
- 3 traumatology
- 4 paediatrics
- 5 obstetrics

STANDARDS ANSWERS:

1. A dermatologist specializes/is a specialist in diseases of the skin.
2. A rheumatologist specializes/is a specialist in diseases of the joints.
3. A traumatologist specializes/is a specialist in accident and emergency medicine.
4. A pediatrician specializes/is a specialist in diseases affecting children.
5. An obstetrician specializes/is a specialist in managing pregnancies.

Familiarization list

Job title	Full name	Date	Signature
Senior Lecturer	Tkacheva N.A.	March 10, 2015	<i>Chuv</i>
Senior Lecturer	Katina O.I.	March 10, 2015	<i>///</i>
Senior Lecturer	Volosenkova E.A.	March 10, 2015	<i>Beid</i>
Assistant	Ivanov A.A.	March 10, 2015	<i>Beid</i>

REGISTRATION FORM OF ADDITIONS AND CHANGES

[illegible]