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,

Re

N.V. Loskutova

May 22, 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. Zhukovets

April 22, 2025

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

discipline "Project Management Basics"

Specialty: 31.05.01 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 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08.12.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).

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Programs:

Protocol No. 6 dated April 16, 2025

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APPROVED at the meeting of the CMC No. 5: Protocol No. 6 dated April 16, 2025

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Holder of the Advanced Doctorate in Medical Sciences,
Professor ________ N.V. Korshunova

AGREED: Dean of the Faculty of Medicine,
Ph.D. of Medical Sciences _______ N.G. Brush

April 17, 2025

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1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

1.1. Characteristics of the discipline

Currently, there are national projects and programs, scientific grants in the field of healthcare that require competencies within the framework of project activities. Project activities (PA) are a form of individual or collective research activities of students, which involves the development and implementation of a socially significant product that has a significant impact on the development of their cognitive and innovative activity. PA allows for the implementation of a connection between training and practical activities, modeling some of the future professional tasks. In addition, PA contributes to the formation of an active, independent position of the student, as well as the initiation of non-standard approaches to solving the tasks.

Studying the discipline "Fundamentals of Project Activity" contributes to the formation of analytical, research, professional, communicative and social competencies of students, develops the ability to collaborate in the course of group problem solving, make their own decisions and take responsibility for them, and resolve conflicts in a group of colleagues.

1.2. Purpose and objectives of the discipline.

The purpose of teaching the discipline:

to develop students' theoretical knowledge about project activities with subsequent application in practice in the development of social programs and projects based on forecasting processes in the socio-economic sphere.

Learning objectives of the discipline:

- mastering and understanding the methodological foundations of project activities;
- students study the specifics of project activities;
- study of the stages of implementation and the "life cycle" of the project;
- formation of one's own scientific views on individual issues of project activities;
- development of skills for presenting and defending the results of project activities;
- planning the organization's project activities.

1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the main professional educational program of higher education.

In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, the discipline "Fundamentals of Project Activities" refers to Block 1. Elective part and is taught in the 2nd year in the 3rd semester. The total workload of the discipline is 72 hours (2 credit units). Of these, 48 classroom hours, 24 hours are allocated for independent work of students. Form of control - credit in the 3rd semester.

Students are trained on the basis of continuity of knowledge and skills obtained from studying project activities within the framework of school education, as well as previous disciplines: "Economics" and "Socio-Humanitarian Foundations of Medicine". To master the discipline "Fundamentals of Project Activities", theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities are required:

- basic principles of storing, collecting and processing information; components of a computer and principles of its operation (use of educational, scientific, popular science literature, the Internet for educational activities; use of basic office software packages).

The discipline "Fundamentals of Project Activity" is a subject necessary for studying the following specialized disciplines: normal physiology, pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology; biochemistry; histology, embryology, cytology; hygiene; microbiology and virology; public health and healthcare; neurology and neurosurgery; otolaryngology; ophthalmology, radiation diagnostics and radiation therapy; infectious diseases, anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care and other clinical disciplines.

The discipline "Fundamentals of Project Activities" consists of 5 sections, which present the most important and necessary information that determines the educational process:

- 1. The essence, institutional tasks, standards of research and project activities.
- 2. Project thinking: issues of content and relevance of the topic within the framework of project activities.
 - 3. Fundamentals of design technology.
 - 4. Project management.
 - 5. Project activities in the healthcare system.

1.4 Requirements for students

To study the discipline "Fundamentals of Project Activities", the student must have the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities formed by previous disciplines:

Economy

Knowledge: theoretical foundations of the functioning of the economy in the healthcare system, the main socio-economic problems influencing the formation of public health.

Skills: analyze the impact of socio-economic factors on indicators

public health.

Skills: basic concepts in the field of health economics.

Social and humanitarian foundations of medicine

Knowledge: principles of optimal use of resources.

Skills: carry out the assigned task taking into account the existing personal, time and other resources.

Skills: use mechanisms for the optimal construction of effective professional activity.

1. 5 Interdisciplinary links with subsequent disciplines

Knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for studying subsequent disciplines:

No. p/p	Name of subsequent disciplines	Fundamentals of pro- ject activities
1	Hospital therapy	+
2	Ophthalmology	+
3	Infectious diseases	+
4	Traumatology, orthopedics	+
5	Endocrinology	+
6	Dentistry	+
7	Outpatient therapy	+
8	Hospital surgery, pediatric surgery	+
9	Pediatrics	+
10	Obstetrics and gynecology	+
11	Anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care	+
12	Oncology, radiation therapy	+
13	Emergency conditions in the practice of a local therapist	+
14	Public health and healthcare, health economics	+
15	Clinical pharmacology	+
16	Hygiene	+
17	Organization of medical and preventive care for the adult population in a polyclinic setting	+

1. 6 Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The study of the discipline "Fundamentals of Project Activities" is aimed at developing the following competencies: universal (UC-1, UC-2, UC-3) and general professional (GPC-10, GPC -11).

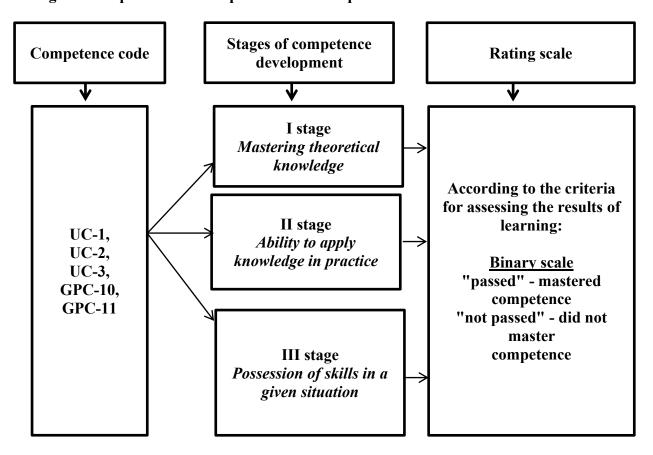
No. p/p	Code and name of competence	Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence			
	Universal competencies				
1	UC-1. Capable of carrying out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systems approach and developing an action strategy.	AI UC-1.1. Analyzes the problem situation as a system, identifying all its components and the connections between them. AI UC-1.3. Applies systems analysis to resolve problematic situations in the professional sphere. AI UC-1.4. Uses logical and methodological tools for critical evaluation of modern concepts of a philosophical and social nature in their subject area.			
2	UC-2. Capable of managing a project at all stages of its life cycle.	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. AI UC-2.2. Applies design to solve professional issues, has knowledge of methods for developing project goals and objectives, methods for assessing the duration and cost of a project, as well as the need for resources, including taking into account their replaceability. AI UC-2.3. Identifies and analyzes alternative options for solving assigned tasks to achieve the intended results. 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.			
3	UC-3. Able to organize and manage the work of a team, developing a team strategy to achieve the set goal.	AI UC-3.1. Establishes and develops professional contacts in accordance with the needs of joint activities, including the exchange of information and the development of a unified strategy; works in a tolerant manner in a team, perceives social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences. AI UC-3.2. Plans and adjusts the team's work taking into account the interests, behavioral characteristics, and opinions of team members, distributes assignments, and delegates authority to team members. AI UC-3.3. Selects constructive methods for resolving conflicts and contradictions in business communication.			
	General professional competencies				

4	GPC-10. Able to understand the principles of operation of modern information technologies and use them to solve problems of professional activity	problems of professional activity, using legal reference systems and professional
5	GPC-11. Capable of preparing and applying scientific, scientific-production, design, organizational-managerial and regulatory documentation in the healthcare system	<u>*</u>

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

Item No.	Section name	Code of the competence being formed
1	The essence, institutional tasks, standards of research and project activities.	UC-1, UC-2, GPC-10, GPC-11
2	Project thinking: issues of content and relevance of the topic within the framework of project activities.	UC-1, UC-2, GPC-10, GPC-11
3	Fundamentals of design technology.	UC-1, UC-2, GPC-10, GPC-11
4	Project management.	UC-1, UC-2, UC-3, GPC-10, GPC-11
5	Project activities in the healthcare system.	UC-1, UC-2, UC-3, GPC-10, GPC-11

1.7 Stages of competencies development and description of assessment scales



1.8 Forms of training organization and types of control

Form of organization of	Brief	
students' training	characteristic	
Lastymas	Lecture material contains Key And most problematic questions disci-	
Lectures	plines, most significant V preparation specialist.	
	Intended For analysis (consolidation) of theoretical provisions And con-	
Practical classes	trol over their assimilation With subsequent application received	
	knowledge V in the course study of the topic.	
Interactive	- solution cases with subsequent discussion;	
forms of education	- interactive survey;	

	10
	- execution creative tasks,
	- small group method,
	- discussions,
	- business game,
	- online course of the discipline in the Moodle system,
	- oral defense of work,
	- testing in the Moodle system.
	- Preparation oral messages and poster presentations for speeches at a
Participation in the depart-	scientific conference;
ment's research work and	- writing theses and abstracts on the chosen scientific field;
conferences	- preparation of a literature review using educational, scientific, refer-
	ence literature and Internet sources .
Types of control	Brief description
	Testing theoretical knowledge and practical skills formed by the work program and previous disciplines. The entrance knowledge control includes:
Incoming inspection	- testing in the Moodle system (test of incoming knowledge control),
Incoming inspection	- Frontal survey, oral or written.
	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.
	Current knowledge control includes:
	- checking the solutions to cases completed independently (extracurricular independent work);
Current control	- assessment of the assimilation of theoretical material (oral survey and computer testing);
	- 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.
	The midterm assessment is presented as a test at the end of the 3rd se-
	mester.
	The test includes the following stages:
Intermediate certification	 assessment of knowledge of theoretical material (oral survey and interview);
	- testing in the Moodle system (interim assessment test);
	- oral defense of the final project developed during the study of the discipline.

2. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

2.1 Scope of the discipline and types of educational activities

No.	Types of educational work	Total hours	Semester	
p/p		1 otal nours	3	
1	Lectures	14	14	
2	Practical classes	34	34	
3	Independent work of students	24	24	
	Total labor intensity in hours	72	72	
	Total workload in credit units	2	2	

2.2 Thematic plan of lectures and their brief content

Ite m No	Topics and content of lectures	Codes being formed competencies	Labor intensity (hour.)
1	The essence of project activities. Project stages. History of project activities and tasks of modern Russia. Definition. Classification of projects. Legal bases and state support of project activities. Concepts of "subject" and "object" of project activities. Project life cycle.	UC-1 UC-2 GPC-10 GPC-11	2
2	Identifying the problem area and studying the target audience. Basic concepts. Classification. Basic characteristics of a good problem statement. Methods of studying the target audience and their requests. Client-oriented and client-centric in project activities.	UC-1 UC-2 GPC-10 GPC-11	2
3	Creating a project passport. Main sections. Basic concepts. Project justification. Principles of goal formulation. SMART system for goal setting. Project objectives. Calendar plan of events. Qualitative and quantitative indicators. Project results. Key performance indicators of the project. Project budget. Co-financing of the project by attracting partners. Project stakeholders.	UC-1 UC-2 GPC-10 GPC-11	2
4	Information support of the project. Completion of the project. Basic concepts. Features of information support for projects. Modern media content and its role in project implementation. Formation of a public image of the project. Project completion stage. Project completion criteria. Project completion activities. Preparation of project reports. Scaling and further implementation of the project.	UC-1 UC-2 GPC-10 GPC-11	2
5	Project management. Team processes. Basic concepts. Team development stages. Types of processes performed by the project team. Distribution of roles in the team. Control over the execution of assignments and project implementation phases. Conflicts, their role and resolution methods. Team motivation.	UC-1 UC-2 UC-3 GPC-10 GPC-11	2
6	Project management methodologies. Risk management. Basic concepts. Modern approaches to project management (Agile, Scrum, Kanban, etc.). Risk classification. Risk management and assessment. Project risk assessment methods. SWOT analysis. Decision tree. Risk mitigation methods.	UC-1 UC-2 UC-3 GPC-10 GPC-11	2
7	Project activities in science and healthcare system. The regulatory framework for the implementation of national projects in the field of healthcare. National pro-	UC-1 UC-2	2

jects, federal and regional projects implemented in the field of healthcare. The concept of "research project".	UC-3	
The main stages of the implementation of a research project.	GPC-10	
	GPC-11	
Total hours:		14

2.3 Thematic plan of practical classes and their content.

No. p/p	Name practical topics classes	Contents of practical classes	Codes being formed competencies and indicators their achievements	Types control	Labor intensi- ty (hours)
	Section 1. Essence, insti	tutional tasks, standards of research and project activities.		Т	
1	Theoretical and methodological foundations of project activities.	Theoretical part: Entrance control (checking theoretical knowledge and practical skills) formed by the work program of previous disciplines. Objectives, tasks and structure of the discipline. History and methodology of project activities. Objectives of project activities in modern Russia. The concept of "project". Classification of projects. Features of projects of different types. Legal basis of project activities. State support for project initiatives. Practical part: Group work on visualizing social connections between students for further interaction in the implementation of projects.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Entrance knowledge con- trol (testing), frontal survey, discussion, group work, testing in the Moodle system	2,125
2	Contents and stages of project activities.	Theoretical part: The concepts of "subject" and "object" of project activities. Comparison of project activities and current operational work. What is a project life cycle. Types of project life cycle models. What stages does project implementation consist of. Practical part: Prepare a message and presentations for the lesson on the topics.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (testing), frontal survey, work on a practical assignment, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125
	Section 2. Project thinking: issues of content and relevance of the topic within the framework of project activities.				
3	Definition and formulation of the problem.	Theoretical part: The concept of "project thinking" and its main features. The concept of "problem". Types of problems. The main characteristics of a good problem statement. The process of defin-	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; GPC-10: AI 10.2;	Initial knowledge control (testing), frontal survey,	2,125

		ing the problem. Mind map as a tool for visualizing the problem area. Practical part: Creating a mind map in small groups based on a given case.	GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	solving cases in small groups, testing in the Moodle system.	
4	The target audience of the project and re- search of its needs.	Theoretical part: The concept of "target audience". The relevance of the chosen format for solving the problem for the target audience. Questionnaires and in-depth interviews. Customer focus and customer centricity. The Jobs - To - Be - Done concept. Customer journey map. The relationship between the scale and geography of the project and the target audience. Practical part: Creating a portrait of the target audience and a customer journey map in small groups based on a given case. Prepare a message and presentations for the lesson on the topics.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (testing), frontal survey, solving cases in small groups, working on a practical assignment, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125
	Section 3. Fundamentals	<i>y G</i>			
5	Description of the project and its planning.	Theoretical part: Preparation of a product description, project justification (based on the existing problem and relevance). What is a "goal". Principles of goal formulation. The SMART system for setting goals. Project objectives. Calendar plan of events. Correlation of project activities with objectives and goals. Practical part: Work in pairs to formulate the goal, objectives and schedule of the project.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (testing), frontal survey, work on a practical assignment, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125
6	Efficiency of project implementation.	Theoretical part: Social effect. Qualitative and quantitative indicators. Product and result of the project. Key indicators of project effectiveness. Evaluation of the achievability and adequacy of project results. Change management. Practical part: Formulation of qualitative and quantitative indicators in groups based on given cases.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (testing), frontal survey, solving cases in small groups, testing in the Moodle	2,125

				system	
7	Project budget and attracting partners.	Theoretical part: The concept of a project budget. Budget structure. Basics of budgeting. Project cost control. Project co-financing by attracting partners. Project stakeholders (internal and external). Stakeholder analysis. Resource allocation. Evaluation of the viability and financial feasibility of the project. Practical part: Drawing up a project estimate and creating a stakeholder map in groups for given cases.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (testing), frontal survey, solving cases in small groups, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125
8	Information and media support for the project.	Theoretical part: Features of information support for projects. Media content: definition, essence, main approaches to interpretation (information, technological, digital, social and projective). Requirements for modern media content. Types of modern media content. The role of traditional media, author blogs, social networks and messengers in the creation and promotion of media content within the framework of the project. Formation of the public image of the project: rational and emotional component. Practical part: Drawing up a media plan for information support in small groups for a given case.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (testing), frontal survey, solving cases in small groups, testing in the Moodle system	2,125
9	Completion of the project.	Theoretical part: Definition of the concept of "project completion". Criteria for project completion. Project completion activities. Preparation of project reports. Scaling and further implementation of the project. Practical part: Prepare a message and presentations for the lesson on the topics.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (testing), frontal survey, discussion, work on a practical task, testing in the Moodle system	2,125
	Section 4. Project manag	gement.			
10	Project Team Management (Part 1).	Theoretical part: The role of the manager in effective project management.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3,	Initial knowledge as-	2,125

		Requirements for the project manager. Selecting an effective project management style. Formation and development of the project team. Principles of forming a project team. Stages of team development. Conflicts, their role and methods of resolution. Motivating the team. Practical part: A business game to determine the leader, management style and interaction between team members. Solution of cases on determining the leadership style. Prepare a message and presentations for the lesson on the topics.	2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	sessment (test- ing), frontal survey, case study, business game, testing in the Moodle sys- tem .	
11	Managing a Project Team (Part 2).	Theoretical part: Types of processes performed by the project team. Comparative analysis of project management process groups and project life cycle phases. Definition of the main five project management process groups. Distribution of roles in the team. Control over the execution of assignments and project implementation phases. Use of software products in project management. Practical part: A business game on distributing roles in a team and monitoring the execution of assignments. Prepare a message and presentations for the lesson on the topics.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (test- ing), business game, discussion, work on a practi- cal task, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125
12	Communications management.	Theoretical part: Project management approaches from the point of view of communications between project subjects. Basics of public speaking. Project presentation. Use of software products in project management. Practical part: Business game on the application of the Kanban method in management. Oral public presentation on a given case. Prepare a message and presentations for the lesson on the topics.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (test- ing), business game, discussion, work on a practi- cal task, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125

13	Fundamentals of project risk management.	Theoretical part: Definition of the concepts "risk" and "uncertainty". Methods for determining the probability of an event. Risk classification. Risk management and assessment. Project risk assessment methods. SWOT analysis. Decision tree. Risk reduction methods. Practical part: Compiling a SWOT analysis for a given case.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (test- ing), frontal sur- vey, case study, business game, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125
	Section 5. Project activi	ties in the healthcare system.		<u> </u>	
14	Research projects in medicine and healthcare.	Theoretical part: Legislative and normative legal acts regulating the fundamentals of scientific research activities. Methodology of scientific research. Selection of the topic of scientific research. Stages of scientific research. Practical part: Analysis of similarities and differences between social and scientific research projects.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (test- ing), frontal sur- vey, work on a practical assign- ment, testing in the Moodle sys- tem.	2,125
15	Analysis of the implementation of state projects in the field of healthcare at various levels.	Theoretical part: Correlation of the concepts "project", "program", "project portfolio". Legislation, types of strategic documents. Organizational mechanism for the development and implementation of state projects. National projects in the field of health care as the main instruments for the implementation of strategic plans for socio-economic development. Practical part: Review of national projects: analysis of implementation and assessment of effectiveness. Prepare a message and presentations for the lesson on the topics.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2; GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	Initial knowledge assessment (test- ing), discussion, work on a practi- cal task, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125
16	Credit lesson	The interim assessment includes: - assessment of knowledge of theoretical material; - testing in the Moodle system; - oral defense of a socially significant project.	UC-1: AI 1.1, 1.3, 1.4; UC-2: AI 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; UC-3: AI 3.1, 3.2, 3.3; GPC-10: AI 10.2;	Interview, oral defense, testing in the Moodle system.	2,125

	GPC-11: AI 11.1, 11.2	
hours		34

2. 4 Interactive forms of learning

interactive methods are widely used in practical classes. training (interactive survey, work in small groups, computer testing, etc.), participation in educational and research and scientific research work.

No · p/p	Topic practical classes	Labor intensity in hours	Interactive form of education	Labor intensity in hours, in % of the les- son
1	Theoretical and methodological foundations of project activities.	2,125	Interactive Poll Discussion Work in small groups Testing in Moodle	60 min (1.33 hours) 62.6%
2	Contents and stages of project activities.	2,125	Interactive survey Testing in Moodle	45 min (1 hour) 47%
3	Definition and formulation of the problem.	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Testing in Moodle	60 min (1.33 hours) 62.6%
4	The target audience of the project and re- search of its needs.	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Testing in Moodle	50 min (1.11 hours) 52.2%
5	Description of the project and its planning.	2,125	Interactive survey Testing in Moodle	30 min (0.66 hours) 31.1%
6	Efficiency of project implementation.	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Testing in Moodle	60 min (1.33 hours) 62.6%
7	Project budget and attracting partners.	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Testing in Moodle	60 min (1.33 hours) 62.6%
8	Information and media support for the project.	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Testing in Moodle	60 min (1.33 hours) 62.6%
9	Completion of the project.	2,125	Interactive survey Testing in Moodle	30 min (0.66 hours) 31.1%
10	Project Team Management (Part 1).	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Business game Testing in Moodle	80 min (1.77 hours) 83.3%
11	Managing a Project Team (Part 2).	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Business game Testing in Moodle	80 min (1.77 hours) 83.3%
12	Communications management.	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Business game Testing in Moodle	80 min (1.77 hours) 83.3%
13	Fundamentals of project risk management.	2,125	Interactive survey Solving cases in small groups Business game Testing in Moodle	80 min (1.77 hours) 83.3%
14	Research projects in	2,125	Interactive survey Test-	30 min

	medicine and healthcare.		ing in Moodle	(0.66 hours) 31.1%
15	Analysis of the implementation of state projects in the field of healthcare at various levels.	2,125	Interactive survey Testing in Moodle	30 min (0.66 hours) 31.1%
16	Credit lesson	2,125	Oral defense of projects Testing in Moodle	105 min (2.33 hours) 100%

2.5 Criteria for assessing students' knowledge

The assessment of learning outcomes is carried out in accordance with the "Regulations on the system for assessing the learning outcomes 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 or imprecise answer
- incorrect answer; no answer.

When assigning marks, the classification of errors and their quality are taken into account:

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

Incoming inspection

Conducted during the first lesson, includes: testing in the Moodle system.

Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/

The test control includes questions on the course of the preceding disciplines "Economics" and "Socio-Humanitarian Foundations of Medicine".

Current control

Current control includes initial and final control of knowledge.

Initial control **is** carried out by the teacher at the beginning of each lesson in the form of a frontal survey and case studies.

 $Final\ control-includes\ control\ over\ the\ technique\ of\ performing\ practical\ work,\ drawing\ up\ a\ protocol\ ,\ testing\ in\ the\ Moodle\ system\ .$

Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/

The final grade during the current knowledge assessment is given on the day of the lesson, as the arithmetic mean result for all types of activities provided for in the given lesson of the discipline's work program.

Table of criteria for assessing incoming and current control

Quality of development	Mark on a 5-point scale
90 - 100%	"5"
80 - 89%	"4"
70 - 79%	"3"
less than 70%	"2"

- "5" (excellent) the student demonstrates deep and complete knowledge of the educational material, does not allow inaccuracies or distortions of facts when presenting, presents the material in a logical sequence, is well oriented in the presented material, and can provide justification for the judgments expressed.
- "4" (good) the student has mastered the educational material in full, is well oriented in the educational material, presents the material in a logical sequence, but makes inaccuracies when answering.
- "3" (satisfactory) the student has mastered the basic principles of the topic of the practical lesson, but when presenting the educational material, he/she makes inaccuracies, presents it incompletely and inconsistently, requires leading questions from the teacher to present it, and has difficulty substantiating the judgments expressed.
- "2" (unsatisfactory) the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, makes mistakes in defining basic concepts, distorts their meaning, and cannot independently present the material.

Assessment criteria for the practical part

- "5" (excellent) the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for by the course work program.
- "4" (good) the student has fully mastered the practical skills and abilities provided for in the course program, but makes some inaccuracies.
- "3" (satisfactory) the student has only some practical skills and abilities.
- "2" (unsatisfactory) the student demonstrates the performance of practical skills and abilities with gross errors.

Criteria for assessing independent 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 independent work relates;
- development of universal and general professional competencies (ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practice).
- cases were solved correctly, precise answers were given to test tasks "passed".
- cases were solved incorrectly, test assignments were not answered accurately "failed".

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.

Working off disciplinary debts.

- 1. If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he/she has the right to make it up and receive the maximum grade provided for by the course work program for that class. A valid reason must be documented.
- 2. 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 make it up. In this case, the mark received for all activities is multiplied by 0.8.

3. 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.

Criteria for assessing midterm assessment.

Midterm assessment (test in 3rd semester) – is designed to assess the degree of achievement of planned learning outcomes upon completion of the discipline and allows assessing the level and quality of its mastery by students. The subject of the assessment of mastery is knowledge, skills, abilities.

The students' success in mastering the discipline is assessed on a 5-point scale: "5" – excellent, "4" – good, "3" – satisfactory, "2" – unsatisfactory.

"Excellent" - for the depth and completeness of mastery of the content of the educational material, in which the student easily navigates, for the ability to connect theoretical questions with practical ones, express and justify their judgments, correctly and logically present the answer; when testing, allows up to 10% of erroneous answers. Practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline are fully mastered.

"Good" - the student has fully mastered the educational material, is oriented in it, correctly states the answer, but the content and form have some inaccuracies; during testing allows up to 20% of erroneous answers. Completely practical skills and abilities provided by the working program of the discipline, but allows some inaccuracies

"Satisfactory" - the student has mastered the knowledge and understanding of the main provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, does not know how to express and justify his/her judgments; during testing, allows up to 30% of erroneous answers. Has only some practical skills and abilities.

"Unsatisfactory" - the student has fragmented and unsystematic knowledge of the educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and secondary, makes mistakes in defining concepts, distorts their meaning, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and makes more than 30% of erroneous answers during testing. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors.

A student can claim to receive an "excellent" grade automatically if he/she has won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average grade for the current academic performance of at least 4.8 points. A student can refuse the "automatic" grade and take the test together with the group on a general basis.

Interim assessment is carried out through a system of passing a test in 3 stages:

- 1. Testing in the Moodle system:
 Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/
- 2. Completion of the practical part of the discipline in full: involves attending all practical classes, performing practical work. Based on the assessments of the current control of knowledge, skills, and abilities in practical classes, the average score of current academic performance is calculated, which is recorded in the educational (electronic) journal. The average score of the current knowledge control is taken into account during the midterm assessment.
- 3. Delivery of practical skills (control of the level of development of competencies). Includes 10 options, containing 2 practical questions each, as well as an oral defense of the developed project during the study of the discipline.

Assessment criteria for midterm assessment

Stages	Mark out of 5 point scale	Point system
Test control in the system " Moodle "	3-5	
Complete completion of the practical	3-5	5 - "excellent"
part of the course		4 - "good"

Delivery of practical skills (control of the	3-5	3 – "satisfactory"
formation of competencies)		
Test control in the system " Moodle "	2	
Complete completion of the practical	2	
part of the course		2 – "unsatisfactory"
Delivery of practical skills (control of the	2	
formation of competencies)		

2.6 Independent work of students: in-class and out-of-class.

The organization of independent classroom work of students is carried out with the help of methodological instructions for students, which contain educational goals, a list of the main theoretical questions for study, a list of practical work and the methodology for conducting it, instructions for the presentation of the results obtained, their discussion and conclusions, assignments for self-control with standard answers, a list of recommended literature.

From 1/4 to 1/2 of the practical lesson time is allocated for independent work of students: conducting research, recording results, discussing them, formulating conclusions, completing individual assignments. The preparatory stage, or the formation of an approximate basis for actions, begins for students outside of class time when preparing for the practical lesson, and ends in class.

All subsequent stages are carried out in class. The stage of materialized actions (solving problems using an algorithm or without an algorithm, with an unknown answer in advance) is carried out independently. The teacher, if necessary, provides consultation, provides assistance and simultaneously monitors the quality of students' knowledge and their ability to apply existing knowledge to solve assigned problems.

		Time for	Forms of extracurricular independent work	
No. p/p	Topic practical lesson	student prep- aration for the lesson	Mandatory and the same for everyone students	At the student's choice
1	Theoretical and methodological foundations of project activities.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; preparing messages and presentations for the lesson . 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support, writing an essay.
2	Contents and stages of project activities.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.
3	Definition and formulation of the problem.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; 	Development of a mind map for the project being implemented.

	1		1	
			- completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project.	
4	The target audience of the project and research of its needs.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.
5	Description of the project and its planning.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Conduct framing and reframing of the problem solution; Create a Gantt chart for the project being implemented.
6	Efficiency of project implementation.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.
7	Project budget and attracting partners.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.
8	Information and media support for the project.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Prepare an informational post on your personal social network about the subject being studied.
9	Completion of the project.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.

				2
			to develop a socially significant project.	
10	Project Team Management (Part 1).	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.
11	Project Team Management (Part 2).	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support, writing an essay.
12	Communications management.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.
13	Fundamentals of project risk management.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Create a SWOT analysis and decision tree for the project being implemented.
14	Research projects in medicine and healthcare.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.
15	Analysis of the implementation of government projects in the field of healthcare at various levels.	1.5 hours	 preparation for practical classes (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; completing a practical task to develop a socially significant project. 	Preparation of an information message with presentation support.

16	Credit lesson	1.5 hours	 preparation for the test (lectures, basic and additional literature); drawing up a plan to answer questions; preparation for the oral defense of the final project. 	
Labor intensity in hours 24		20 hours	4 hours	
Total labor intensity in hours		24 hou	urs	

2.7 Research (project) work

Research (project) work of students is a mandatory section of the discipline and is aimed at the comprehensive development of universal and general professional competencies of students. Research (project) work It involves studying specialized literature and other scientific and technical information about the achievements of domestic and foreign science and technology in the relevant field of knowledge, participation in scientific research, etc. The topics are determined by students independently or in consultation with the teacher.

List of recommended topics for research (project) work:

- 1. Involving the population in undergoing medical examinations.
- 2. Fostering a culture of health among young people.
- 3. Computer and schoolchild's health.
- 4. Rational nutrition. Diet therapy.
- 5. Formation of a health-preserving environment in the education system.
- 6. First aid training.
- 7. Popularization of personnel donation.
- 8. Involving students in research activities.
- 9. Formation of a comfortable student environment.
- 10. Implementation of game practices in educational activities.

Criteria for assessing students' research (project) work:

- the material on the results of the project activities during the oral defense is presented in detail, all sections of the project are well developed, the literature in the relevant field of knowledge is studied "passed".
- the material on the results of the project activities during the oral defense was not presented in sufficient detail, the sections of the project were poorly developed, the literature in the relevant field of knowledge was not sufficiently studied "failed".

3. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF DISCIPLINE

3.1 Main literature:

- "Project Management in Healthcare. Part 1. Essence. System. Methodology: a tutorial / A. V. Akhokhova , A. M. Kardangusheva , I. K. Tkhabisimova , A. B. Khadzugov . Nalchik: KBSU, 2023 Part 1: Essence. System. Methodology 2023. 131 p. Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. URL: https://e.lanbook.com/book/378926"
- 2. "Project Management in Healthcare: A Textbook / compiled by O. V. Medvedeva [et al.]. Ryazan: RyazSMU, 2024. 150 p. Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. URL: https://e.lanbook.com/book/460343»

3.2 Further reading:

- 1. "Project Management" (Project Management: a textbook / compiled by L. D. Kotlyarova . Karavaevo settlement: KGSHA, 2021. 64 p. Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. Access mode: https://e.lanbook.com/book/252260
- 2. "Komarova V. V. Project Management" (Komarova, V. V. Project Management: a tutorial / V. V. Komarova. Khabarovsk: DVGUPS, 2020. 158 p. Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. Access mode: https://e.lanbook.com/book/179375
- 3. "Krumina K. V., Polkovnikova S. G. Project Management" (Krumina, K. V. Project Management: a tutorial / K. V. Krumina, S. G. Polkovnikova. Omsk: OmskGTU, 2020. ISBN 978-5-8149-3133-7. Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. Access mode: https://e.lanbook.com/book/186925

3.3 Educational and methodological support for the discipline prepared by the department staff:

Electronic and digital technologies:

1. Online course on the subject "Fundamentals of project activities" in the EIS FGBOU VO Amur State Medical Academy

Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=799

Characteristics of modules in electronic information and educational course

Educational	Controlling	
Educational films	Methodological recommendations for students on independent extracurricular work.	
Methodological recommendations for students for practical classes	List of recommended topics for abstracts and guidelines for abstract design.	
Reference materials	Tests of entrance, current and final knowledge control.	

2. Video materials:

- Online course "Social Design" from the Online University of Social Sciences;
- Online course "Social design: from idea to presidential grant" from the Presidential Grants Foundation.

3.4 Equipment used for the educational process

No. p/p	Name	Quantity
1.	Study room #1	
	Board	1
	Wall screen	1
	Multimedia projector	1
	Computer	1
	Teacher's desk	1
	Student desks	15
	Chairs	31

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 universi- ty"	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 univer- sity 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 univer- sity profile	https://mbasegeotar.ru/pages/index.h tml	
Large medical library - information and educational plat- form for the joint use of electronic educational, educa-		Remote access after registration under the univer- sity profile	https://www.books-up.ru/	
	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 univer- sity 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 Press 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, the electronic versions of which are constantly updated.	free access	http://www.oxfordmedicine.com	
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 li- brary	Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests. Information systems	free access	https://www.medlib.ru/library/librar y/books	
	A resource of the Russian Ministry of Health that con-			
Clinical Guidelines Rubricator	tains clinical recommendations developed and approved by medical professional non-profit organizations of the Russian Federation, as well as methodological guide- lines, 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. The FEMB was created on the basis of the funds of the I.M. Sechenov Central Scientific Medical Library.	free access	https://femb.ru/	
Russian 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	free access	http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/	

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	sites, journals, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, employees of medical universities and scientific institutions.		
	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 Educa- tion 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
	Bibliographic databases	S	
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.
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.

List of software (commercial software products).

No.	List of software (commercial software products)	Details of supporting documents
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p/p		
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.Tolk	Agreement No. K213753/24 dated 13.08.2024
10.	E-learning environment 3 KL (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-
		<u>0.207.0/3830343439337c44454c7c4e554c4c/kis_eula_en-in.txt</u>

3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

- Library of Amur State Medical Academy. Access mode:
 https://amurgma.ru/obuchenie/biblioteki/biblioteka-amurskoy-gma/
- Electronic library system "Student consultant". Access mode: http://www.studmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x
- Electronic library of medical literature. Access mode:
 https://www.books-up.ru/ru/entrance/97977feab00ecfbf9e15ca660ec129c0/
- Scientific and practical journal "Doctor and information technologies".__Access mode: http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/1811-0193-2010-01.html

4. ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND

4.1. Current test control (input, initial, output), final.

4.1.1 Examples of entrance control test tasks (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/local/crw/course.php?id=885

Total number of tests -50.

1. A PROJECT DIFFERENT FROM A PROCESS ACTIVITY IN THAT:

- 1) processes that are shorter in time than projects;
- 2) the processes are uniform and cyclical, the project is unique in its purpose and implementation methods, and also has clear start and end dates;
- 3) to implement one type of process one or two performers are required, to implement a project many performers are required;
- 4) they are no different, these words are synonyms;
- 2. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT AN ADVANTAGE OF THE PROJECT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE?
 - 1) pooling of resources to implement the project;
 - 2) teamwork;
 - 3) shortening the line of communication;
 - 4) participation in work;

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION IS:

- 1) comprehensive implementation of all actions described in the project, which are aimed at achieving its goals;
- 2) monitoring, regulating and evaluating the team's work on the project;
- 3) creation of conditions required for the implementation of the project within the standard period;
- 4) creation of a project passport;

Answer standards: 1-2; 2-1; 3-1.

4.1.2 Examples of test tasks for initial control (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/local/crw/course.php?id=885

Total number of tests -150.

1. THE PROJECT IS:

- 1) a unique activity that has a beginning and end in time, aimed at achieving a specific result/goal, creating a specific, unique product or service within given resource and time constraints;
- 2) the process of creating really possible objects of the future or the process of creating really possible variants of products of the future;
- 3) a set of interrelated activities or tasks aimed at creating a specific product or service for consumers;
- 4) constantly repeating processes aimed at achieving a goal;
- 2. FREE PROVISION OF FUNDS BY THE STATE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SO-CIALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS:
 - 1) grant;
 - 2) credit;
 - 3) investment;
 - 4) pledge;
- 3. TYPES OF PROJECTS BY DURATION:
 - 1) long-term;
 - 2) mixed;
 - 3) year-round;
 - 4) perpetual;

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

4.1.3 Examples of test tasks for final control (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/local/crw/course.php?id=885

Total number of tests -150.

1. PROJECT PARTICIPANTS ARE:

- 1) individuals and legal entities directly involved in the project or whose interests may be affected during the implementation of the project;
- 2) customers, partners;
- 3) target audience of the project;
- 4) project manager and his team;
- 2. WHAT IS THE CALLED TIME PERIOD BETWEEN THE START OF IMPLEMENTATION AND THE END OF A PROJECT?
 - 1) project life cycle;
 - 2) project stage;
 - 3) project result;
 - 4) calendar plan;
- 3. THE GREATEST INFLUENCE ON THE PROJECT IS HAVING:
 - 1) economic and legal factors;

- 2) environmental factors and infrastructure;
- 3) cultural and social factors;
- 4) political and economic factors;

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

4.1.4 Examples of test tasks for the final assessment (with standard answers)

Test assignments are located in the Moodle system.

Access mode: https://educ-amursma.ru/local/crw/course.php?id=885

Total number of tests -200.

1. PROJECT STRATEGY IS:

- 1) directions and basic principles of project implementation;
- 2) the desired result of an activity achieved as a result of the successful implementation of a project under the given conditions of its implementation;
- 3) making a profit;
- 4) the reason for the project's existence;

2. CRITERION THAT A SMART GOAL SHOULD NOT MEET:

- 1) the goal should be formulated in one sentence;
- 2) the goal must be measurable, i.e. specific indicators and their values must be indicated, by which the degree of achievement of the goal is determined;
- 3) the goal must be limited in time;
- 4) the goal must be achievable;

3. NAME THE REASONS WHY RESOURCE SCHEDULING IS IMPORTANT:

- 1) Calendar planning allows you to answer the question of whether the project deadlines are realistic;
- 2) Calendar planning overcomes the complexities of project task execution;
- 3) scheduling influences project goals;
- 4) calendar planning overcomes the functional approach to management;

Answer standards: 1-1; 2-1; 3-1.

4.2 Cases

Example #1

Task: Review the fact sheet and create a mind map of the problem area for potential beneficiaries of the project.

The settlement Klyuchi is located within the boundaries of the village of Khabarovka. The settlement is small, with a population of 460 people, 215 of whom are of retirement and pre-retirement age. In order to identify the needs of our pensioners, a survey was conducted among citizens, during which they found out what citizens would like to do in their free time. It was found that the majority (80% of respondents) of respondents spoke about the need to create conditions for sports, where classes for elderly citizens would be created.

Only a small part of respondents can afford to visit the district sports and health complex, which is located 35 km from the village of Khabarovka in the district center. Due to the remoteness of the sports facil-

ity and the lack of financial opportunities, not everyone can afford to play sports and maintain physical activity.

In addition, there are no other sports facilities in the village. Sports activities could be organized at the Community Center, as there is a free space there, sufficient for sports activities. But the problem at the moment is the lack of comfortable conditions for the elderly to stay there (no toilet, the premises need to be renovated). Creating conditions for sports and health events with elderly citizens will help solve the problem of maintaining the physical activity of pensioners.

Example #2

Task: Review the project passport and create a SWOT analysis.

Brief description of the project.

The project "Young Teachers' Club "PRO-movement" is aimed at providing methodological, psychological, pedagogical and social support to young teachers for their professional growth and, as a result, improving the quality of educational services provided. The target audience is young teachers and educators. The project involves the creation of a pedagogical community as a form of effective interaction between young specialists for professional growth. Several areas will be implemented in the project. Information area "I am a teacher!" (creation of a website for the exchange of experience and demonstration of the creativity of young teachers, organization of an Internet space for professional communication, formation of a positive public opinion about the activities of teachers). Methodological area "Experience Laboratory" (organization of methodological support - seminars, master classes, advanced training courses aimed at developing innovative activities of young teachers, with the involvement of specialists from universities of Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug of Yugra, personal development trainings, psychological and pedagogical support, practical training). Leisure, sports and health area "Charge yourself with energy!" (conducting cultural, social, sports and health events). In total, 36 events will be held within the project, 60 young teachers from 21 educational institutions (schools and kindergartens) will be trained. The uniqueness of the project for teachers of the Sovetsky District is that it will meet the specific needs of each of the teachers, based on the principle of targeted methodological support. Young teachers will receive knowledge on innovations in education at advanced training courses, and at the workshop they will improve their ICT competencies (knowledge of information and communication technologies), and will work on personal development. In addition, a business trainer from the Yugra Entrepreneurship Support Fund is involved in training teachers. This innovative approach involves the formation of communicative competencies of teachers. Such a form of interaction as a club will allow for the implementation of leisure and sports and health directions, solve social and emotional problems - create a favorable social and psychological climate for professional communication, professional growth, which will ultimately improve the quality of the educational services they provide.

Relevance/justification of social significance.

In the current conditions of reforming the national education system, implementing the national project "Education", improving the quality of education is associated with the system of professional growth of teachers. According to statistics, in the Sovetsky district, the average age of teachers with 10 or more years of teaching experience is over 52 years. Today, experienced teachers have an intergenerational gap with modern children, which is characterized by a value gap between generations, the risk of losing continuity, which threatens the development of the individual. In addition, teachers with training experience have a high degree of professional burnout. Young teachers have insufficient practical experience. To become a teacher in Russia, you must complete at least a bachelor's degree, which is 4 years of study. At the same time, the programs are designed in such a way that there is very little time for practice. Otherwise, specialized training in the subject suffers. As a result, university graduates - yesterday's students - remain unprepared for the complex realities of professional activity. They are characterized by a low level of psycholog-

ical stability. For some, this results in low motivation in their professional activities and a lack of interest in deep, meaningful work with children. Others, with motivation and insufficient mastery of practical tools, find themselves weak in the face of the difficulties of the profession. A special feature of the work of beginning teachers is that from the first day of work they have the same duties and bear the same responsibility as teachers with many years of experience, and parents and colleagues expect the same impeccable professionalism from them. Both often change jobs or leave the profession altogether. But it is young teachers who are the most resourceful in solving personnel problems.

The uniqueness of this project is that it is aimed at combining the rich practical experience of teachers with experience and the energy, ambition, and optimism of young people. In these conditions, the rapid successful adaptation of young teachers in the municipal education system is of particular importance. Going through all the same stages of professional adaptation as novice specialists from other fields, a young teacher experiences a number of additional difficulties associated with establishing relationships with three subjects of the educational process - students, parents, and colleagues. The research results indicate the following problems of young specialists:

- in the application of an individual approach to students/pupils 92.3%;
- inability to establish contact with children's parents -84.6%;
- inability to manage students' attention and control them -84.6%;
- in filling out documentation and reports 76.9%;
- inability to present oneself and one's activities 74.6%;
- in monitoring the level of knowledge of students -69.2%;
- in planning lessons, classes, selecting assignments, materials 53.8%;
- in organizing extracurricular work 53.8%;
- insufficient professional communication 52.7%;
- low level of ability to apply ICT competencies in education process -51.8%;
- inability to establish relationships with colleagues -23.1%.

Thus, the needs of young teachers can be divided into three groups: communicative, including the organization of leisure, methodological, psychological and pedagogical.

The purpose of the project.

The project "Young Teacher's Club "PRO-movement" is aimed at creating an association of young specialists of various pedagogical specialties of the Sovetsky District to implement the main tasks in the field of education, adaptation of young teachers in the municipal education system.

Project objectives.

Create conditions for the implementation of the project

Create an online information resource for the project, provide

information support for the project

To ensure a psychologically comfortable climate among young teachers through informal forms of communication in leisure, sports and recreation activities

To ensure self-development and self-realization of young teachers through professional skills competitions

To improve the ICT competence of young teachers and ensure their development digital technologies

To improve the professional competence of young teachers through mastering the technology of self-presentation, personal development, formation general pedagogical, subject, psychological and pedagogical competencies, including including through the organization of internships in educational institutions of the Soviet Union area

Create conditions for successful adaptation in professional activities.

Geography of the project.

Sovietsky district of the Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug - Yugra.

Target group.

Young teachers of various specialties, under 35 years of age, who require support in the first 3 years of work.

Project partners.

Education Department of the Soviet District Administration:

consulting, organizational functions.

Municipal state institution "Center for material, technical and methodological support": organizational and methodological function.

Educational organizations of the Sovietsky district (municipal budgetary general educational organizations, municipal autonomous preschool educational institutions): organizational and methodological function.

Municipal autonomous institution of additional education

Sovietsky District "Constellation Center" named after Hero of the Soviet Union Colonel General Ivan Tikhonovich Grishin": organizational and methodological function.

Municipal budgetary cultural institution "Sovetsky district center of culture and leisure "Siberia": organizational function.

Areas of activity.

- 1. Information direction "I am a teacher!":
- Information support for young teachers in the educational space creation of an Internet page in a social network with a feedback function (forum) with the aim of organizing the exchange of experience and demonstrating the creativity of young teachers.
- Formation of a positive public opinion about the activities of teachers, increasing the prestige of the teaching profession by disseminating information about the activities of the Club, the events it holds, the decisions it makes, the achievements of young specialists on official websites, on the Instagram pages of the Education Department of the Sovietsky District Administration, the Municipal State Institution "Center for Material, Technical and Methodological Support", on the club's Internet page on the VKontakte social network.
 - 2. Methodological direction "Experience Laboratory":
- Accumulation and generalization of experience in solving the problems of young specialists (organization of methodological support by experienced teachers seminars, master classes, conferences, round tables).
 - Advanced training courses/trainings.
 - Workshop on ICT competencies (practical classes in small groups of up to 4-5 people).
- Methodological support in preparation for professional competitions, including meetings with winners and prize winners of professional skills competitions, business trainers offline and online .
 - 3. Psychological and pedagogical direction "I can do everything!":
- Conducting psychological trainings restorative, corrective, group and individual offline and online consultations for young teachers.
 - Conducting personal development trainings (public speaking, leadership skills, etc.)
 - 4. Leisure, sports and health direction "Charge yourself with energy!":
- Organization and active participation in cultural, social, and charitable events rallies, get-togethers, and game programs.

- Organization of active participation in sports events and promotions with the participation of young teachers.

Expected results of the project

Quantitative:

Involvement in various forms of support and accompaniment in the first three years of work of at least 70% of young teachers of the Sovetsky District under the age of 35 (approximately 40-50 people).

Young teachers will successfully pass the period of adaptation to a new team and professional activity. The share of young teachers who remain to work after 1 year - 2 years / 3 years of work, who have consolidated their position in the profession, will increase (100% adaptation of young teachers - 66 people).

The professional level of young teachers will be improved: professional skills will be developed, pedagogical experience will be accumulated, which they will be able to apply in the educational process with children, in interaction with parents (at least 50% will demonstrate the acquired knowledge in methodological developments (33 people) (methodological recommendations, scenarios, instructions, memos), in speeches at meetings of professional communities, including at meetings of the Young Teachers Club "We are together", the final annual event for young teachers.

The proportion of young teachers participating in professional excellence competitions at various levels will increase – at the level of an educational organization, methodological formation, a club of young teachers, municipal, regional (40% of the total number of young teachers – 24 people).

Young teachers will be provided with an information space for discussing and resolving professional issues, sharing experiences - 1 page of the community of the VKontakte social network group, a section on the website of the Municipal State Institution "Center for Material, Technical and Methodological Support" dedicated to the activities of the Young Teachers Club "PRO-movement".

The level of satisfaction with the events held within the framework of the Young Teachers Club "PROmovement" is not less than 70%.

Quality:

Creating a psychologically comfortable environment for the development and professional development of young teachers

Opportunity to participate in a professional association of young teachers, opportunity for professional communication

Opportunities for continuous and systematic professional development of teaching staff, including through the use of modern digital technologies.

The fullest possible disclosure of the individual's potential, necessary for successful personal and professional self-realization in the modern conditions of the implementation of the "Teacher of the Future" project of the national "Education" project.

Further development of the project.

The Young Teachers Club will be included in the system of work with young teachers, which is implemented by the MKU Center MTiMO. The Club will continue to function as a form of interaction between young teachers to improve their professional skills: the Club's core group will be elected annually, a work plan will be drawn up, including methodological support, psychological and pedagogical, and professional development.

ICT competencies and mastering digital technologies, leisure and sports and health activities. After accumulating and summarizing experience, the plans include expanding the geography of the project, organizing interaction with formations of young teachers of the territories of the Khanty-Mansiysk Okrug - Yugra through the technology of pedagogical tourism. The project can be replicated for other municipalities of the district.

Mini-case for assessing managers for the formation of a project team and its management

You are a department manager. Your department has been assigned an important project. It must be completed by your subordinates. The first candidate for participation in the project is an experienced employee with a high level of self-motivation, who has repeatedly completed similar tasks. The second is an employee who has proven himself in the work, but who does not have such experience. The third is an employee on probation, with an excellent relevant education, who is trying to gain a foothold in the company and prove himself. You do not have the opportunity to participate in the project yourself, you can only carry out interim and final control.

Who will you assign the project to? Why?

4.3. List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline.

- formulate the problem, relevance, goal, and objectives of the project;
- draw up a project implementation schedule;
- draw up a project estimate and form its budget;
- make a SWOT analysis given the input data;
- create a customer journey map, conduct in-depth interviews and surveys;
- search for specialized information using software;
- solve cases based on theoretical knowledge;
- carry out text and graphic processing of documents using standard computer software.

4.4. List of questions for the test

- 1. History and methodology of project management.
- 2. Contents and stages of project activities.
- 3. Types of projects.
- 4. Project life cycle.
- 5. Processes of initiation, planning, organization, and control of project implementation.
- 6. Target audience of the project. Customer journey map.
- 7. The problem and relevance of the project.
- 8. The goal of the project. Principles of goal construction.
- 9. Project objectives.
- 10. Project schedule.
- 11. Formation of the project budget. Attracting partners.
- 12. Project results. Quantitative and qualitative indicators.
- 13. Information support for the project. Modern media.
- 14. Economic justification of the project.
- 15. The concept and essence of risk.
- 16. Formation of a project team.
- 17. Stages of team development.
- 18. Conflicts, their role and methods of resolution.
- 19. Types of processes performed by the project team.
- 20. Completion of the project. Criteria.
- 21. Modern approaches to project management.
- 22. Principles and features of projects and target programs.
- 23. National projects in healthcare.