

Approved by  
Deputy Rector for Academic Affairs

\_\_\_\_\_ E.V. Konovalova

“16“ June 2022, Record No 6

# PHILOSOPHY

## Syllabus

Department	<b>Philosophy and Law</b>
Curriculum	s310501-ЛечДелоИн-21-1.pli.xml96 Specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine
Qualification	<b>General Practitioner</b>
Form of education	<b>Full-time</b>
Total (in credits)	<b>3</b>
Total academic hours	108
including:	
Classes	64
Self-study	44
Control hours	-

Control:  
Test, 3<sup>rd</sup> term  
Credit/Mark, 3<sup>rd</sup> term

### Course outline in terms

Academic year (Term)	2 (2.1)		Total	
	Cur	Syl		
Weeks	16 3/6			
Types of classes	Cur	Syl	Cur	Syl
Lectures	32	32	32	32
Practical	32	32	32	32
Self-study	44	44	44	44
Control hours				
Total	108	108	108	108

The Syllabus is compiled by:

*PhD in Philosophical Sciences (Philosophy) Associate Professor, Marhinin V.V.* \_\_\_\_\_

The Syllabus

**Philosophy**

Developed in accordance with Federal State Educational Standard:

Federal State Educational Standard of higher education in the specialty 31.05.01 General medicine (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation on August, 12, 2020 №988)

Based on the Curriculum:

31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE

Specialization: General Medicine

Approved by the Academic Council of Surgut State University, “ 16 ” June 2022, Record No. 6

The Syllabus was approved by the department

**Philosophy and Law**

Head of Department, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor Burhanov R.A.

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES	
1.1	<p>The <b>aim</b> of the course of Philosophy is to provide knowledge of history of philosophy and content of most important theories, to acquaint with principle areas of philosophical thought, to teach the student to read and understand classical texts.</p> <p>The <b>objectives</b> of mastering the course of Philosophy are:            - to enhance the students' abilities to deal with problems of epistemology, ethics, esthetics.            - to develop ability of self-actualization within principles of humanism and meaningful living in a modern society.</p>
2. COURSE OVERVIEW	
Course code (in curriculum)	Б1.О.01.02
2.1	<p><b>Assumed background:</b>            For the study of philosophy, the students must <b>know</b>:            - main laws and tendencies of the world historical process development (world history);            - basics of market economy, indicators of economic activity (social studies);  <b>be able to:</b>            - apply basic knowledge and logical reasoning for mastering the discipline            - use educational, scientific and popular science literature, the Internet;  <b>have skills of:</b>            - express their independent point of view,            - public speaking, participating in a discussion, socializing and team working.</p>
2.2	<b>Post-requisite courses and practice:</b>
2.2.1	Basics of project management in healthcare

3. COMPETENCES UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE (MODULE)	
<b>UC-1:</b> Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action <b>strategy</b>	
<b>UC-1.1:</b> Analyses the task highlighting its basic components	
<b>UC-1.2:</b> Defines and ranks the information required to solve a given problem	
<b>UC-1.3:</b> Searches for information to solve the problem for various types of requests	

**By the end of the course students must:**

3.1	<b>know:</b>
	levels of cognition, basic forms and laws of thinking;
	major stages of world history and major stages of development of philosophy;
	philosophic principle of integrity and systematicity of world view;
	concept of civilization, types of civilizations, historical forms of development of civilizations and their features
3.2	<b>be able to:</b>
	- form general idea on the theoretical questions of epistemology, ontology and ethics
	- use philosophical vocabulary
3.3	<b>have skills of:</b>
	philosophical analysis of human-related issues in professional field

4. STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS OF THE COURSE (MODULE)							
Class Code	Topics /Class type	Term / Academic	Academic hours	Competences	Literature	Interactive.	Notes
	<b>Section 1. History of Philosophy</b>						
1.1	Philosophy: research field, structure, objectives, theoretical and practical issues /lecture	3	4	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
1.2	Problems of philosophy, their specific features and relation to common sense and science /practical classes	3	4	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
1.3	Problems of philosophy, their specific features and relation to common sense and science /self-study	3	6	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay

1.4	Philosophy in Ancient Greece /lecture	3	6	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
1.5	Philosophy in Ancient Greece /practical classes	3	4	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
1.6	Philosophy in Ancient Greece /self-study	3	6	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
1.7	Mediaeval European Philosophy /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
1.8	Mediaeval European Philosophy /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
1.9	Mediaeval European Philosophy /self-study	3	6	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
1.10	European Philosophy in the Modernity: from Descartes and Bacon to Hegel and Marx /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
1.11	European Philosophy in the Modernity: from Descartes and Bacon to Hegel and Marx /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
1.12	European Philosophy in the Modernity: from Descartes and Bacon to Hegel and Marx /self-study	3	6	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
1.13	Contemporary Philosophy /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
1.14	Contemporary Philosophy /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
1.15	Contemporary Philosophy /self-study	3	4	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
1.16	Ideas of Russian Philosophers /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
1.17	Ideas of Russian Philosophers /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
1.18	Ideas of Russian Philosophers /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
<b>Section 2. Problems of philosophy</b>							
2.1	Ontological Problems /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
2.2	Ontological Problems /practical classes	3	4	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
2.3	Ontological Problems /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay

2.4	Epistemology: Problems of Knowledge and Understanding /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
2.5	Epistemology: Problems of Knowledge and Understanding /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
2.6	Epistemology: Problems of Knowledge and Understanding /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
2.7	Forms of public conscience /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
2.8	Social issues: philosopher's view /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
2.9	Social issues: philosopher's view /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
2.10	Philosophy and Culture /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
2.11	Philosophy and Culture /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
2.12	Philosophy and Culture /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
2.13	Political Philosophy /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
2.14	Political Philosophy /practical classes	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
2.15	Political Philosophy /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
2.16	Philosophy of Science /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
2.17	Philosophy of Science /practical classes	3	1	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
2.18	Philosophy of Science /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
2.19	Philosophy in Global World /lecture	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	
2.20	Philosophy in Global World /practical classes	3	1	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
2.21	Philosophy in Global World /self-study	3	2	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	essay
2.22	Test	3	0	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	written quiz

2.23	Credit/Mark	3	0	UC-1.1.; UC-1.2.; UC-1.3.	L 1.1	0	oral quiz
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## 5. ASSESSMENT TOOLS

### 5.1. Tests and tasks

Supplement 1

### 5.2. Topics for written papers

Supplement 1

### 5.3. Assessment tools

Supplement 1

### 5.4. List of assessment tools

oral quiz, written quiz essays,

## 6. COURSE (MODULE) RESOURCES

### 6.1. Recommended Literature

#### 6.1.1. Core

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
L 1.1	K.A. Temirgaliev, M.Y. Temirbekova	Philosophy: manual / K.A. Temirgaliev, M.Y. Temirbekova -. Режим доступа: <a href="https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785423502119.html">https://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785423502119.html</a>	Moscow. : Littera, 2016	1

#### 6.1.2. Supplementary

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
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#### 6.1.3. Course manuals

	Authors	Title	Publish., year	Quantity
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#### 6.2. Internet resources

E1	Электронный каталог журнала «Вопросы философии»: <a href="http://sysres.isa.ru/vf/index/htm">http://sysres.isa.ru/vf/index/htm</a>			
E2	<a href="http://www.gumfak.ru/filosof.shtml">http://www.gumfak.ru/filosof.shtml</a>			

#### 6.3.1 Software

6.3.1.1	Operational system Microsoft, applied programs pack Microsoft Office			
6.3.1.2	Internet access ( Wi-Fi)			

#### 6.3.2 Information Referral systems

6.3.2.1	Student Consultant <a href="http://www.studentlibrary.ru/">http://www.studentlibrary.ru/</a>			
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## 7. Course manuals

**ASSESSMENT TOOLS**

Syllabus

**PHILOSOPHY**

Qualification

Specialist

**Specialty**

35.05.01 General Medicine

Form of education

Full-time

Designer department

Philosophy and Law

Graduate Department

**Internal diseases**

## Sample tasks and tests

### Stage I: Formative assessment.

#### 1.1 Points for oral quiz.

#### Topic 1. Philosophy: research field, structure, objectives, theoretical and practical issues

1. Philosophy, its objectives and functions
2. Philosophy and Myth
3. Philosophy and scientific knowledge
4. Philosophy and religion: their common objectives and tensions

#### Topic 2. Problems of philosophy, their specific features and relation to common sense and science

1. Philosophy in culture.
2. Philosophy as a justification of higher goals and values.
3. Philosophy as a rationalization and criticism of various forms of human experience (politics, law, morality, religion, art, medicine, etc.).

#### Topic 3. Philosophy in Ancient Greece; Mediaeval European Philosophy

1. Pre-Socratics and their ideas on *arche* (Milethan school, Eleatic school, Pythagoreans, Heraclit)
2. Plato and Aristotle, their theories on *Cosmos*, human and society
3. Hellenistic philosophy: stoicism, epicureanism, skepticism
4. Mediaeval philosophy: Christian philosophy on relations of human and God, problem of *theodicy*

#### Topic 4. European Philosophy in the Modernity: from Descartes and Bacon to Hegel and Marx

1. Social background of Enlightenment; ideological shifts of Modernity
2. Philosophy of Renaissance and Enlightenment in England: Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, Hume
3. Philosophy of Enlightenment in France: Descartes, Montesquieu, Rousseau
4. Classical German philosophy: Kant, Hegel, Feuerbach, Schopenhauer
5. Marxism, it's ideological and philosophical elements.

#### Topic 5. Contemporary Philosophy

1. Phenomenology
2. Philosophy of life
3. Existentialism
4. Postmodernism



## **Topic 6. Ideas of Russian Philosophers**

1. Historical background of philosophical thought in Russia
2. Russian thinkers on the destiny and final goals of Russian history
3. Philosophical ideas in classical Russian fiction: Dostoevsky and Tolstoy

## **Section 2.**

### **Topic 1. Ontological Problems**

1. Understanding material world: Physicalism and Emergentism; mechanistic Determinism, Fatalism; Indeterminism.
2. The principle of consistency. The concept of integrity. Whole and part. The mechanisticism and holism.
3. Concept of the system. Type of system. Self-organizing systems. Synergetics as a new worldview. Principle of development. Concept of development. Modern science of global evolution as self-organization of matter.

### **Topic 2. Epistemology: Problems of Knowledge and Understanding**

1. Scientific explanation.
2. Deductive-nomological (summing up) model of scientific explanation.
3. Explanation and understanding.

### **Topic 3. Social issues: philosopher's view**

1. Society as an integral system. Material and spiritual production, their interrelation and development.
2. The concept of public consciousness, its structure. Everyday and theoretical consciousness. Ideology, social psychology and mass consciousness.
3. Political, legal, moral, aesthetic, and religious consciousness.
4. The society and the individual. Public and personal interests. Correlation of historical necessity and individual freedom in social development. The role of the individual in history. Freedom and responsibility.

### **Topic 4. Philosophy and Culture**

1. The idea of progressive development of history (Condorcet, Herder).
2. Theories of historical progress. Hegel's philosophy of history. Features of the Marxian approach to history. Marx's theory of socio-economic formations.
3. Critique of theories of historical progress (K. Popper).
4. Concepts of local cultures and cyclical development (N. Danilevsky, O. Spengler, A. Toynbee).

### **Topic 5. Political Philosophy**

1. Introduction. Philosophy and Politics in 20th c.
2. Personal Identity. Language. Representation

3. Rational agency. Free Will
4. Normativity and Rule-following.
5. Individualism vs. Collectivism. Holism vs. Atomism

### **Topic 6. Philosophy of Science**

1. Empirical and theoretical levels, the difference between them.
2. Forms of empirical knowledge: observational data, scientific facts, and empirical generalizations.
3. The difference between an empirical generalization and a theoretical law. Scientific theory and its functions.
4. The relationship between empiricism and theory.

### **Topic 7. Philosophy in a Global World**

1. Modern society in the perspective of technology and technology development.
2. The concept of post-industrial society. Global problems of our time: environmental, energy, food, military demographic, national, human and human health.
3. Search for possible ways out of the global crisis.
4. The role of science in overcoming global crises.

#### **1.2. List of essay topics:**

1. Knowledge Is the Only and the Ultimate Tool to Change Human Nature
2. The Wave of Philosophic Movement in the United States of America
3. Is Suffering an Integral Part of Human Life?
4. Is Democracy Suitable for Every Country on the Globe?
5. The Balance Between Peace and War: Is There any Possible Compromising?
6. Infallibility of Knowledge in Plato's "The Republic"
7. If We Eat Chicken, Why Don't We Eat Dolphins, Puppies or Babies?
8. Should Governments Penalize Citizens for Unhealthy Lifestyles?
9. Is It Possible to Live a Normal Life and Never Lie?
10. Is It Normal to Kill Coma Patients on Life Support to Provide More Resources to Other People?
11. We Create Our Happiness by Helping as Many People as Possible
12. Is Faith in God a Good or a Bad Thing?
13. Prejudice and Freedom are Opposites which Attract
14. Contemporary Problems and Moral Theory
15. The Crucial Role of Observation in Theory Testing
16. Evaluation of Chalmers' Critique of Popper's Methodology of Falsificationism
17. Women and Life on Earth: What Is Ecofeminism?
18. Living a Life of an Unhappy Human Being or a Happy Dog? What Should We Rather Choose?
19. To Understand Human Nature, You Have to Understand Sexual Desire
20. Would You Choose to Live in a Computer Simulation if It Made You a Lot Happier?

#### **Stage II: Midterm assessment (test).**

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of **test**. The test includes: **Written quiz**.

**Questions for the written quiz:**

**1. Who coined the term "philosophy"?**

A. Plato

B. Socrates

C. Pythagoras

**2. What is the study concerned with the fundamental nature of reality or being called?**

A. Logic Philosophy

B. Metaphysics

C. Political Philosophy

**3. The study concerned about the nature and grounds of knowledge and its validity is:**

A. Epistemology

B. Natural Philosophy

C. Metaphysics

**4. What is the study of the physical world called?**

A. Epistemology

B. Natural Philosophy

C. Metaphysics

**5. The study of goodness, right and wrong, justice, beauty, moral and virtue is:**

A. Ethics Philosophy

B. Logic Philosophy

C. Moral Physiology

**6. The study of the philosophical tradition of the western world is:**

A. Western philosophy

B. Political Philosophy

C. Logic Philosophy

**7. Who wrote the book titled "Justice: what's the right thing to do"?**

A. Socrates

B. Harry Frankfurt

C. Michael Sandel

**8. What is logic?**

A. A study of reasoning and argument

B. A study of the inevitability of events

C. A study of human sexuality

**Stage III: Summative assessment (Credit/Mark)**

**Credit with mark** is held in the oral form and includes: **oral quiz** (the card includes two questions for oral quiz);

Tasks for competence assessment «Knowledge»	Task type
List of theoretical points for oral quiz 1. Philosophy: research field, structure, objectives 2. Philosophy: theoretical and practical issues 3. Problems of philosophy, their specific features and relation to common sense and science 4. Problems of philosophy, their specific features and relation to religion, morality and law 5. Philosophy in Ancient Greece: Plato, Aristotle. 6. Philosophy in Ancient Greece: Zeno, Epicurus 7. Mediaeval European Philosophy 8. European Philosophy in the Modernity: Bacon and Descartes 9. European Philosophy in the Modernity: Hobbes and Kant 10. European Philosophy in the Modernity: Marx and Spencer 11. Contemporary Philosophy: basic trends 12. Ideas of Russian Philosophers 13. Ontological Problems 14. Epistemology: Problems of Knowledge and Understanding 15. Social issues: philosopher's view 16. Philosophy and Culture 17. Political Philosophy 18. Philosophy of Science 19. Philosophy in the Global World	<b>-theoretical</b>

**METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR LEARNING OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT**

**Stage I: Formative assessment**

Formative assessment is a regular checking of student academic progress during the academic term. It is performed in various oral and written forms (quizzes, essays, checking of home assignments, compilation of cases, self-study, colloquiums, and testing). During formative assessment, the teacher monitors the level of student's academic progress according to the curriculum identifying lack of knowledge, or misunderstanding.

The tasks of formative assessment are aligned with the Curriculum and Syllabus.

**1. Guidelines for assessing the oral quiz:**

In assessing the teacher takes into account:

- knowledge and understanding of the subject matter;
- activity during the class;
- consistency of presentation;
- argumentation of the answer, the level of independent thinking;
- ability to link theoretical and practical principles with future professional activity.

**Assessment criteria:**

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Oral quiz	<b>UC-1.1</b> <b>UC-1.2</b> <b>UC-1.3</b>	The student demonstrates a comprehensive, systematic and in-depth knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent and	Excellent

		thorough understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, and their significance for future profession.	
	UC-1.1 UC-1.2 UC-1.3	The student demonstrates a comprehensive knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, but makes minor errors.	Good
	UC-1.1 UC-1.2 UC-1.3	The student demonstrates basic knowledge necessary for further study; has learned basic recommended literature. The student operates with inaccurate formulating, has difficulties in the independent answers, makes significant mistakes but is able to correct them under the guidance of a teacher.	Satisfactory
	UC-1.1 UC-1.2 UC-1.3	The student does not know the obligatory minimum or demonstrates gaps in knowledge of the academic material, makes major mistakes or gives completely wrong answers.	Unsatisfactory

## 2. Essay requirements:

1) Volume: 1500-300 words,

2) Contents structure:

- Introduction
  - prove the relevance of the chosen topic
  - point out the purpose of the essay
  - give a summary of the main points
- Body
  - use information obtained from different sources during the research
  - show inaccuracy of the opposite points of view
- Conclusion
- List of references

The essay assumes usage of several specialized sources (at least 8-10 publications, monographs, the reference media, manuals). Preference is given to the publications in specialized medical journal and monographs including foreign databases.

### Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Essay	UC-1.1 UC-1.2 UC-1.3	The requirements are fulfilled: - the problem is formulated and its relevance is proved; - the various approaches to problem are presented; - conclusions are formulated; - the subject is thoroughly studied; - volume is observed; - design requirements are observed; - correct answers to additional questions are given.	Excellent
	UC-1.1 UC-1.2 UC-1.3	The main are fulfilled with some mistakes: - inaccuracies in material statement; - no logical sequence in judgments; - volume is not observed; - errors in design requirements; - incomplete answers are given to additional	Good

		questions in the process of defense. There are significant deviations from requirements: - topic is only partially explored; - mistakes in contents of the paper; - mistakes in answers to additional questions; - no conclusion is given at the process of defense.	Satisfactory
	UC-1.1 UC-1.2 UC-1.3	The essay is not prepared at all. The subject of the essay is not explored, significant misunderstanding of a topic.	Unsatisfactory

### Stage II: Midterm assessment (test).

Midterm assessment is carried out in the form of **test**. The test includes: **Written quiz**.

### Guidelines for assessing the written quiz:

In assessing the teacher takes into account:

- knowledge and understanding of the subject matter;
- activity during the class;
- consistency of presentation;
- argumentation of the answer, the level of independent thinking;
- ability to link theoretical and practical principles with future professional activity.

### Assessment criteria:

The results are assessed in a four-grading scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory".

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Written quiz	UC-1.1 UC-1.2 UC-1.3	The student demonstrates a comprehensive, systematic and in-depth knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources.  The student demonstrates a consistent and thorough understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, and their significance for future profession.	Excellent
		The student demonstrates a comprehensive knowledge of the academic material; has learned the required and additional resources. The student demonstrates a consistent understanding of the required knowledge, concepts, skills of the material learned, but makes minor errors.	Good
		The student demonstrates basic knowledge necessary for further study; has learned basic recommended literature.  The student operates with inaccurate formulating, has difficulties in the independent answers, makes significant mistakes but is able to correct them under the guidance of a teacher.	Satisfactory

		The student does not know the obligatory minimum or demonstrates gaps in knowledge of the academic material, makes major mistakes or gives completely wrong answers.	Unsatisfactory
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### Stage III: Summative assessment (Credit/Mark)

#### Methodological guidelines for summative assessment (credit with mark)

**Credit with mark** is held in the oral form and includes: **oral quiz** (the card includes two questions for oral quiz);

#### Requirements for the student:

- 1) regularly attend classes; the absence from classes is not allowed without good reason;
- 2) in case of absence from classes the student has to work out passed classes;
- 3) the student has to hand over written papers on time;
- 4) the student has successfully passed all colloquiums provided by the plan;
- 5) in case the student has been negatively assessed on the colloquium, he/she should try to pass it again;
- 6) during the test week the student has to hand over all the tasks (clinical case).

The students are allowed to take credit with mark in case of all the tests passed and no academic debts (on the basis of the academic records).

The students are not allowed to take credit with mark:

- with unpassed tests on the discipline;
- with missed classes, debts on the discipline;
- with 5 (five) and more debts for the previous term;
- with one debt for earlier terms for more than a year.

#### Recommendations for the credit with mark assessment:

Type of the task	Assessed competences	Assessment criteria	Grade
Oral quiz	UC-1.1. UC-1.2. UC-1.3.	The student demonstrates comprehensive, systematic and profound knowledge of the subject, can independently perform the tasks provided by the program; who has a good knowledge of the main literature and familiar with the additional literature recommended by the program; demonstrates creative abilities in understanding, statement and use of material of the studied discipline, faultlessly answers not only questions of the card, but also additional questions within the main program, correctly performs a practical task.	Excellent
	UC-1.1. UC-1.2. UC-1.3.	The student has good knowledge of material of the studied discipline; can successfully perform the tasks provided by the program; has a good knowledge of the main literature recommended by the program; answers all questions of the card, correctly performs a practical task, but makes some mistakes.	Good
	UC-1.1. UC-1.2. UC-1.3.	The student demonstrates knowledge of material for further study; can cope with the tasks provided by the program; familiar with the main recommended literature; makes mistakes when performing examination tasks, but has necessary knowledge for their elimination under the supervision of the teacher.	Satisfactory
	UC-1.1. UC-1.2. UC-1.3.	The student demonstrates poor knowledge of the material, makes significant mistakes in performance of the tasks provided by the program.	Unsatisfactory

**Chart of the credit with mark assessment:**

<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Assessed competences</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Score</b>
Theoretical point № 1 (Oral quiz)	UC-1.1. UC-1.2. UC-1.3.	Excellent	5
		Good	4
		Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2
Theoretical point № 2 (Oral quiz)	UC-1.1. UC-1.2. UC-1.3.	Excellent	5
		Good	4
		Satisfactory	3
		Unsatisfactory	2
Total	UC-1.1. UC-1.2. UC-1.3.	Excellent	9-10
		Good	7-8
		Satisfactory	5-6
		Unsatisfactory	1-4