

APPROVED	
EMD decision	

" 13 " 09 2021

Protocol No. 4

Chairman of the EMC, Vice-Rector, candidate of pedagogical sciences, associate professor Apezova D.U.

**SYLLABUS** by discipline

# **B.1.1.3. LATIN LANGUAGE**

For students of the educational program, higher professional education in the specialty 560001

"General Medicine" (5-year education) in the specialty "Doctor"

Type of study work	Total hours
Course	1
Semester	1
Number of weeks	13
Credits	2
The total complexity of the discipline	60
Classroom/practical studies (PS)	30
Student Independent Work (SIW)	30
Forms of control	
current control	Testing, oral questioning, written test
Frontier control	Testing
Midterm	Testing
Final control	exam
Semester rating by discipline:	Point-rating system

Information about the teacher of the academic discipline

Full name	Abduvalieva Gulmira Altynovna		
Post	Head of Department		
Academic degree	-		
Academic title	-		
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Location of the department (address)	KR, Bishkek, st. Shabdan Baatyr 128, floor 2		
Telephone	0704003xxx		
Consultation hours	13.00-14.00		

## Characteristics of the academic discipline

The purpose of studying the discipline: to lay the foundations for the terminological training of future specialists, to teach students to consciously and competently use medical terms in Latin in the study of medical disciplines, as well as to correctly use the terms of Greek-Latin origin in English and Russian in their practical and scientific activities. The course of the Latin language, focused on the medical profession, is the basic level of formation of the competence of a future doctor, in which the study of medical terminology is carried out from the standpoint of linguistic analysis and on the basis of competencies.

# There are no prerequisites for this discipline

## Postrequisites of the discipline

- normal anatomy
- Basic pharmacology
- Clinical pharmacology
- general surgery
- Internal illnesses
- infectious diseases

# Content of the discipline

№No	Name of topics			
1.	Introduction, the history of the Latin language and its general cultural significance. Latin alphabet. Rules for reading letters and letter combinations. Stress rules in Latin terms			
2.	Noun. Grammar categories. Decline signs. Genus's definition. Dictionary Form. Nominativus et Genetivus Pluralis nouns and adjectives 1, 2, 4, 5 declensions			
3.	Adjective: grammatical categories. Two groups of adjectives. Comparative degree of adjectives. Dictionary form. Nominativus et Genetivus Pluralis nouns and adjectives 3 declensions			
4.	The structure of the anatomical term. Agreed and inconsistent definitions on the example of two-word anatomical terms.			
5.	The structure of a verbose anatomical term. Word order in three-word anatomical terms. Four models of term construction			
6.	Clinical terms. Suffixation. Prefix			
7.	Greek suffixes in clinical terminology			
8.	A combination of forms denoting tissues, organs, sex, age, secretion.			
9.	Combining forms denoting functional and pathological disorders			
10.	Combining forms denoting various properties, qualities, and relationships			
11.	Names of drugs. Standards.			
12.	The most common prescription formulas. Recipes			
13.	Chemical nomenclature. Names of chemical elements. Names of acids			
14.	Chemical nomenclature. Names of oxides and salts			
15.	Common abbreviations in recipes. Forms of a chemical compound			

## List of basic and additional literature:

#### Main literature:

1. Znamenskaya S.V., Pigaleva I.R. «Latyn and medical terminology». Textbook for foreign medical students of the English Medium. Stavropol, 2017.

## **Additional literature:**

- 1. «Latin Language and medical terminology». textbook for students of medical universities with English as the language of instruction. Kant 2016  $\Gamma$ .
- 2. Makusheva Zh.N. "The specifics of the use of case technology in Latin classes at a medical university» Modern problem of science and education, 2019
- 3. Chernyavsky. "Latin language and foundations of medical terminology". Textbook for medical schools. 4th ed., ster. M.: "Shiko", 2015. 448 p.
- 4. Panasenko Yu.F. "Latin language". Textbook Yu. F. Panasenko. M.: GEOTAR-Media. 2016

### **Internet resources:**

- 1. Latin and Medical terminology. Znamenskaya S.V. et al., 2017
- 2. The Language of Medicine. (10th Edition) Davi-Ellen Chabner, 2014
- 3.https://www.lingualatina.ru
- 4.https://www.mybook.ru

# Monitoring and evaluation of learning outcomes The content of the rating system for assessing student performance

The rating assessment of students' knowledge in each academic discipline, regardless of its total labor intensity, is determined on a 100 (one hundred) - point scale and includes current, boundary, intermediate and final control.

The distribution of rating scores between types of control is established in the following ratio (according to the table of the score-rating system of assessments):

Form of control						
current	boundary	mid-term exams (MC)***	Final /exam	Discipline Rating		
(CC)*	control		(FE)	(RD)		
	(BC)**					
0-100	0-100	0-100 points	0-100 points	0-100 points, with the		
points	points			translation of points into a		
				letter designation		
				-		

#### Note.

\* TK(middle) =  $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$ , where n is the number of types of classroom and extracurricular work of students in the discipline;

\*\*PK (middle) =  $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} credit \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n} credits}$ , where n is the number of modules (credits) in the discipline;

\*\*\* $\Pi$ K (middle) =  $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times point}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$ , where n is the number of intermediate controls (2 controls per semester: in the middle and at the end of the semester) by discipline;

\*\*\*\*ИК – examination conducted at the end of the study of the discipline

\*\*\*\*\* $P_{\perp} = \frac{T_{\text{Kcp+PKcp+\PiKcp+UK}}}{4}$ , the final rating of the results of all types of control at the end of the discipline;

GPA=  $\frac{\sum_{1}^{n} \times 6a\pi\pi}{\sum_{1}^{n}}$  where, n is the number of disciplines in the semester (for the past period of study).

A student who has not passed the current, boundary and intermediate controls to the final control (exam) is not allowed.

**The current control** is carried out during the period of classroom and independent work of the student on time according to the schedule, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of the current control (CC) is calculated. *Forms of current control can be*:

- testing (written or computerized);
- performance of individual homework assignments, abstracts and essays;
- student's work in practical (seminar) classes;
- various types of colloquia (oral, written, combined, express, etc.);
- control of performance and verification of reporting on laboratory work;
- visiting lectures and practical (seminar, laboratory) classes;
- Incentive rating (up to 10 points).

Other forms of current monitoring of results are also possible, which are determined by the teachers of the department and recorded in the work program of the discipline.

**The frontier control** is carried out in order to determine the results of the student's development of one credit (module) as a whole. *Frontier control* should be carried out only in writing, at the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of boundary control (BC) is calculated. As forms *of frontier control* of the training module, you can use:

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

*Intermediate control (mid-term exams)* is carried out in order to check the completeness of knowledge and skills in the material in the middle and end of the semester (2 times per semester) of studying the discipline, by the end of the study of the discipline, the average score of intermediate control (PCsr) is calculated, *forms of intermediate control (mid-term exams) can be:* 

- testing (including computer testing);
- interview with written fixation of students' answers;
- test.

Other forms of intermediate control of results are also possible.

*The final control* is carried out during the session, by conducting an exam, it can be carried out in the following forms:

- testing (including computer testing);
- written exam (ticketing system).

# Correspondence of the point-rating system of assessments used by the institute and the assessments of the European system for the transfer of credit units, labor intensity (ECTS)

Grade						
System of letters	digital system	Traditional system	Points (%)	Scored points (max - 100)	Evaluation by discipline without an exam	Criterion
A	4	5	95-100	95-100	Credited/ passed	"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic and additional literature on the discipline
A-	3,67		90-94	90-94		"Excellent" - deserves a student who has shown a deep, systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who freely performs practical tasks, who has mastered the recommended basic literature on the discipline, but is not familiar with additional literature
B+	3,33	4	85-89 80-84 75-79 70-74 65-69 60-64			"Good" - exhibited to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, able to independently replenish and update this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, familiar with the main literature on the discipline
В	3,0			70-89		"Good" is given to a student who has shown a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the educational material, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
В-	2,67					"Good" - is given to a student who has shown the systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is able to independently replenish this knowledge in the course of training, performing practical tasks, but not fully familiar with the main literature on the discipline
C+	2,33	3				"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who does not have a systematic nature of knowledge in the discipline, who is not capable of independently replenishing and updating knowledge in the course of further education, performing practical tasks with errors
С	2,0					"Satisfactory" - is given to a student who made mistakes in completing assignments, but who has the necessary knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
C-	1,67			50-69		"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, but who has the possible knowledge to eliminate them under the guidance of a teacher
D+	1,33		55-59	30 0)		"Satisfactory" - is set to a student who made errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
D-	1,0		50-54			Satisfactory" - is given to a student who has made significant errors in the performance of tasks, who does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
FX	0,5	. 2	25-49 Les 50	Less of 50	not	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them
F	0				credited/not passed	"Unsatisfactory" - is set to a student who has not completed the task, does not have the necessary knowledge to eliminate them, even under the guidance of a teacher

# **Academic achievement requirements:**

Attendance by students of all classroom classes without delay is mandatory.

In case of absence, classes are worked out in the order established by the dean's office.

If there are three passes, the teacher has the right not to allow the student to attend classes until the issue is administratively resolved.

If the absence of classes is more than 20.0% of the total number of classes, the student automatically enters the summer semester.

### Note to the student:

- ✓ regularly review lecture material;
- ✓ Do not be late and do not miss classes;
- ✓ work off missed classes if you have permission from the dean's office;
- ✓ Actively participate in the classroom (individually and in groups;)
- ✓ timely and fully complete homework assignments;
- ✓ submit all assignments within the time specified by the teacher;
- ✓ independently study the material in the library and at home;
- ✓ timely and accurately fulfill the tasks of the teacher, individual tasks for the IWS to achieve learning outcomes;
- ✓ to master the basic and additional literature necessary for the study of the discipline;
- ✓ performing tasks, the student should not copy or reproduce the work of other students, scientists, practitioners, plagiarism;
- ✓ develop their intellectual and oratory skills;

In case of non-compliance with the requirements of the Memo, the student will be penalized in the form of deducting points (one point for each violated item).

If the requirements of the Memo are fully met, the student is encouraged in the form of an additional 10 points to the final control in the discipline.

# **Academic Integrity, Conduct and Ethics Policy:**

- turn off your cell phone during class;
- Be polite;
- respect other people's opinions;
- formulate objections in the correct form;
- do not shout or raise your voice in the audience;
- independently complete all semester assignments;
- Eliminate plagiarism from your practice;

## Methodical instructions.

It is recommended to organize the time required to study the discipline as follows:

When preparing for a practical lesson, you must first read the abstract with the teacher's explanations.

When performing exercises, you must first understand what you want to do in the exercise, then proceed to its implementation.

*Literature work.* The theoretical material of the course becomes more understandable when books are studied in addition to the abstract. After studying the main topic, it is recommended to perform several exercises.

**Preparation for boundary and intermediate controls.** In preparation for the boundary and intermediate control, it is necessary to study the theory: the definitions of all concepts before understanding the material and independently do several exercises.

*Independent work of students is organized on all the topics studied in each section.* Independent work is carried out in the form of:

- work in Internet sites in Latin;
- work with basic and additional literature:
- fulfillment of written assignments;
- preparation of reports, abstracts, tables and posters on the topics studied.