## 8. Verification of results

## **Continuous control**

Continuous control is carried out during each practical according to the specific objectives for each topic. The learned topic of each thematic module covered during semester is assessed with marks per the traditional 4-graded scale: 5-points, 4-points, 3-points, 2-points. Assessment forms of continuous educational activity must be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. The learned topic of each thematic module covered during semester is assessed with marks per the traditional (national) 4-graded scale, which are then converted into points. It takes into account all types of work provided by the discipline program. The student should

receive an assessment from each topic for further conversion of marks into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale.

Types of educational activities of students according to the educational schedule:

- a) practical classes,
- b) individual students work (SW) with teachers' consultations. Thematic plans of lectures, practical classes, ISW ensure the implementation in the educational process of all topics that are part of the content of the program. The lecture course consists of 3 lectures. The topics of the lecture course reveal the problematic issues of the relevant sections of children's infectious diseases.

Code of the	Code of	Method of verifying of the	Criteria for passing
results of	the class	results of studies	
studies	type		

Kn-1, Ab -1, C-1, AR-1	P-1	Written tests, oral examination	5 "excellent" – the Master acquired theoretical material of the class theme perfectly, demonstrates profound and extensive knowledge on the theme, basic rules of scientific literature sources and recommended references, thinks and responds logically, freely uses acquired theoretical knowledge for analysis of practical material, expresses his/her attitude to certain problems, demonstrates high level of acquiring practical skill;
		Written tests, oral examination	4 "good" — the Master acquired theoretical material of the class theme well, demonstrates basic aspects from literature sources and recommended references, can substantiate the material; possesses practical skills, expresses his/her opinion on certain problems, but makes some mistakes and speaks with ambiguities while presenting theoretical content or performing practical skills;
Kn-2, C-2, AR-2	P-1, SW-1	Written tests, oral examination	3 "satisfactory" – the Master acquired theoretical knowledge of the class theme in general, is acquainted with literature
Kn-3, Ab-2, C-5, AR-3	P-1, SW-1	Written tests, oral examination	sources and recommended references, but answers unconvincingly, speaks with ambiguities, feels unconfident if asked additional questions, demonstrates lack
Kn-4, Ab-3, C-4, AR-4	P-1	Written tests, oral examination	of stable knowledge, cannot assess facts and phenomena associated with future activity, makes mistakes while
Kn-5, Ab-8, Ab-5, C-5, AR-5	P-1, P-2, P-3, SW-1, SW- 2, SW-3,	Written tests, oral examination	performing practical skills;  2 "unsatisfactory" – the Master did not learn educational material of the theme, does not know scientific facts, definitions, is hardly acquainted with literature sources and recommended references, scientific reasoning is absent, practical skills are not formed.
Kn-6, Ab-6, C-6,	P-1, P-2, P-3, SW-1, SW- 2, SW-3,	Written tests, oral examination	Criteria for test assessment:  Excellent – the Master did 95-100 % of the suggested tests correctlGood – the Master did 80-94 % of the suggested tests correctly;

		Written tests, oral examination	Satisfactory – the Master did 60.5-79 % of the suggested tests correctly;
Kn-7, Ab-3,	D.1	Written tests, oral examination	Unsatisfactory – the Master did less than 60.5 % of the suggested tests correctly;
Ab-7, C-7, AR-6	P-1, P-2, P-3,	written tests, oral examination	Criteria for assessment of situational tasks:
			Excellent – the Master completely learned theoretical material of the class theme, can link theory and practice, thus, can solve complicated situational tasks.
Kn-8, Ab-4, C-8, AR-7	P-2, P-3	Written tests, oral examination	Good – the Master learned theoretical material of the theme well, correctly
Kn-9, Ab-9, C-9, AR-8	P-3	Written tests, oral examination	uses theoretical knowledge in solving situational tasks of average difficulty.
			Satisfactory – the Master learned only basic material without details, solves only the easiest tasks, makes mistakes and indistinct statements, and is
Kn-10, Ab- 10, C-10, AR-10	P-2, P-3, P-4	Written tests, oral examination	inconsistent in presenting reports.
<b>7.11.</b> 10			Unsatisfactory – the Master does not know a considerable part of theoretical material of the class theme, makes significant mistakes, does not solve a
Kn-11, Ab- 11, C-11,	L-1, P-1	Written tests, oral examination	situational task.  Criteria for assessment of a set of open
Kn-12, Ab-	Written	Written tests, oral examination	questions:
12, C-12	tests, oral examinat ion		A task includes five open questions on the theme of the practical class. Maximum points are three, which are included in the total score of a test task.
Kn-13, Ab- 13, C-13	Written tests, oral	Written tests, oral examination	Criteria for assessment of practical skills:
Vn 14 Ab	examinati on	Written tests, oral avamination	Excellent – the Master completely performs practical skills, can link theory
Kn-14, Ab- 14, C-14	P-1, P-2, P-3,	Written tests, oral examination	and practice.  Good – the Master partially performs practical skills, uses theoretical statements correctly in solving practical tasks.
			Satisfactory – the Master can perform

		tas per Un	sk, is acquain orformance.	of a required practical ted with the technique of  - the Master cannot ical skill.
		Final control		
General evaluation Pasystem		icipation in the work during the semester on a 200-point scale		
Rating scales		tional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, rating scale ECTS		
		ne student attended all practical (laboratory, seminar) classes and received at least 72 120 points		
Type of final cor	ntrol Met	hods of final control		Enrollment criteria
Credit	the discindive Cred The to the Stage The of discindive Cred to the Stage The of discindive Cred the intercept the cred t	thods of final control is a form of final control, which consists in assessing student's mastery of educational material in the sipline on the basis of current control and completed twidual test tasks during the last lesson.  dit is made in writing form, according to the schedule. The test lasts 2 academic hours and is carried out according the following regulations.  ge 1 - Test control - 30 test tasks, 30 minutes. The block of test consists of 15 questions of the first level difficulty, the maximum points that astudent can receive less (1 point for a question); and 20 questions of the bond level of difficulty, each of which can bring 3 points, 0 per block.  ge 2 - The solve of a complex clinical task, including definition of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, repretation of laboratory findings, determination of rapeutic management /30 minutes/. The maximum laber of points is 20 for one clinicals task.		The maximum number of points is - 80.  The minimum number of points is - 50.
Criteria for assessing credit  Credit The block of test consists of 20 questions of the first level. Final Control is				
Credit	of dis 2 seco	block of test consists of 20 questions of the ifficulty, the maximum points that astudent of 0 (1 point for a question); and 20 questiond level of difficulty, each of which can brin 0 per block. The maximum number of point minimum number of points is – 50.	can receive ions of the ng 3 points,	Final Control is accepted if student's score is 50 or more points.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current academic activity for the semester for admission to the differentiated test is 120 points.

The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity for the semester for admission to the differentiated test is 72 points.

The calculation of the number of points is based on the grades obtained by the student on a traditional scale during the study of the discipline during the semester, by calculating the arithmetic mean (AM), rounded to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$x = \frac{\text{CA} \times 120}{5}$$

## Scheme of allocation and distribution of points received by students:

For the disciplines with the final examination in a form of Semester credit is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity (not less than 72) and marks for the performance of individual test tasks in the last lesson (not less than 50).

Conversion of points for a discipline into the ECTS scale rates and 4-point scale (traditional). ECTS scores on the 4-point scale are not converted and vice versa.

Points of students studying in one specialty, taking into account the number of points scored from the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

ECTS mark	Statistical indicator		
A	The best 10 % of students		
В	The following 25 % of students		
С	The following 30 % of students		
D	The following 25 % of students		
Е	The last 10 % of students		

A, B, C, D, E rankings are awarded to students of this course, who study in one specialty and successfully complete the study of discipline. Students rated FX, F ("2") are not included in the list of ranked students. Students with an FX mark after reassembly automatically receive a "E" mark.

The number of points for a discipline, which a student has gained, is converted into the 4-point scale as follows:

Points for discipline	Mark per the 4-point
	scale
From 170 to 200 points	«5»
From 140 to 169 points	«4»
From 139 points to the minimum number of points which a student	«3»
should gain	
Less than the minimum number of points which a student should gain	«2»

The ECTS marks are not converted into a traditional scale because the ECTS scale and the four- point scale are independent.

Objectivity of evaluation of students' educational activity is checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between ECTS assessment and national scale assessment).