

‘Latin language’ as an academic discipline is learned by pharmaceutical students for two semesters during the first year of study. This discipline is based on the learning of prescriptions, anatomy, botanic nomenclature, chemistry, clinical terminology and is integrated with these subjects. The purpose of learning a Latin language is directed at forming profession-oriented communicative competence in Latin language and attaining a basic knowledge of pharmaceutical terminology with a perspective of their further use in professional activity.

According to the curriculum, the main types of educational activities are practical lessons and students’ individual work. Practical lessons are organized in a classroom environment, and they provide: 1) study of fundamentals of Latin language grammar; 2) acquirement of reading, understanding and bilingual translation skills; 3) study of fundamentals of pharmaceutical terminology; 4) study of fundamentals of botanic and chemical nomenclature. The study topics are selected so that not only the purpose of the discipline or the starting level of the students is taken into account, but also their interests and cognitive activity.

Successful mastering of the Latin language is provided by the academic staff of the department of Latin and foreign languages, which consists of 2 associate professors: L.Yu.Smolska and P.A.Sodomora; 3 senior teachers: Dz.Yu.Koval-Gnativ, V.O.Martyn, B.Ya.Kryvyak; and teachers: M.Yu.Shan, O.V.Mylyk, S.A.Antonyuk, N.R.Moroz.

Academic performance assessment system includes such elements as current academic performance, individual work, semester credit and credit. Current academic performance is monitored during practical lessons and individual work. Students’ performance is assessed with such methods as reading and translation control, oral report, testing, annotating. During assessment the student gets grades according to the traditional four-point grading scale based on the approved criteria. The student has to get a grade for each lesson.

Students’ individual work is assessed during particular lessons according to the topic. Learning of the topics of individual work is checked during final assessment.

Semester credit is a form of final assessment that involves assessment of students' knowledge of study material in foreign language only on the basis of their results of all types of educational activities of the curriculum. Semester credit corresponds to the results of current academic performance and is graded according to the two-point scale.

The grade of a credit is based on the results of current academic performance and is graded according to the two-point scale as "pass" or "fail". For passing the student has to have not less than 60% of the maximum points (120 points).