

CRITERIA OF THE EVALUATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

Surgical Dentistry

3rd course of the Dental Faculty

OC 51

Current control

Control measures in the study of the discipline "Surgical Dentistry" include current control, final control - semester test credit.

At the start of a new course an initial test is conducted in order to check students' knowledge in disciplines making up the course. The initial test is conducted during first class using the tasks corresponding to the syllabus of previous discipline. Test results are analyzed during department (inter-department) meetings and sessions of methodological committees with participation of academic staff who teach the discipline. Initial test results are used for development of student individual assistance means and academic process correction.

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with the specific objectives of each topic. Current control is carried out on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of student activities, including control of the input level of knowledge, the quality of practical work, the level of theoretical training, independent work according to the thematic plan and the results of initial control of knowledge.

Current evaluation is conducted on the basis of comprehensive evaluation of student's activities, including assessment of initial level of knowledge, quality of practical work done, level of theoretical training and final level of knowledge. Forms of routine assessment – tests tasks, situational problems, recitation, structured written task and practical skills assessment under conditions approximating real. Forms of assessment of current learning activities are standardized and meet the standards of answers.

Evaluation of current educational activities. During the evaluation of the mastering of each topic for the current educational activity of the student, marks are set on a 4-point scale (national). This takes into account all types of work provided by the curriculum of discipline. The student must receive a mark from each topic for further conversion of marks into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale.

Evaluation of current student performance is carried out at each practical lesson and is recorded in the journal of academic performance.

Students' knowledge is evaluated from both theoretical and practical training according to the criteria given in the table.

Code of the result of education	Code of the type of the lesson	Method of verifying of learning outcomes	Enrollment criteria
<p><i>Kn1, Kn2, Scl1, Scl2, Com1, Com2, Aut1, Aut2, Aut3</i></p> <p><i>PRE 1, PRE 2, PRE 3, PRE 4, PRE 5, PRE 6, PRE 7, PRE 8, PRE 9, PRE 10, PRE 11, PRE 12, PRE</i></p>	<p><i>V semester: P1-III4 SIW1-SIW15</i></p> <p><i>VI semester: P1-P22 SIW1-SIW14</i></p>	<p>package of test tasks, open questions, situational tasks, practical skills</p>	<p>- "excellent" – a student has perfectly mastered the theoretical material, demonstrates profound and comprehensive knowledge of a relevant topic or discipline as well as the main ideas of scientific sources and recommended literature; thinks logically and gives a logically built answer; freely uses theoretical knowledge gained during analysis of practical material; expresses attitude towards various problems; demonstrates a high level of practical skills;</p>

<p>13, PRE 14, PRE 15, PRE 16, PRE 17, PRE 18, PRE 19, PRE 20, PRE 21, PRE 22, PRE 23</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "good" – a student has mastered theoretical material well, is aware of the main theoretical principles discussed in scientific sources and recommended literature and is capable of substantiating them; has practical skills and expresses opinion on this or that issue yet may be inaccurate and erroneous when presenting theoretical material or analyzing the practical material; - "satisfactory" – a student has generally mastered theoretical material on the topic or discipline, is aware of the scientific sources and recommended literature, yet is uncertain when answering and additional questions cause him/her to give an unclear answer or no answer at all; when answering practical questions a student demonstrate inaccuracies, is not capable of evaluating facts and phenomena and linking them to future activities; - "unsatisfactory" – a student has not mastered the material of the topic (discipline); has no knowledge of scientific facts and definition; is hardly aware of the scientific sources and recommended literature; he/she lacks academic thinking, practical skills have not been formed. <p>The evaluation criteria by type of control are given below</p>
---	--	--	--

Criteria for evaluating the test task

- "Excellent"** - the student solved 95-100% of the proposed set of test tasks;
- "Good"** - the student solved 80-94% of the proposed set of test tasks;
- "Satisfactory"** - the student solved 60.5-79% of the proposed set of test tasks;
- "Unsatisfactory"** - the student solved less than 60.5% of the proposed set of test tasks.

Criteria for evaluating the package of open questions

The task includes 5 open questions on the topic of practical lesson. The cost of each question is 1 point, or 20%. The results of the answers are summarized and rated on a five-point scale: 5 "excellent" - 4.5-5 points; 4 "good" - 3.5-4 points; 3 "satisfactory" - 3 points; 2 "unsatisfactory" - 2 or less points.

Each of the questions is evaluated according to the following criteria:

1 point - the student perfectly mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson; independently, competently and consistently with exhaustive completeness answered questions; demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge, logically builds the answer, expresses his

attitude to certain problems; is able to establish causal relationships, logically and reasonably draw conclusions; unmistakably answers questions using materials submitted for independent work.

0.75 points - the student has mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, teaches it; reveals the main content of educational material, gives incomplete definitions, allows minor violations in the sequence of presentation of material and inaccuracies in the use of scientific terms, vaguely formulates conclusions, expresses its views on certain issues, but assumes certain errors in the logic of theoretical content.

0.5 points - the student has mainly mastered the theoretical material of the lesson, fragmentarily reveals the content of educational material, shows the initial idea of the subject of study, when reproducing the basic educational material makes significant mistakes, gives simple examples, unconvincing answers, confuses concepts.

0 points - the student has not mastered the educational material of the topic, does not know definitions, concepts; gives the wrong answer to the questions.

Criteria for assessing the situational tasks

"Excellent" - the student has deeply mastered the theoretical material of the lesson, is able to connect theory with practice, which allows him to solve situational tasks of increased complexity.

"Good" - the student has firmly mastered the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, correctly applies theoretical knowledge in solving situational problems of medium difficulty.

"Satisfactory" - the student has mastered only the basic material without details, solves only the easiest tasks, assumes inaccuracies, chooses insufficiently clear wording, violates the sequence in the presentation of the answer.

"Unsatisfactory" - the student does not know much of the theoretical material of the topic of the lesson, makes significant mistakes, does not solve the situational task.

Criteria for evaluation of the practical skills

"Excellent" - the student has full practical skills, is able to connect theory with practice.

"Good" - the student partially has a practical skill, correctly applies the theoretical provisions in solving practical problems.

"Satisfactory" - the student has only a mandatory minimum of practical tasks, familiar with the technique of performing.

"Unsatisfactory" - the student does not have practical skills.

When using different methods of verifying learning outcomes, their scores are summed to the arithmetic mean.

Evaluation of the students' independent work

The material for independent work of students, which is foreseen in the topic of practical lessons at the same time as classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic of the relevant lesson. Evaluation of topics that are submitted for independent work and are not included in the topics of practical lessons, are controlled during the final control.

In the process of control measures the teacher evaluates:

- the level of assimilation by the student of the educational material submitted for independent processing;
- ability to use theoretical knowledge in performing practical tasks;
- validity and logic of presentation of independently studied material;
- completeness of disclosure of the research topic;
- registration of materials according to the requirements.

Marks on the performance or non-performance of various types of independent work of students are placed in the teacher's Journal of attendance and performance the of students.

Possible forms of independent work of students, forms of control and reporting

Types and forms of independent work of students	Forms of conduction, control and reporting
<i>1. Preparation for current practical lessons</i>	
1.1. Study of required and additional literature, texts of the lectures etc.	1.1. Active participation in various types of practical lessons and lectures
1.2. Performing of hometasks	1.2. Checking the correctness of the tasks
1.3. Preparation for practical lessons	1.3. Active participation in practical lessons
1.4. Preparation for control works and to another forms of current control	1.4. Writing of control worl etc.
<i>2. Research-analytic work</i>	
2.1. Search (selection) and review of literature sources on a given issue	2.1. Consideration of prepared materials during practical lessons
2.2. Writing of the referate on a given issue	2.2. Discussion (defense) of the materials of the referate during practical lessons or checking of the work by the teacher
2.3. Analytical review of a scientific publication	2.3. Discussion of the results of the work done during practical lessons
2.4. Analysis of a specific clinical situation	2.4. Examination of patients, acquaintance with results of examination, filling in of the documentation
2.5. Workshop on the educational discipline using software	2.5. Checking the correctness of performing of the tasks
<i>3. Scientific work</i>	
3.1. Participation in scientific student conferences and seminars	3.1. Approbation of research results at scientific student conferences and seminars
3.2. Preparation of scientific publications	3.2. Discussion with the teacher of the prepared materials, submission to the press the results of scientific researches
3.3. Execution of tasks within the research projects of the department (faculty)	3.3. Use of research results in the SRW report, preparation of work for the competition of student research papers

Final control

Final control - semester test credit - is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the student's mastery of educational material solely on the basis of the results of his performance of certain types of work on practical lessons. It is conducted in accordance with the curriculum within the timeframe set by the schedule of the educational process and in the amount of educational material determined by the curriculum of the discipline.

Semester test credit of the discipline is conducted after the end of its study, before the examination session.

To the final control are admitted the students who have attended all practical lessons foreseen by the curriculum in the discipline and scored at least the minimum number of points for the current evaluation. For students who have missed 3 or more practical lessons, these lessons can be repassed with the permission of the dean's office to eliminate academic debt by a certain deadline within the semester.

Final controls are held by lecturers who had practical classes in the academic group. Students are admitted to the semester final control if they perform all types of assignments foreseen by syllabus and curriculum.

Evaluation of the student's work during semester must be recorded (in academic journal, grade report sheet, student credit book). Tests and individual assignments performed by students during the term are kept at the department for a year.

General system of evaluation	Participation in the work during the semester - 100% on a 200-point scale	
Scales of evaluation	traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, ECTS rating scale	
Conditions of admission to the final control	The student attended all practical lessons, met the requirements of the curriculum and received at least 120 points for current evaluation.	
Type of the final control	Method of performing of final control	Enrollment criteria
Semester test credit	Assessment of the discipline is based solely on the results of current educational activities and is expressed on a two-point national scale: "credited" or "not credited". All topics submitted for current control must be included. Marks from the 4-point scale are converted into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale in accordance with the Regulation "Criteria, rules and procedures for evaluating the results of students' learning activities."	<p><i>Maximum number of points</i> is 200 points.</p> <p><i>Minimum number of points</i> is 120 points.</p> <p>To be enrolled, a student must receive at least 60% of the maximum amount of points of the discipline (120 points) for the current educational activity. Points of the discipline are ranked on the ECTS scale..</p>
<p><i>Calculation of the number of points</i> is conducted on the basis of grades under traditional grade scale received by the student during the term by determining arithmetic average (AA) rounded off to the nearest hundred. The resulting value is then converted into points according to the multipoint grade scale using the following procedure:</p> $x = \frac{AA \times 200}{5}$		