

ELECTIVE COURSE “MODERN METHODS OF GENETIC DIAGNOSTICS”

Methods of control

Routine check is carried out at every practical class. Preparation of the student for the class (initial stage) is checked on the basis of the answer to 10 test tasks. At the first practical lesson, these issues are included in the final control. For the correct answer for 10-9 tests the student receives 5 points, for 8-7 tests - 4 points, for 6-5 tests - 3 points, 4 and less - 0 points.

The main stage of practical training involves working in a clinic, mastering practical skills. The control of the main stage of the occupation is carried out by assessing the student's practical skills, analyzing his/her participation in the activities of the clinical department, and the ability to solve typical situational tasks. The survey is rated 12, 8, 4, 0 points.

At the final stage of the class, a summary of the practical activity of the student is made; a task is given for the student's time of individual work after the completion of the classroom part of the class. In order to assess the student's mastering of the topic, he is asked to solve three situational problems. If 3 tasks are correctly solved, the student gets 5 points, if 2 - 4 points, if 1 - 3 points. Scores obtained during the course are: scores obtained for the tests + scores received for the questions + scores obtained for the problem solving.

Recalculation of estimates from a multipoint scale is carried out as follows:

18 - 22 points - “excellent”

14 - 17 points - “good”

10 - 13 points - “satisfactory”

0 - 9 points - “unsatisfactory”

Final control of the student's acquisition of theoretical and practical material on discipline is a test that is conducted at the last practical lesson according to the schedule.

Independent work of the student is one of the organizational forms of study, which is regulated by the working curriculum and is performed by the student independently outside the classroom. Types of independent work of students are: preparation for practical classes, mastering practical skills of examination of a child, writing a history of illness, searching and studying additional literature and writing reports for speeches in practical classes.

Routine check.

Types of routine check:

- test tasks
- typical situational problems
- practical skills assessment

In assessing the mastering of each topic of the current educational activity, the student is graded with a 4-point (traditional) scale, while taking into account all types of work required by the programme. A student receives an assessment on each topic. All traditional scale grades are converted into points. **Maximal score**, which the student can get for the current educational activity on the discipline, is **200 points**.

Minimal score, which the student can get for the current educational activity on the discipline, is **120 points**.

Assessment of the current educational activity

Criteria of assessing educational activity:

5 / “excellent” is marked in the case when the student flawlessly mastered the theoretical material of the subject, demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the topic, the main principles of scientific sources and recommended literature, logically thinks and forms an answer, freely uses the acquired theoretical knowledge in the analysis of practical material, expresses his/her attitude to certain problems, demonstrates a high level of mastering of practical skills;

4 / “good” is marked provided that the student has mastered the theoretical material of the class, he has the main aspects from the primary sources and the recommended literature, he reasonably teaches him; has practical skills, expresses his thoughts on certain problems, but some inaccuracies and errors are assumed in the logic of presentation of theoretical content or in the practice of practical skills;

3 / “satisfactory” is marked if the student has mastered the theoretical knowledge of the educational subject, is well-versed in the primary sources and recommended literature, but isn’t convincingly responsible, confuses the concept, additional questions cause the student insecurity or lack of stable knowledge; answering practical questions, reveals inaccuracies in knowledge, does not know how to evaluate facts and phenomena, associate them with future activities, make mistakes when exercising practical skills;

2 / “unsatisfactory” is marked in cases when the student did not master the educational material of the topic, does not know scientific facts, definitions, is almost not oriented in the primary sources and recommended literature, there is no scientific thinking, practical skills are not formed.

Type of modular control: credit. Modular control is carried out in the form of a credit based on the results of routine check and expressed in a two-point scale “passed” or “failed”. In order to pass the student must get not less than 60% of the maximal point (120 points).

The scheme of calculation and distribution of points that students receive:

In assessing the mastering of each topic of the current educational activity, the student is graded with a 4-point (traditional) scale, taking into account all types of work required by the program. A student receives an assessment from each topic. All traditional marks are converted into points. The calculation of the number of points is based on the student's assessment of the traditional mark during the study of the discipline during the term, by calculating the average arithmetic (CA) rounded up to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted to a multi-scale score in such way:

$$X = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$$

Recalculation of the average for the current educational activity on the multi-point scale of the discipline “Modern methods of genetic diagnostics”

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5.00	200	4.50	180	3.99	160	3.47	139
4.97	199	4.47	179	3.97	159	3.45	138
4.95	198	4.45	178	3.94	158	3.42	137
4.92	197	4.42	177	3.92	157	3.40	136
4.90	196	4.40	176	3.89	156	3.37	135
4.87	195	4.37	175	3.87	155	3.35	134
4.85	194	4.35	174	3.84	154	3.32	133
4.82	193	4.32	173	3.82	153	3.30	132
4.80	192	4.30	172	3.79	152	3.27	131
4.77	191	4.27	171	3.77	151	3.25	130
4.75	190	4.24	170	3.74	150	3.22	129
4.72	189	4.22	169	3.72	149	3.20	128
4.70	188	4.19	168	3.70	148	3.17	127
4.67	187	4.17	167	3.67	147	3.15	126
4.65	186	4.14	166	3.65	146	3.12	125
4.62	185	4.12	165	3.62	145	3.10	124
4.60	184	4.09	164	3.60	144	3.07	123
4.57	183	4.07	163	3.57	143	3.05	122
4.55	182	4.04	162	3.55	142	3.02	121
4.52	181	4.02	161	3.52	141	3	120
				3.50	140	< 3	Not enough

Individual work is evaluated during the routine check of the topic in the relevant class. Mastery of the topics that are required only in independent work is assessed at the final control.

Maximal score, which the student can get for the current educational activity on the discipline, is **200 points**.

Minimal score, which the student can get for the current educational activity on the discipline, is **120 points**.

Points are independently converted into both the ECTS and 4-point scale. The ECTS scores are not converted into the 4-point scale and vice versa.

Students who study in one specialty are ranked in the ECTS scale in such way:

ECTS credit	Statistic indicator
A	The best 10 % of students
B	The following 25 % of students
C	The following 30 % of students
D	The following 25 % of students
E	The last 10 % of students

A, B, C, D, E credits are ranked to the students of this course, who study in one specialty and successfully complete the study of the discipline. Students who received FX, F ("2") scores are not included in the list of credited students. Students with an FX score after redoing automatically receive an "E" score.

Score points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale by the absolute criteria listed in the table below:

Scores of the discipline	4-point scale scores
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4
From 139 points to the minimal point (122)	3
Lower than the minimal point (122)	2

The ECTS scores is not converted into the 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).