# ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR THE EXAMINATION ON THE SUBJECT 

## "PEDIATRIC SURGERY" formedical students

## Types of control

Current control is carried out during practical classes and aims to verify the assimilation of students' learning material. Forms of current control are:
a) test tasks with the choice of one correct answer, with the definition of the correct sequence of actions, with the definition of conformity, with the definition of a certain area in the photo or diagram ("recognition");
b) solving typical situational problems;
c) control of practical skills.

At each practical lesson the student answers 20 questions (tests on the topic of practical lesson, standardized questions, knowledge of which is necessary to understand the current topic, lecture course and independent work related to the current lesson; demonstrates knowledge and skills of practical skills according to the topic of practical lesson ).

The form of final control in the study of "Pediatric Surgery" is a differentiated zalik. Students who have completed all types of work provided for in the curriculum, completed all missed classes and scored at least the minimum number of points in the discipline are admitted to the final control.

The form of final control is standardized, includes control of theoretical and practical training.
The final control consists of the following stages:
I stage - protection of medical history (work with the patient, control of practical skills, registration ofmedical history) from 0 to 9 points.

Stage II - solving two situational tasks - 0-6 points (for each task from 0 to 3 points).
Stage III - solving test tasks in the amount of 65 tests at 1 point for each correctly solved test (from 0 to 65 points).

The maximum number of points that a student can score when taking a differentiated zalik is 80 points.
The minimum number of points in the differentiated test - not less than 50 points.
The current control is carried out during the classes and aims to check the assimilation of educational material by students.

Forms of assessment of current educational activities are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.
Evaluation of current educational activities. During the assessment of mastering each topic for the current educational activity of the student marks are set on a 4-point (national) scale. This takes into account all types of work provided by the curriculum. The student must receive a mark from each topic for further conversion of markes into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale.

Comprehensive assessment of educational activities is carried out by setting the traditional assessment, which is converted into points, respectively, in each of the classes, the student receives in practice: grade "5" - if he performed correctly at least $90 \%$ of educational tasks; grade " 4 " - if he performed correctly at least $80 \%$ of educational tasks; grade " 3 " - if he correctly completed at least $60 \%$ of educational tasks; grade " 2 " - if he correctly completed less than $60 \%$ of educational tasks; At the final stage of the lesson, the teacher puts the amount of points scored and the traditional score in the journal of success.

Students' independent work is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant classroom. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent extracurricular work is controlled during the final control.

## The form of final control

Semester differentiated zalik is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the student's mastery of educational material in the discipline on the basis of current control and completed individual test tasks in the last lesson.

The form of final control is standardized, includes control of theoretical and practical training.
The final control consists of the following stages:
I stage - medical history (work with the patient, control of practical skills, registration ofmedical history) from 0 to 9 points.

Stage II - solving two situational tasks - 0-6 points (for each task from 0 to 3 points).
Stage III - solving test tasks in the amount of 65 tests at 1 point for each correctly solved test (from 0 to 65 points).

Scheme of accrual and distribution of points received by students:
The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current academic activity for
admission to the test is 200 points.
The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current academic activity for admission to the test is 120 points.

The calculation of the number of points is based on the grades obtained by the student on a 4 -point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean (CA), rounded to two decimal places. The resulting value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

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

For convenience, the table of recalculation on a 200-point scale is given:

## Recalculation of the average score for current activity in multi-point scale

for scale for discipline

| 4 score scale | 200 score scale | score scale | 200 score scale | 4 score scale | 200 score scale | 4 score scale | 200 score scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 120 | 4,45 | 107 | 3,91 | 94 | 3,37 | 81 |
| 4,95 | 119 | 4,41 | 106 | 3,87 | 93 | 3,33 | 80 |
| 4,91 | 118 | 4,37 | 105 | 3,83 | 92 | 3,29 | 79 |
| 4,87 | 117 | 4,33 | 104 | 3,79 | 91 | 3,25 | 78 |
| 4,83 | 116 | 4,29 | 103 | 3,74 | 90 | 3,2 | 77 |
| 4,79 | 115 | 4,25 | 102 | 3,7 | 89 | 3,16 | 76 |
| 4,75 | 114 | 4,2 | 101 | 3,66 | 88 | 3,12 | 75 |
| 4,7 | 113 | 4,16 | 100 | 3,62 | 87 | 3,08 | 74 |
| 4,66 | 112 | 4,12 | 99 | 3,58 | 86 | 3,04 | 73 |
| 4,62 | 111 | 4,08 | 98 | 3,54 | 85 | 3 | 72 |
| 4,58 | 110 | 4,04 | 97 | 3,49 | 84 | Less | not |
| 4,54 | 109 | 3,99 | 96 | 3,45 | 83 | 3 | enough |
| 4,5 | 108 | 3,95 | 95 | 3,41 | 82 |  |  |

Students' independent work is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant lesson. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is controlled during the final control.

The maximum number of points that a student can score when taking a differentiated test is 80 .
The minimum number of points in the differentiated test - not less than 50 .
The grade for the discipline, which ends with a differentiated credit, is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity (not less than 72) and points for the differentiated zalik (not less than 50).

Points from the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the 4-point (national) scale. ECTS scale scores are not converted to a 4 -point scale and vice versa.

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

| ECTS | Statistical indicator |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | The best $10 \%$ of students |
| B | Next $25 \%$ of students |
| C | Next $30 \%$ of students |
| D | Next $25 \%$ of students |
| E | Last $10 \%$ of students |

Ranking with assignments of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out for students of this course who study in one specialty and have successfully completed the study of the discipline. Students who receive grades FX, F ("2") are not included in the list of ranked students. Students with an FX grade automatically receive an " E " score after retaking.

Scores of discipline for students who completed the program successfully converted a traditional 4-point scale by absolute criteria, which are listed in the table below:

| (Points) Score 4-point scale | (Points) Score 4-point scale |
| :---: | :---: |
| From 170 till 200 points | 5 |


| From 140 till 169 points | 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| From 139 till min. | 3 |
| Less than min. points | 2 |

The ECTS score is not converted to the traditional scale, as the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' knowledges is checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between ECTS assessment and assessment on a national scale).

