

## Criteria and procedure for evaluating learning outcomes

The implementation of the main tasks of monitoring the knowledge of higher education students at the National Institute of Higher Education is achieved by systematic approaches to assessment and the competence of applying various types of monitoring. According to the system of comprehensive diagnostics of the knowledge of higher education students operating at the university, in order to stimulate planned and systematic educational work, the knowledge of higher education students is assessed on a 100-point scale, which is translated accordingly into the national scale ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory", "unsatisfactory") and the scale of the European credit-transfer system (ECTS – A, B, C, D, E, FX, F).

During the study of the discipline, all types of activities of higher education students are subject to various forms of control.

### *Forms of knowledge control of students of higher education:*

- current;
- intermediate (checking mastery of meaningful modules).

The current module control is a diagnosis of assimilation of the materials of the content module by the student of higher education.

Current control is carried out at each practical (seminar class) in accordance with the specific goals of the topic and during the individual work of the teacher with the student of higher education for those topics that he studies independently.

### **The system for evaluating the knowledge of higher education students in the educational component "Pharmacology"**

Content moduls	Modul M
	Required points
	Current control of content modules
Content modul 1	30-50 points
Content modul 2	30-50 points
<i>Together</i>	<i>100 points (min 60 points)</i>

The current control of content modules (CM1, CM2) is a **maximum of 100 points, a minimum of 60 points**.

Evaluation of current activity is carried out at each practical (seminar) session. The current control involves the assessment of the theoretical training of the student of higher education on the specified topic (including self-developed material) during work at seminar classes and acquired practical skills and abilities during practical classes.

When mastering each topic of the content module (CM) for the current educational activity, higher education applicants are awarded points for all types of activities, which are added up at the end of the study of the CM. Depending on the number of points scored, a student of higher education can receive a

**maximum of 50 points or a minimum of 30 points** for studying the CM.

**Control of mastery of CT** is carried out at the last practical (seminar) study of CT topics. Only those students of higher education who have completed all types of work provided for in the curriculum (completed missed practical (seminar) classes, etc.) Answers to theoretical questions (oral or written) and testing are used to diagnose the level of training of higher education applicants. The sum of points for the study of MC is the sum of points received by the applicant of higher education during the study of all topics of MC.

## CONTENT MODUL 1

Evaluation of current activities is carried out at each practical (seminar) session: control of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities. When mastering each topic of CM1 for the current educational activity, higher education applicants are awarded points for all types of activities, which are added up at the end of studying CM1. Depending on the number of points scored, a student of higher education can receive **a maximum of 50 points for studying CM1 or a minimum of 30 points** (the sum of points for studying each topic of CM1 and controlling CM1).

The following scoring system is used for each topic of study of CM1: **the minimum number of points for one topic is 3 points, the maximum is 5 points.**

### Evaluation of current activities

(assessment of theoretical knowledge (written, oral answer or testing),  
practical skills and abilities)

Points	Criteria for evaluation
5	The applicant of higher education has a full study material, freely, independently and arguably describes it in oral or written answers, deeply and comprehensively reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical problems, using the obligatory and additional literature. Correctly responded to 90-100% of tests ( <i>14-15 tests</i> ).
4,5	The applicant of higher education is sufficiently fluent in teaching material, substantiates his teaching during oral or written answers, basically reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical tasks, using the obligatory literature. But when teaching some issues, there is not enough depth and argument, some minor errors are allowed. Correctly answered 82-89% of tests ( <i>12-13 tests</i> ).
4	A applicant of higher education generally has a training material, sets out its main content during oral or written answers, but without a thorough comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, without the use of the necessary literature, while admitting some significant errors. Correctly answered 74-81% of tests ( <i>11-12 tests</i> ).
3,5	A applicant of higher education does not have full knowledge of the educational material. Fragmentarily, superficially (without substantiation and argumentation) lays it out in oral or written responses, does not

	adequately reveal the content of theoretical questions, while admitting significant inaccuracies. Correctly answered 64-73% of tests ( <i>10-11 tests</i> ).
3	A applicant of higher education has a part in teaching material. Displays the content of only certain theoretical issues, while admitting significant errors. Correctly answered 60-63% of tests ( <i>9-10 tests</i> ).
0-2	The applicant of higher education does not possess the educational material partly and is unable to put it, does not understand the content of theoretical issues and practical tasks. Correctly answered 0-59% of tests ( <i>0-8 tests</i> ).

Control of mastering CM1 is carried out in the last practical (seminar) classes for studying CM1 topics.

Only those students of higher education who have completed all types of work provided for in the curriculum (completed missed practical (seminar) classes, etc.) are allowed to control CM1.

Answers to theoretical questions (oral or written) and testing are used to diagnose the level of training of higher education applicants. **The maximum number of points for control of learning CM1 is 35 points, the minimum is 21 points.**

Points	Criteria for evaluation
32-35	The applicant of higher education has a full study material, freely, independently and arguably describes it in oral or written answers, deeply and comprehensively reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical problems, using the obligatory and additional literature. Correctly responded to 90-100% of tests ( <i>14-15 tests</i> ).
29-31	The applicant of higher education is sufficiently fluent in teaching material, substantiates his teaching during oral or written answers, basically reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical tasks, using the obligatory literature. But when teaching some issues, there is not enough depth and argument, some minor errors are allowed. Correctly answered 82-89% of tests ( <i>12-13 tests</i> ).
27-28	A applicant of higher education generally has a training material, sets out its main content during oral or written answers, but without a thorough comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, without the use of the necessary literature, while admitting some significant errors. Correctly answered 74-81% of tests ( <i>11-12 tests</i> ).
24-36	A applicant of higher education does not have full knowledge of the educational material. Fragmentarily, superficially (without substantiation and argumentation) lays it out in oral or written responses, does not adequately reveal the content of theoretical questions, while admitting significant inaccuracies. Correctly answered 64-73% of tests ( <i>10-11 tests</i> ).

21-22	A applicant of higher education has a part in teaching material. Displays the content of only certain theoretical issues, while admitting significant errors. Correctly answered 60-63% of tests ( <i>9-10 tests</i> ).
0-20	The applicant of higher education does not possess the educational material partly and is unable to put it, does not understand the content of theoretical issues and practical tasks. Correctly answered 0-59% of tests ( <i>0-8 tests</i> ).

## CONTENT MODUL 2

Evaluation of current activities is carried out at each practical (seminar) session: control of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities. When mastering each topic of CM2 for the current educational activity, higher education applicants are awarded points for all types of activities, which are added up at the end of studying CM2. Depending on the number of points scored, a student of higher education can receive **a maximum of 40 points for studying CM2 or a minimum of 24 points** (the sum of points for studying each topic of CM2 and controlling CM2).

The following scoring system is used for each topic of study of CM2: **the minimum number of points for one topic is 3 points, the maximum is 5 points.**

### Evaluation of current activities

(assessment of theoretical knowledge (written, oral answer or testing),  
practical skills and abilities)

Points	Criteria for evaluation
5	The applicant of higher education has a full study material, freely, independently and arguably describes it in oral or written answers, deeply and comprehensively reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical problems, using the obligatory and additional literature. Correctly responded to 90-100% of tests ( <i>14-15 tests</i> ).
4,5	The applicant of higher education is sufficiently fluent in teaching material, substantiates his teaching during oral or written answers, basically reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical tasks, using the obligatory literature. But when teaching some issues, there is not enough depth and argument, some minor errors are allowed. Correctly answered 82-89% of tests ( <i>12-13 tests</i> ).
4	A applicant of higher education generally has a training material, sets out its main content during oral or written answers, but without a thorough comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, without the use of the necessary literature, while admitting some significant errors. Correctly answered 74-81% of tests ( <i>11-12 tests</i> ).
3,5	A applicant of higher education does not have full knowledge of the educational material. Fragmentarily, superficially (without substantiation and argumentation) lays it out in oral or written responses, does not

	adequately reveal the content of theoretical questions, while admitting significant inaccuracies. Correctly answered 64-73% of tests ( <i>10-11 tests</i> ).
3	A applicant of higher education has a part in teaching material. Displays the content of only certain theoretical issues, while admitting significant errors. Correctly answered 60-63% of tests ( <i>9-10 tests</i> ).
0-2	The applicant of higher education does not possess the educational material partly and is unable to put it, does not understand the content of theoretical issues and practical tasks. Correctly answered 0-59% of tests ( <i>0-8 tests</i> ).

Control of mastering CM2 is carried out in the last practical (seminar) classes for studying CM2 topics.

Only those students of higher education who have completed all types of work provided for in the curriculum (completed missed practical (seminar) classes, etc.) are allowed to control CM2.

Answers to theoretical questions (oral or written) and testing are used to diagnose the level of training of higher education applicants. **The maximum number of points for control of learning CM2 is 10 points, the minimum is 6 points.**

<b>Points</b>	<b>Criteria for evaluation</b>
38-40	The applicant of higher education has a full study material, freely, independently and arguably describes it in oral or written answers, deeply and comprehensively reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical problems, using the obligatory and additional literature. Correctly responded to 90-100% of tests ( <i>14-15 tests</i> ).
35-37	The applicant of higher education is sufficiently fluent in teaching material, substantiates his teaching during oral or written answers, basically reveals the content of theoretical questions and practical tasks, using the obligatory literature. But when teaching some issues, there is not enough depth and argument, some minor errors are allowed. Correctly answered 82-89% of tests ( <i>12-13 tests</i> ).
31-34	A applicant of higher education generally has a training material, sets out its main content during oral or written answers, but without a thorough comprehensive analysis, justification and argumentation, without the use of the necessary literature, while admitting some significant errors. Correctly answered 74-81% of tests ( <i>11-12 tests</i> ).
28-30	A applicant of higher education does not have full knowledge of the educational material. Fragmentarily, superficially (without substantiation and argumentation) lays it out in oral or written responses, does not adequately reveal the content of theoretical questions, while admitting significant inaccuracies. Correctly answered 64-73% of tests ( <i>10-11 tests</i> ).

24-27	A applicant of higher education has a part in teaching material. Displays the content of only certain theoretical issues, while admitting significant errors. Correctly answered 60-63% of tests ( <b>9-10 tests</b> ).
0-23	The applicant of higher education does not possess the educational material partly and is unable to put it, does not understand the content of theoretical issues and practical tasks. Correctly answered 0-59% of tests ( <b>0-8 tests</b> ).

Semester credit - the sum of points accumulated by a student of higher education for the completion of all types of current educational tasks (work) in practical (seminar) classes and in the CCM, indicates the degree of his mastery of the program of the educational discipline. During the study of the module, students of higher education can score from 0 to 100 points, which are transferred to the national rating scale and, accordingly, to the ECTS scale. The number of points corresponds to a certain level of mastery of the module.

#### EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT ASSESSMENT SCALE

Total points for all kinds of educational activities	Mark of ECTS	Mark of national scale
		To discipline (modules 1, 2, 3)
82-89	<b>B</b>	perfectly fine
74-81	<b>C</b>	
64-73	<b>D</b>	satisfactorily
60-63	<b>E</b>	
35-59	<b>FX</b>	
0-34	<b>X</b>	unsatisfactorily with possibility of re-drafting

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