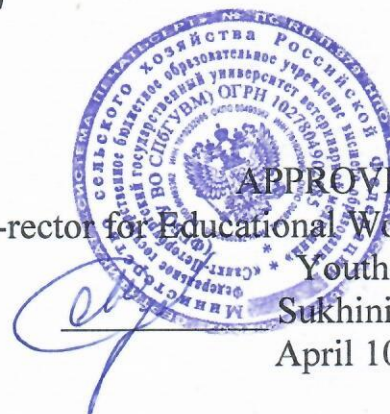


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**Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation
Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of
Higher Education
"St. Petersburg State University of
Veterinary Medicine"**



APPROVED BY
Vice-rector for Educational Work and
Youth Policy
Sukhinin A.A.
April 10, 2026

Department of Foreign Languages

EDUCATIONAL WORK PROGRAM
for the discipline

"RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE OF SPEECH"

The level of higher education

SPECIALIST COURSE


Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine

Profile: «General clinical veterinary medicine»

Full-time education

Education starts in 2026

Reviewed and adopted
at the meeting of the department
on March 5, 2026
Protocol No. 6

Head of the Department of Foreign Languages
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
 **O.I. Kaidalova**

Saint Petersburg
2026

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

The main purpose of teaching “Russian language and culture of speech” is to develop a general culture of speech communication, to master the expressive resources of the modern Russian literary language, to understand the stylistic features of professionally significant genres of written and oral communication, and to form a stable linguistic and speech competence in various fields and situations where the literary language is used.

Teaching the Russian language and culture of speech provides important general education tasks including:

- the formation of the idea of modern Russian as a universal means of communication serves to meet the communicative needs of individuals, social groups (age-related, professional, territorial, etc.), and layers of Russian society across a broad spectrum of communicative situations;
- the study of the Russian literary language and the Russian national language involves the development of practical skills to distinguish between specific facts of language and speech behavior related to these two areas. It also includes the development of theoretical concepts that enable the differentiation between such phenomena as the Russian literary language and the Russian national language;
- the presentation of the norms of the modern Russian literary language and the theoretical foundations of the culture of speech, as a set and system of communicative qualities, includes correctness, purity, accuracy, logic, relevance, clarity, expressiveness, and richness of speech;
- the disclosure of the functional and stylistic richness of the Russian literary language encompasses the specifics of elements across all language levels in scientific speech, genre differentiation, the selection of linguistic means in a journalistic style, and the language and style of instructional and methodological documents as well as commercial correspondence in an official business style, among others;
- the improving the general linguistic and stylistic literacy of students in oral and written forms of speech;
- the deepening the skills of independent work with dictionaries and reference materials;
- the formation of an open-minded personality with a high rating in the system of modern social values;
- the developing an understanding of the communicative consequences associated with the speaker's use of a literary language or phenomena beyond its boundaries.

2. THE LIST OF THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE), CORRELATED WITH THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE REALISED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student is prepared for the following types of activities, in accordance with the educational standard of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine".

Field of professional activity:

13 Agriculture

The student's competencies formed (acquired) as a result of mastering the discipline

Studying the discipline is aimed at the formation of the following competencies:

a) Universal competencies (UC):

UC-4: Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.

UC-4 ID-1: To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of

communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

UC-4 ID-2: To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

UC-4 ID-3: To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

3. THE PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MPEP

The discipline B1.O.06 "Russian language and culture of speech" is a compulsory subject in Block 1 of the mandatory section of the federal state educational standard of higher education for the specialty 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine" (specialist degree level). It is mastered during the full-time study in the 4th semester.

When teaching the discipline "Russian language and culture of speech", the knowledge and skills acquired by students during the development of the disciplines "Latin language", "Computer Science and fundamentals of biological statistics", "Foreign language" are used.

4. THE SCOPE OF DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF ACADEMIC WORK

4.1. The scope of the discipline for full-time education

Type of educational work	Hours	Semester
		4
Classroom classes (total)	34	34
Including:		
Lectures, including interactive forms	-	-
Practical lessons (PL), including interactive forms, among which are:	34	34
Practical training (PT)	4	4
Self-study	38	38
Type of intermediate and final certification (test, exam)	Test - 1	Test
Total labor intensity hours/credits	72/2	72/2

5. THE CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF CLASSES

5.1. The content of the discipline (full-time education)

№	The title	Achieved competences	Semester	Types of academic work, including students' self-study and labor intensity (in hours)			
				Lectures	Practical lessons	Practical training	Self-study
1.	Speech culture: The subject, tasks of speech culture	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4		2	0,5	2
2.	The culture of speech. Orthoepic and accentological norms	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4		2	0,5	2

3.	The culture of speech. Lexical norms of the modern Russian language	Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4). UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization. UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	4		2	0,5	4
4.	Culture of speech Morphological norms of the modern Russian language	Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4). UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization. UC-4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	4		4	0,5	4
5.	The culture of speech. Syntactic norms of the modern Russian language	Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4). UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization. UC-4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies. UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.	4		4	0,5	4

6.	Stylistics. Styles of the modern Russian literary language	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4	2	0,5	2
7.	Stylistics. Scientific style in the Russian language system	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4	2	0,5	2
8.	Stylistics. Official style in the Russian language system	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4	2		2

9.	Stylistics. Publicistic style. Oral public speaking	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4		2	0,5	4
10.	Stylistics. Speech etiquette in business communication	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4		2		4
11.	Rhetoric. The structure of speech activity. Speech communication	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4		2		4

12.	Rhetoric. The culture of public speaking	<p>Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction (UC-4).</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know the ways of selecting an effective team; the basic conditions for effective teamwork; the basics of strategic human resource management, regulatory legal acts related to the organization and implementation of professional activities; models of organizational behavior; combining factors of organizational relations; strategies and principles of teamwork, the main characteristics of the organizational behavior and interaction of team members in the organization.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	4		4		4
TOTAL				30	4	38	

6. THE LIST OF EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS' SELF WORK

6.1. Guidelines for self-work

1. Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po organizacii samostoyatel'noj raboty studentov po napravleniyam podgotovki, realizuemym v SPbGAVM [Elektronnyj resurs] / A.A. Suhinin [i dr.]; SPbGAVM – SPb.: Izd-vo SPbGAVM, 2018. – 67 s. – URL: <https://search.spbguvminformsistema.ru/viewer.jsp?aWQ9MTgyNjQmcHM9NjQ> (access date: 03/05/2026). – Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EB SPbGAVM.

6.2. Literature for self-work

1. Luk'yanova, L.V. Russkij yazyk dlya inostrannyh studentov-inostrancev : uchebnoe posobie dlya studentov 1 kursa medicinskih fakul'tetov vysshih uchebnyh zavedenij: dop. UMO vuzov Rossii / L. V. Luk'yanova ; 8-e izd. - Sankt-Peterburg : Zlatoust, 2017. - 120 s.

7. THE LIST OF BASIC AND ADDITIONAL LITERATURE NECESSARY FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

a) basic literature:

1. Metodicheskoe posobie po russkomu yazyku dlya studentov-inostrancev 1 kursa ochnoj i ochno-zaochnoj (vechernej) form obucheniya fakul'teta veterinarnoj mediciny / sost. N. V. Ledovskih; MSKH RF, SPbGAVM. - Sankt-Peterburg : Izd-vo SPbGAVM, 2015. - 39 s. - URL: <https://search.spbguvminformsistema.ru/viewer.jsp?aWQ9OSZwcz00MA==> (access date: 03/05/2026). - Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EB SPbGAVM.

2. Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po russkomu yazyku dlya studentov-inostrancev 2 kursa ochnoj i ochno-zaochnoj (vechernej) form obucheniya fakul'teta veterinarnoj mediciny / sost. N. V. Ledovskih; MSKH RF, SPbGAVM. - Sankt-Peterburg : Izd-vo SPbGAVM, 2018. - 23 s. - URL: <https://search.spbguvminformsistema.ru/viewer.jsp?aWQ9MjMxJnBzPTI0> (access date: 03/05/2026). - Rezhim dostupa: dlya avtoriz. pol'zovatelej EB SPbGAVM.

8. THE LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK "INTERNET" NECESSARY FOR EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

To prepare for practical classes and perform independent work, students can use the following Internet resources:

1. <https://meduniver.com> – Medical information site.

Electronic library systems:

1. [EBS "SPBGU VM"](#)
2. [Legal reference system "ConsultantPlus"](#)
3. [Scientific electronic library ELIBRARY.RU](#)
4. Electronic books from the publishing house "Prospekt Nauki"
<http://prospektnauki.ru/ebooks/>
5. Collection "Agriculture. Veterinary" publishing house "Kvadro"
<http://www.iprbookshop.ru/586.html>
5. EBS «Elibrica»
6. EBS «Yurajt»

9. METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS ON EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

Methodological recommendations for students are a set of recommendations and explanations that allow the student to optimally organize the process of studying this discipline. The content of methodological recommendations, as a rule, may include:

- Tips for planning and organizing the time needed to study the discipline. Description of the sequence of student actions, or “scenario for studying the discipline.”

The morning time is the most fruitful for academic work (from 8-14 o'clock), followed by the afternoon (from 16-19 o'clock) and evening time (from 20-24 o'clock). The most difficult material is recommended to be studied at the beginning of each time interval after rest. After 1.5 hours of work, a break (10-15 minutes) is required; after 4 hours of work, the break should be 1 hour. Part of the scientific organization of labor is mastering the technique of mental work. Normally, a student should devote about 10 hours a day to studying (6 hours at the university, 4 hours at home).

- Recommendations for preparing for practical classes

Practical (seminar) classes constitute an important part of students' professional training. The main goal of conducting practical (seminar) classes is to develop analytical, creative thinking in students by acquiring practical skills. Practical classes are also conducted with the aim of deepening and consolidating the knowledge gained at lectures and in the process of independent work on regulatory documents, educational and scientific literature. When preparing for a practical lesson for students, it is necessary to study or repeat theoretical material on a given topic.

When preparing for a practical lesson, the student is recommended to adhere to the following algorithm;

- 1) get acquainted with the plan of the upcoming lesson;
- 2) study the literature sources that were recommended and familiarize yourself with the introductory comments to the relevant sections.

Methodological instructions for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline, along with the work program and schedule of the educational process, refer to methodological documents that determine the level of organization and quality of the educational process.

The content of practical (seminar) classes is recorded in the working curriculum of the disciplines in the sections “List of topics for practical (seminar) classes.”

The most important component of any form of practical training is assignments. The basis of the assignment is an example, which is analyzed from the perspective of the theory developed in the lecture. As a rule, the main attention is paid to the formation of specific skills and abilities, which determines the content of students' activities - problem solving, laboratory work, clarification of the categories and concepts of science, which are a prerequisite for correct thinking and speech.

Practical (seminar) classes perform the following tasks:

- stimulate regular study of recommended literature, as well as attentive attention to the lecture course;
- consolidate the knowledge gained in the process of lecture training and independent work on literature;
- expand the scope of professionally significant knowledge, skills and abilities;
- allow you to check the correctness of previously acquired knowledge;
- instill skills of independent thinking and oral presentation;
- promote free use of terminology;
- provide the teacher with the opportunity to systematically monitor the level of students' independent work.

Methodological instructions for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline should be focused on modern business conditions, current regulatory documents, advanced technologies,

on the latest achievements of science, technology and practice, on modern ideas about certain phenomena and the reality being studied.

- Recommendations for working with literature.

Working with literature is an important stage of a student's independent work in mastering a subject, contributing not only to consolidation of knowledge, but also to broadening his horizons, mental abilities, memory, ability to think, present and confirm his hypotheses and ideas. In addition, research skills necessary for future professional activities are developed.

When starting to study literature on a topic, it is necessary to make notes, extracts, and notes. It is imperative to take notes on the works of theorists, which allow one to comprehend the theoretical basis of the study. For the rest, you can limit yourself to extracts from studied sources. All extracts and quotations must have an exact "return address" (author, title of work, year of publication, page, etc.). It is advisable to write an abbreviated name of the question to which the extract or quotation relates. In addition, it is necessary to learn how to immediately compile a card index of specialized literature and publications of sources, both proposed by the teacher and identified independently, as well as refer to bibliographic reference books, chronicles of journal articles, book chronicles, and abstract journals. In this case, publications of sources (articles, book titles, etc.) should be written on separate cards, which must be filled out in accordance with the rules of bibliographic description (surname, initials of the author, title of work. Place of publication, publisher, year of publication, number of pages, and for journals articles – journal name, year of publication, page numbers). On each card, it is advisable to record the thought of the author of the book or a fact from this book on only one specific issue. If the work, even in the same paragraph or phrase, contains further judgments or facts on another issue, then they should be written out on a separate card. The presentation should be concise, accurate, without subjective assessments. On the back of the card you can make your own notes about this book or article, its contents, structure, what sources it was written on, etc.

- Explanations about working with test materials for the course, recommendations for completing homework.

Testing is a check that allows you to determine whether the actual behavior of a program corresponds to the expected behavior by performing a specially selected set of tests. A test is the fulfillment of certain conditions and actions necessary to verify the operation of the function being tested or its part. Students are required to select the correct option for each question in the discipline.

10. EDUCATIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Within the framework of the discipline, educational work aims to cultivate a modern scientific worldview and fundamental values, foster spiritual, moral, civil, and patriotic virtues, nurture aesthetic and ethical understanding, promote a tolerant mindset in society, and instill in students the recognition of work as a fundamental necessity, the highest value, and the primary path to success in life. Additionally, it seeks to underscore the social significance of students' future professions.

11. THE LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES USED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

11.1. Information technologies

The educational process in the discipline provides for the use of information technologies:

- ✓ conducting practical classes using multimedia;
- ✓ interactive technologies (conducting dialogues, collective discussion of various approaches to solving a particular educational and professional problem);
- ✓ interaction with students via email;
- ✓ joint work in the Electronic Information and Educational Environment of St. Petersburg State University of Veterinary Medicine: <https://spbguv.ru/academy/eios>

11.2. Software

List of licensed and freely distributed software, including domestically produced ones

№	Technical and computer programs recommended by sections and topics of the program	License
1	MS PowerPoint	67580828
2	LibreOffice	free software
3	OS Alt Education	AAO.0022.00
4	ABIS "MARK-SQL"	02102014155
5	MS Windows 10	67580828
6	System Consult Plus	503/KJI
7	Android OS	free software

12. THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISCIPLINE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS.

The title of the discipline (module), practice in accordance with the curriculum	The title of special rooms and rooms for self-work	Equipment of special rooms and rooms for self-work
Russian language and culture of speech	107 (196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard.
	108 (196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard.
	002 (196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard.
	003 (196084, Saint Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard. <i>Technical training facilities:</i> projector, screen, computer. <i>Software:</i> MS PowerPoint - license 67580828; LibreOffice - free SOFTWARE; Alt Obrazovanie OS 8 - license AAO.0022.00; ABIS MARK-SQL - license 02102014155; MS Windows 10 - license 67580828; ConsultantPlus system - license

		503/CL; Android OS - free software.
007	(196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard.
009	(196084, Saint Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard. <i>Technical training tools:</i> interactive panel. <i>Software:</i> MS PowerPoint - license 67580828; LibreOffice - free SOFTWARE; Alt Obrazovanie OS 8 - license AAO.0022.00; ABIS MARK-SQL - license 02102014155; MS Windows 10 - license 67580828; ConsultantPlus system - license 503/CL; Android OS - free software.
012	(196084, Saint Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard. <i>Technical training tools:</i> interactive panel. <i>Software:</i> MS PowerPoint - license 67580828; LibreOffice - free SOFTWARE; Alt Obrazovanie OS 8 - license AAO.0022.00; ABIS MARK-SQL - license 02102014155; MS Windows 10 - license 67580828; ConsultantPlus system - license 503/CL; Android OS - free software.
110	(196084, St. Petersburg, Moskovsky ave., 99) Classroom for seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> desks, chairs, blackboard. <i>Technical training tools:</i> interactive panel. <i>Software:</i> MS PowerPoint - license 67580828; LibreOffice - free SOFTWARE; Alt Obrazovanie OS 8 - license AAO.0022.00; ABIS MARK-SQL - license 02102014155; MS Windows 10 - license 67580828; ConsultantPlus system - license 503/CL; Android OS - free software.

Developers:

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Department of Foreign Languages

FUND OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS
for the discipline

"RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE OF SPEECH"

Level of higher education

SPECIALIST COURSE

Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine

Profile: «General clinical veterinary medicine»

Full-time education

Education starts in 2026

Saint Petersburg
2026

1. PASSPORT OF THE FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS

№	Acquired competence	Assessed modules of a discipline	Assesment tool
1.	<p>UC-4 : Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-1 : To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.</p> <p>UC-4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	Speech culture: The subject, tasks of speech culture	Test
1.		The culture of speech. Orthoepic and accentological norms	Test
3.		The culture of speech. Lexical norms of the modern Russian language	Test
4.		Morphological norms of the modern Russian language	Test
5.		The culture of speech. Syntactic norms of the modern Russian language	Test
6.		Stylistics. Styles of the modern Russian literary language	Test
7.		Stylistics. Scientific style in the Russian language system	Test
8.		Stylistics. Official style in the Russian language system	Colloquium
9.		Stylistics. Publicistic style. Oral public speaking	Test
10		Stylistics. Speech etiquette in business communication	Colloquium
11		Rhetoric. The structure of speech activity. Speech communication	Colloquium
12		Rhetoric. The culture of public speaking	Colloquium

List of assessment tools

No.	Name of the assessment tool	Brief description of the assessment tool	Presentation of the assessment tool in the fund
1.	Colloquium	A means of monitoring the mastery of educational material of a topic, section or sections of a discipline, organized as a training session in the form of an interview between a teacher and students	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline
2.	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure measuring the level of knowledge and skills of the student	Pool of test tasks

**2. INDICATORS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING COMPETENCIES AT VARIOUS STAGES OF THEIR FORMATION,
DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT SCALES**

Planned results of competency acquired	The level of development				Assessment tool
	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactorily	Good	Excellent	
UC-4: Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.					
UC4 ID-1: To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, several minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made	Colloquium, tests.
UC4 ID-2: To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full	Colloquium, tests.
UC4 ID-3:	When solving	There is a minimum set	When solving	Skills were	

<p>To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.</p>	<p>standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated, gross errors occurred</p>	<p>of skills to solve standard tasks with some shortcomings</p>	<p>standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws</p>	<p>demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws</p>	<p>Colloquium, tests.</p>
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3. A LIST OF CONTROL TASKS AND OTHER MATERIALS, NECESSARY FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

3.1. Typical tasks for the current control of academic progress

3.1.1. Questions for the colloquium

For sections № 8, 10, 11, 12

Questions to assess the competence of **UC-4**: Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.

UC4 ID-1 : To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

1. What determines the effectiveness of speech communication?
2. What is "speech etiquette"?
3. What are "formulas of speech etiquette"?
4. What are etiquette situations?
5. What determines the use of certain etiquette forms?
6. What should communication be like in order for it to comply with the rules of speech etiquette?
7. What is logical stress?

UC4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

1. Where is the official business style of speech used?
2. What are the features of the official business style of speech distinguished by scientists?
3. What is meant by the term "public speaking"?
4. When and where did public speaking and rhetoric originate?
5. What speech cliches do you know when presenting a scientific report?
6. What is the composition of speech and its main elements?

UC4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

1. Why does speech activity have a social character?
2. What is speech activity?
3. What are the types of speech activity?

4. What are the stages of speech activity?
5. What synonym can replace the word "communication"?
6. What is meant by non-verbal means of communication?
7. What function do non-verbal means of communication perform?
8. What are the main features of public speaking as a social phenomenon?
9. What factors influence the establishment of contact between the speaker and the listener?
10. What are the stages of preparing an oratorical speech?
11. What ways do you know of verbalizing public speaking?
12. What techniques of attracting attention when presenting the material do you know?

3.1.2. Tests

For sections № 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

Questions to assess the competence of **UC-4**: Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.

CLOSED-TYPE ASSIGNMENTS

Tasks of a combined type with the choice of one correct answer from the suggested options

UC4 ID-1 : To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows; the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

Task 1.

Choose the correct answer.

Why do we need speech etiquette?

1. Define cultural knowledge.
2. Observe the literary norm.
3. Regulate the order of communication and behavior of people.
4. To deepen knowledge in professional communication.

Task 2.

Read the text and choose the correct answer.

A Chinese student studying at a Russian university addresses a teacher by their position, whereas in Russia, it is customary to address a teacher by their first name and patronymic. What is the mistake of the Chinese student?

1. That he does not understand social roles.
2. That he does not follow the rules of speech etiquette accepted in Russia.
3. That he does not know the charter of the Russian university.
3. That he came to Russia.

Task 3.

Choose the correct answer.

What is a social role?

1. A socially prescribed way of behaving that is expected from everyone who holds a particular social position.

2. A role that provides the ability to communicate in a way that corresponds to the position of the speaker or writer.
3. The peculiarity of human behavior in the context of cultural and historical events.
4. An assessment of the quality of communication skills among officials.

Task 4.

Read the text and choose the correct answer.

What happens if a person doesn't fulfill their social role?

1. They become more creative.
2. This can lead to conflict situations.
3. It automatically changes their status.
4. Nothing happens.

Task 5.

Read the text and choose the correct answer.

What is socialization?

1. The process of becoming a unique, independent individual who stands out from others due to their characteristics, views, interests, and abilities.
2. The process of human adaptation to environmental conditions, social norms, rules, and requirements.
3. The process of realizing the diversity of social roles.
4. The process of assimilating social roles, social norms, cultural values, and patterns of behavior.

Closed-type compliance assignments

Task 6.

Establish a correspondence between the violation of a communicative norm and its definition: for each item in the first column, select the corresponding item from the second column.

Communicative norm		Definition	
A	Irrelevance of place	1	Communication is initiated at an inappropriate time
B	Irrelevance of time	2	The speaker cannot precisely formulate the subject and purpose of the communication
B	Irrelevance of content	3	Wrong choice of interlocutor to discuss the problem
Г	Irrelevance of addressing	4	Violation of spatial parameters

Write down the selected numbers under the corresponding letters in the table.

A	B	B	Г

UC4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

Task 7.

Establish a correspondence between the documents and their definitions: for each item in the first column, select the corresponding item from the second column.

Documents		Definition	
A	Resume	1	A document explaining the causes of an incident
Б	Statement	2	Requesting to perform any actions
B	Explanatory note	3	A document that provides a potential employer with personal data, professional and personal qualities and opportunities of an applicant for a position
Г	Receipt	4	A document certifying the granting of the right to a trustee to perform certain actions, receive money or inventory on behalf of the trustee
Д	Letter of attorney	5	A document confirming receipt of any material assets

Write down the selected numbers under the corresponding letters in the table.

A	Б	В	Г	Д

Task 8.

Establish a correspondence between the terminology and its definitions: for each position in the first column, select the appropriate position from the second column.

Terminology		Definition	
A	General scientific terminology	1	Terminology common to all sciences
Б	Interscientific terminology	2	Terminology specific only to a specific field of knowledge
B	Highly specialized terminology	3	Terminology specific to several sciences
		4	Terminology specific to the social sciences

Write down the selected numbers under the corresponding letters in the table.

A	Б	В

Task 9.

Establish a correspondence between the type of citation and its definition: for each position in the first column, select the corresponding position from the second column.

Type of citation		Definition	
A	Verbatim quotation	1	Retelling the source text in your own words
Б	Paraphrasing	2	Mentioning the author and the source
B	Reference	3	Accurate transmission of the source text
		4	Controversy with the author of the source

Write down the selected numbers under the corresponding letters in the table.

A	Б	В

Task 10.

Establish a correspondence between the bedding and its definitions: for each position of the first column, select the corresponding position from the second column.

Substyles		Definition	
A	Actually scientific	1	An academic presentation addressed to specialists in a particular field of knowledge
Б	Scientific educational Substyle	2	It is addressed to future specialists and contains a lot of illustrative material, examples, and explanations.
В	Popular science	3	It is addressed to a wide range of people, the presentation is presented in an accessible and entertaining form.
Г			It is addressed to specialists working in an interdisciplinary field.

Write down the selected numbers under the corresponding letters in the table.

A	Б	В

Closed-type tasks for establishing the sequence

Task 11.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Write the numbers that correspond to the types of scientific texts in the correct order of their implementation (from the smallest to the largest scope).

1. Candidate's dissertation (PhD thesis)
2. Coursework / Term paper
3. Master's thesis
4. Doctor of Sciences dissertation (DSc dissertation)
5. Bachelor's thesis / Bachelor's degree project

Task 12.

Read the text and establish the sequence.

Write the numbers that correspond to the stages of speech preparation in the correct order.

1. Selection and organization of material
2. Writing the speech text
3. Preparation of thesis statements or an outline
4. Gathering material
5. Practicing the speech

UC4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

Task 13.

Read the text and determine the sequence.

Identify the part of speech for each numbered word in the excerpt below. Write down the numbers corresponding to the parts of speech in the exact order the words appear in the sentence.

«(1)Иван Петрович Павлов – один из тех (2)русских ученых, чей (3)авторитет в мировой науке бесспорен. Так было до 1917 года, так было после (4)него, так остается до сих пор».

1. Noun
2. Pronoun
3. Proper noun
4. Adjective

Task 14.

Read the text and determine the sequence.

Determine the stylistic register (or stylistic characteristic) of each numbered word. Write down the numbers corresponding to the stylistic registers in the exact order the words appear in the sentence.

«Меня (1)бесит, когда люди (2)экстраполируют свой опыт на чужую жизнь: ну если я прихожу с работы безумно (3)уставший и неспособный содержать квартиру в (4)надлежащем состоянии, поэтому убираюсь очень редко, то это не значит, что и в голове у меня бардак».

1. Informal style / Formal register / Official register /
2. Neutral register
3. Official style
4. Scientific style

Task 15.

Read the text and determine the sequence.

A scientific article typically follows a standard structure. The standard order of sections is listed below (note: this order may vary depending on the publication's requirements). Write down the correct sequence for the structure of a scientific article.

1. Abstract
2. Introduction
3. Materials and Methods
4. Keywords
5. Title
6. Conclusion
7. Results and Discussion
8. References / Bibliography

AN OPEN TYPE TASK

Task 16.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

Find all the idioms in the text. Write them out and explain the meaning of each:

Сначала студент решил взяться за ум и начать готовиться к экзаменам. Но, как оказалось, это было не так просто, и он бился как рыба об лед. В итоге он сдал экзамены на отлично и был на седьмом небе от счастья. Правда, перед этим ему пришлось пройти через огонь, воду и медные трубы. А все потому, что в начале года он считал, что все будет как по маслу.

Task 17.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

Veterinarian Anna and her assistant Maria are preparing a dog for surgery. Anna says to Maria: "Prepare everything for anesthesia, please." Maria, understanding this as a request to prepare the equipment and drugs for anesthesia administration, sets up the machine and lays out everything needed on the table. However, Anna expected that Maria would also check the dog's weight to calculate the exact drug dosage. When Anna begins to prepare to administer the anesthesia, she notices that the dog's weight has not been measured. She asks Maria: "Why didn't you weigh the dog? I can't calculate the dose without it!" Maria replies: "You just said to prepare

everything for anesthesia. I thought you would calculate everything yourself." Anna says irritably: "But it's a standard procedure! You should have understood that this is also part of the preparation!"

Explain the cause of the communication failure.

Task 18.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

In a veterinary pharmacology class, the instructor asks a student: "Can you explain how non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) work in animals' bodies?" The student, instead of giving a clear and scientifically sound answer, says: "Well, they're like painkillers that dampen inflammation. They block something in the body, like enzymes and stuff. Basically, they work well, and animals feel better."

Explain what happened. What was the student's communicative error? What should the student have answered?

Task 19.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

The speaker, Sergei Ivanovich, is giving a presentation on "Innovative Methods for Treating Chronic Diseases in Cats." After the main part of the speech, the audience asks questions. One conference participant, veterinarian Anastasia, asks: "You mentioned a new drug for treating chronic kidney disease in cats. Could you elaborate on its mechanism of action and how it interacts with other drugs, for example, ACE inhibitors?" Sergei Ivanovich, not knowing the answer to the question, says: "Well, you know, this drug acts at the cellular level, improving kidney function. As for interaction with ACE inhibitors, it depends on the specific case. In some situations, they can be used together, but it's important to consider the patient's individual characteristics." Anastasia, dissatisfied with this answer, clarifies: "But are there any specific studies or recommendations on their combined use?" Sergei Ivanovich, feeling pressured, continues to evade a direct answer: "Well, research is certainly being conducted, and the results show that the combination is permissible in most cases. But, as I said, it's important to consider the patient's characteristics." Anastasia, disappointed, simply nods and sits down.

Explain what happened at the conference. What should Sergei Ivanovich have answered, not knowing the answer to the question?

Task 20.

Read the text and provide a detailed, reasoned answer.

A text in a conversational style is presented. Rewrite this text in a scientific style:

"Cats – they are like that, they have a special build, they have these paws with claws that they can extend and retract whenever they want. They also have a tail that helps them not fall when they climb fences. And their eyes – just fire: they see in the dark as if they have a night light. Cats' teeth are sharp, especially the canines, which they use to catch mice. In general, cats are these cool little animals where everything is thought out to the smallest detail."

3.2. Typical tasks for intermediate certification

3.2.1. Questions for testing

Competency assessment questions:

UC-4: Is able to apply modern communication technologies, also in a foreign language(s), for academic and professional interaction.

UC4 ID-1 : To know: computer technologies and information media of the organization work; communication in professional ethics; factors for improvement of the team communication, communication technologies in professional interaction; characteristics of communication flows;

the importance of communication in professional interaction; research methods of the communicative potential of the individual; modern means of information and communication technologies.

1. The normative aspect of speech culture, which concerns correctness of speech, revolves around the concept of language norms.

Orthoepic and accentological norms, covering standard pronunciation rules and the functions of stress, along with examples of common errors. Lexical errors represent another key category, involving mistakes in word choice and usage. Morphological norms govern word formation and inflection, with frequent errors occurring in nouns, adjectives, proper nouns, numerals, pronouns, and verbs. Syntactic norms regulate sentence structure, where common mistakes involve subject-predicate agreement, errors with homogeneous parts of speech, and misuse of participial and adverbial phrases. Finally, speech etiquette encompasses conventional formulas of polite communication used in various social situations.

1. The normative aspect of speech culture (correctness of speech). The concept of language norm.

2. The concept of orthoepic and accentological norms. Basic pronunciation rules. Functions of stress. Examples of errors.

3. Main types of lexical errors.

4. Morphological norms. Frequent morphological errors (noun, adjective, proper noun, numeral, pronoun, verb).

5. Syntactic norms. Frequent syntactic errors (subject-predicate agreement, speech errors with homogeneous members, participle and participial phrase, gerund and adverbial phrase).

6. The concept of speech etiquette. Formulas of speech etiquette.

UC4 ID-2 : To be able to: create written texts of scientific and official business speech styles on professional issues in Russian and foreign languages; explore the passage of information on management communications; determine internal communications in the organization, including using digital technologies.

7. Stylistics. Stylistic coloring of words: elevated and lowered vocabulary, evaluative vocabulary. The concept of connotation.

8. Scientific style of speech. Its characteristics and main features.

9. Official style of speech. Scope of use and main features.

10. Publicistic style of speech. Scope of use and peculiarities. Definition of advertising text.

11. Structure of speech communication. Verbal and non-verbal communication.

UC4 ID-3 : To possess skills of the principles of forming a communication system; analyze the system of communication links in the organization by carrying out oral and written communications, including in a foreign language: presentation of plans and results of their own and team activities, using communication technologies; technology for building effective communication in the organization; transfer of professional skills in information and telecommunication networks; use of modern means of information and communication technologies.

12. The concept of speech culture.

13. Forms of language existence: dialects, vernacular, sociolects (jargon, slang, argot), literary language.

14. The concept of a phraseological unit. Examples.

15. Linguistic dictionaries, their varieties.

16. The concept of a literary text.

17. Oratorical speech. Its structure and features.

4. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS DEFINING THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES AND WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERIZING THE STAGES OF COMPETENCE FORMATION

Criteria for assessing students' knowledge during the colloquium:

- **Mark “excellent”** - the student clearly expresses his point of view on the issues under consideration, giving relevant examples.
- **Mark “good”** - the student makes some errors in the answer
- **Mark “satisfactory”** - the student reveals gaps in knowledge of the basic educational and normative material.
- **Mark “unsatisfactory”** - the student reveals significant gaps in knowledge of the basic principles of the discipline, inability, with the help of the teacher, to obtain the correct solution to a specific practical problem.

Criteria for assessing students' knowledge during testing:

The test result is assessed on a percentage rating scale. Each student is offered a set of test tasks consisting of 25 questions:

- **Mark “excellent”** – 25-22 correct answers.
- **Marked “good”** – 21-18 correct answers.
- **Mark “satisfactory”** – 17-13 correct answers.
- **Marked “unsatisfactory”** – less than 13 correct answers

Knowledge criteria for the intermediate examination:

- **The “pass” grade** must correspond to the parameters of any of the positive grades (“excellent”, “good”, “satisfactory”).

- **A “failed” grade** must correspond to the parameters of an “unsatisfactory” grade.

- **Mark “excellent”** – all types of academic tasks provided for by the curriculum were completed. The student demonstrates the correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities to the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, and applies them in situations of increased complexity. In this case, inaccuracies and difficulties may occur during analytical operations and the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations.

- **Mark “good”** – all types of educational tasks provided for by the curriculum were completed. The student demonstrates the correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities to the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, and applies them in standard situations. In this case, minor errors, inaccuracies, and difficulties during analytical operations and the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be made.

- **Mark “satisfactory”** – one or more types of academic tasks provided for by the curriculum were not completed. The student demonstrates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, abilities, skills with the indicators given in the tables, significant mistakes are made, a partial lack of knowledge, abilities, and skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

- **The mark “unsatisfactory”** means that the types of academic tasks provided for in the curriculum were not completed. The student demonstrates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, abilities, skills with those given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, a lack of knowledge, abilities, and skills is manifested in a larger number of indicators, the

student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations

Knowledge criteria for the final examination:

- **Mark “excellent”** – all types of academic tasks provided for by the curriculum were completed. The student demonstrates the correspondence of knowledge, abilities, skills with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, abilities, skills, and applies them in situations of increased complexity. In this case, inaccuracies and difficulties may occur during analytical operations and the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations.

- **Mark “good”** – all types of educational tasks provided for by the curriculum were completed. The student demonstrates the correspondence of knowledge, skills and abilities to the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills and abilities, and applies them in standard situations. In this case, minor errors, inaccuracies, and difficulties during analytical operations and the transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be made.

- **Mark “satisfactory”** – one or more types of academic tasks provided for by the curriculum were not completed. The student demonstrates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, abilities, skills with the indicators given in the tables, significant mistakes are made, a partial lack of knowledge, abilities, and skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations.

- **The mark “unsatisfactory”** means that the types of academic tasks provided for in the curriculum were not completed. The student demonstrates incomplete correspondence of knowledge, abilities, skills with those given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, a lack of knowledge, abilities, and skills is manifested in a larger number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations

5. ACCESSIBILITY AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

If necessary, disabled people and persons with limited health capabilities are given additional time to prepare the answer for the test.

When carrying out the procedure for assessing the learning outcomes of people with disabilities and people with limited health capabilities, their own technical means may be used.

The procedure for assessing the learning outcomes of people with disabilities and people with limited health capabilities in the discipline provides for the provision of information in forms adapted to the limitations of their health and perception of information:

For people with visual impairments:	– in printed form in enlarged font, – in the form of an electronic document.
For people with hearing impairments:	– in printed form, – in the form of an electronic document.
For persons with musculoskeletal disorders	– in printed form, device: – in the form of an electronic document.

When carrying out the procedure for assessing the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with limited health capabilities in the discipline, the fulfillment of the following additional requirements depending on the individual characteristics of the students are ensured by:

a) instructions on the procedure for conducting the assessment procedure are provided in an accessible form (orally, in writing);

b) an accessible form for submitting assignments of assessment tools (in printed form, in printed form in enlarged font, in the form of an electronic document, assignments are read out by the teacher);

c) an accessible form of providing answers to assignments (written on paper, typing answers on a computer, orally).

If necessary, for students with disabilities and people with disabilities, the procedure for assessing learning outcomes in the discipline can be carried out in several stages.

Procedure for assessing the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with limited health capabilities is permitted using distance learning technologies.