




ОҢТҮСТІК-ҚАЗАҚСТАН <b>MEDISINA          АКАДЕМИЯСЫ</b> «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ			SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN <b>MEDICAL          ACADEMY</b> АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»
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## SYLLABUS

**Department** of Neurology, Psychiatry, Rehabilitology and Neurosurgery  
**Working training program of the discipline:** «Psychiatry and narcology»  
**Educational program** «General Medicine» 6B10101

<b>1. General information about the course</b>			
1.1	Course Code: PN 5307	1.6	Academic year: 2023-2024
1.2	Coursename: Psychiatry and narcology	1.7	Year:5
1.3	Prerequisites: pathological physiology, pathological anatomy of organs and systems, introduction to the clinic, pharmacology, fundamentals of childhood diseases 1, 2, basics of Internal Medicine 1, 2.	1.8	Term:10
1.4	Post-requisites: psychiatry and narcology in general medical practice.	1.9	Number of credits (ECTS):3 90 hours
1.5	Cycle: PD	1.10	Component: HEIC
<b>2. Course description (maximum 50 words)</b>			
Subject and objectives of psychiatry. Organization of psychiatric and narcological care. Methods of examination in the mental patients. Legal issues of psychiatry and narcology. Forensic psychiatric examination, drug testing. General psychopathology: disturbances of sensation and perception, mind, memory and intelligence, emotional insanity, disorders of will and attraction, pathology of attention and consciousness.			
<b>3. Summative assessment form</b>			
3.1	Testing✓	3.5	Course work
3.2	Writing	3.6	Essay
3.3	Oral	3.7	Project
3.4	OSPE / OSCE or Practical Skills Acceptance✓	3.8	Other (specify)
<b>4. Discipline objectives</b>			
The formation of knowledge, skills and practical skills necessary: for early diagnosis and drug addiction diseases in adults and children in the clinic and at home; for carrying out a complex of therapeutic and preventive measures at the pre-hospital stage and in the treatment of mental and narcological diseases of patients at home; for the diagnosis of emergency conditions and the provision of medical care for neurological, mental and narcological diseases at the pre-hospital and hospital stage and for the determination of forensic psychiatric and narcological examinations.			
<b>5. Learning outcomes (Course learning outcomes)</b>			
CLO1.	Knows the basics of the diagnosis of neurological, mental and narcological diseases; clinical indications for hospitalization; rules for managing patients at home;		
CLO2.	Applies the preparation of patients and takes part in the implementation of laboratory and instrumental research methods; applies safety principles when working with psychiatric and narcological patients, participates in the organization of preventive measures;		
CLO3.	Formulate a standard definition of acute neurological, psychiatric and substance use conditions; history taking in this category of patients;		
CLO4.	Observes the principles at work confidentially with neurological, psychiatric and substance abuse patients, independently solve problems in the field of professional activity. Generates positive relationships with colleagues;		
CLO 5.	Uses of treatment protocols for selecting a drug		
CLO6.	Interprets, justifies the history data, prepares medical records		


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CLO 7.	Aware of the need to maintain confidentiality in professional relationships when working with neurological, mental and narcological patients, is willing to work independently. Demonstrates commitment to professional ethics.				
5.1	<b>Course learning outcomes</b>	The learning outcomes of the EP, which are related to the learning outcomes of the course			
	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	CLO 1 Provides patient-centered care in the field of biomedical, clinical, epidemiological and socio-behavioral sciences for the most common diseases.			
	CLO 4 CLO 5	CLO 2 Carries out his/her activities within the framework of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of healthcare, is guided by them in his/her practical activities to ensure optimal medical care.			
	CLO 7	CLO 3 Adheres to the rules of ethics, deontology and subordination, demonstrates interpersonal and communication skills that lead to effective information exchange and cooperation with patients, their families and medical professionals.			
	CLO 6	CLO 4 Conducts effective measures aimed at the diagnosis, treatment, prevention of common and early forms of diseases.			
<b>6.</b>	<b>Details of the course</b>				
6.1	Location (building, auditorium): City hospital № 2, Zhandosov street 92. Email address: <a href="mailto:kafedranevrologii@bk.ru">kafedranevrologii@bk.ru</a>				
6.2	Number of hours	Lectures	Prac. Lessons	SIW T+SIW	Preparation and conduct of final certification
		5	25	18+30	12
<b>7.</b>	<b>Information about teachers</b>				
<b>№</b>	<b>Full name</b>	<b>Degrees and title</b>	<b>Email address</b>	<b>Scientific interests, etc.</b>	<b>Achievements</b>
1.	Ormanova Zhanna Abdulkalievna	Master of Medicine	<i>E-mail:</i> <a href="mailto:zhannaormanova@mail.ru">zhannaormanova@mail.ru</a> Contact number-87763815134	Research interests: psychiatry and narcology.	Author of more than 7 scientific articles.
2.	Odaman Meruert Salimbaevna	Assistant	<i>E-mail:</i> <a href="mailto:Odaman80@inbox.ru">Odaman80@inbox.ru</a> Contact number–87019931049	Research interests: psychiatry and narcology.	Author of more than 5 scientific articles
3.	Barco Elvira Harisovna	Assistant	Contact number–87057038389	Scientific interests: psychiatry.	The author of more than 7 scientific articles
4.	Musaeva Saule Kalmahanovna	Assistant	<i>E-mail:</i> <a href="mailto:Saulekanatbek@gmail.ru">Saulekanatbek@gmail.ru</a> Contact number–87713868211	Research interests: psychiatry and narcology.	Author of more than 3 scientific articles

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5.	Momynova Tursynay Zhumalievna	Assistant	Contact number– 87754211571	Research interests: narcology.	Author of more than 10 scientific articles
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<b>8.</b>	<b>Thematic plan</b>
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Week/Day	Topic name	Summary	Course learning outcomes	Number of hours	Forms / methods / learning technologies	Forms / assessment methods
1	<b>Lecture. Theme:</b> Introduction to the discipline. The subject and history of psychiatry. The place of psychiatry among clinical disciplines. General provisions of semiotics and mental disorders. Practical methods in psychiatry.	Aims and objectives of Psychiatry and Narcology. Research methods used in psychiatry and narcology. Providing psychiatric care on an outpatient and / or inpatient basis. Conditions for the provision of psychiatric inpatient care. Expertise in psychiatry: medical-social, military-medical and forensic psychiatric, forensic-narcological.	CLO 1 CLO 2	1	Review	Feedback
	<b>Practical lesson.</b> Subject, tasks and content of psychiatry. Its place among other disciplines. Basic research methods for the mentally ill. Legal issues of psychiatry. Forensic psychiatric examination.	Subject, tasks, disciplinary status of psychiatry. A Brief History of Psychiatry. The main theoretical directions. An overview of the methods of identifying and treating mental disorders used in psychiatry. Selected applied areas of psychiatry. The main sections in psychiatry.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3 CLO 4	3	TBL, Case-study, thematic discussion.	tests, oral and written survey, working with didactic material

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	<b>SIWT.</b> The history of psychiatry as a science. Contribution to psychiatry overseas, Soviet and Kazakh scientists.	The main theoretical trends in psychiatry: nosological, phenomenological ("syndromic"), eclectic ("pragmatic", "atheoretical"), psychoanalytic, anti-psychiatric. Pre-scientific period, Greco-Roman, medieval, Renaissance. Thomas Willis (1674). The development of psychiatry in Kazakhstan.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3 CLO 4	2-5	Format of delivery Microsoft PowerPoint presentation, glossary, TVL, Case-study, analysis of scientific medical articles.	Assesment of the quality of design, oral questioning .
2.	<b>Lecture.</b> General psychopathology. The concept of nosology, symptom and syndrome in psychiatry. The problem of impaired cognitive activity. Disorders of sensation and perception	General psychopathology. The concept of nosology, symptom and syndrome in psychiatry. Disorders of sensation and perception. Senestopathy. Illusions. Hallucinations. Pseudo-hallucinations. Neuroses in patients with COVID-19.	CLO 1 CLO 2	1	Review	Feedback
	<b>Practical lesson. Theme</b> Impaired sensation and perception.	Disorders of the sensory sphere: hypo-, hyper-anesthesia, psychalgia, senestopathy. Perceptual disturbances in health and disease: types of illusions, true and pseudo-	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	3	TBL, Case-study, thematic discussion.	tests, oral and written survey, working with didactic material

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		hallucinations, their classification. Criteria for differentiating true 3 and pseudo-hallucinations. Hallucinosi. Sensory fusion disorders: metamorphopsias, body schema disorders, depersonalization and derealization.				
	<b>SIWT.</b> Epidemiological features of mental and behavioral dysfunction (diseases). Covid-19 and mental health.	Nosology to the selected student must make a clinical case: complaints, history and general examination, diagnosis and differential. diagnostics, treatment tactics and prognosis. Covid-19 and mental health.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	3-5	Format of delivery Microsoft PowerPoint presentation, glossary, TVL, Case-study, analysis of scientific medical articles.	Assesment of the quality of design, oral questioning
3.	<b>Lecture.</b> Thinking and its disorders. Emotional and motor-volitional disorders	Thought disorders. Definition. Classification. Emotional (affective) disorders. Classification. Depression. Mania. Dysphoria. Anxiety syndrome. Somatized depression. Disorders of will, motor skills. Classification. Syndromes of	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	1	Review	Feedback

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		volitional disorders. Disorders of drives. Stupor states. Psychomotor agitation. Views.				
<b>Practical lesson.</b> <b>Theme</b> Thinking disorders.	Violations of the thought process in form and content. Phenomenology of formal disorders of thinking: violations of the pace and harmony of thought processes. Delirium: definition and criteria for recognizing delusion, main delusional plots, primary and secondary delusions, stages of delusion, delusional syndromes. Overvalued formations: types, nosological specificity. The main options for phobias. Types of obsessive states, criteria for obsessions, the relationship between obsessions and compulsions.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	4	TBL, Case-study, thematic discussion.	tests, oral and written survey, working with didactic material	
<b>SIWT.</b> Features of the etiopathogenesis of mental and behavioral	Collection of research information-literature (articles) published in	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	2-4	Discussion, analysis and objective evaluation of scientific	Oral questioning on the Checklist.	

	dysfunction (diseases) in the age continuum.	scientific domestic and foreign journals (PubMed, MEDLINE, Web of Science and etc.)			articles. Critical, stylistic and factor analysis.	
4.	<b>Lecture. Theme</b> Disorders of memory, attention, pathology of the intellect.	Disorders of memory and intelligence. Classification and clinic of memory disorders. Syndromes of memory disorders. Oligophrenia. Dementia. Mental infantilism. Attention disorders. Distraction. Hypermetamorphosis. Attention fatigue. Pathological inertia. Aprosexia.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	1	Review	Feedback
	<b>Practical lesson. Theme</b> Impaired memory, attention and intellect.	Intelligence concept, thinking and intelligence. Oligophrenia, criteria for the degree of severity. Dementia, types of dementia, comparison of dementia and oligophrenia. Diagnostic value of dementia, concept of psychoorganic defect. Pseudodementia. Symptoms and syndromes of	CLO 5 CLO 6 CLO 7	3	TBL, Case-study, thematic discussion.	tests, oral and written survey, working with didactic material

		memory disorders, anterograde and retrograde amnesia, Korsakov's syndrome, confabulations, cryptomnesia. Asthenic and psychoorganic syndromes. ADHD				
	<b>SIWT.</b> Paraclinical examination methods. Electroencephalography, rheoencephalography, computed tomography, magnetic resonance therapy are diagnostic options.	Experimental psychological examination. General information and the history of the development of instrumental diagnostic methods. Characteristics. Indications and contraindications for instrumental diagnostic methods. Consultations of related specialists on indications.	CLO 5 CLO 6 CLO 7	3-4	Format of delivery Microsoft PowerPoint presentation, glossary, TVL, Case-study, analysis of scientific medical articles.	Assesment of the quality of design, oral questioning
5.	<b>Lecture.</b> Pathology of attention and consciousness.	Disorders of consciousness and self-awareness. Definition. Classification. Jaspers Triad. Syndromes of qualitative disorders of consciousness. The concept of criticality in psychiatry.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	1	Review	Feedback
	<b>Practical lesson.</b> Pathology of attention and consciousness.	Typology of emotional phenomena, symptoms of pathological changes in affect, mood, feelings.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	4	TBL, Case-study, thematic discussion.	tests, oral and written survey, working with didactic material




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		Negative emotional disorders. Syndromes of mood disorders: depression, mania, distinctive features, classification, depth. Dysthymia, dysphoria. Negative emotional disorders. Disorders of volitional activity: abulia, impulsivity, impaired spontaneity, field behavior. Disorders of drives. Inhibition, psychomotor agitation, stupor. Catatonic syndrome - diagnostic criteria, catatonic stupor and catatonic agitation.				
<b>SIWT.</b> Practical problems of abnormal psychology, types of diagnostic and expert activity	The concept of pathopsychological syndrome: the structure of the syndrome, examples of syndromes in various mental disorders, the meaning of the concept of syndrome in a pathopsychological study. Definition and subject of pathopsychology, comparison of foreign and domestic traditions.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	3-4	Format of delivery Microsoft PowerPoint presentation, glossary, TVL, Case-study, analysis of scientific medical articles.	Assesment of the quality of design, oral questioning .	

		The specificity of the pathopsychological approach to the study of mental disorders.				
	<b>Cross-border control-1</b>				Testing, Oral survey.	Testing, Oral survey.
6	<b>Practical lesson.</b>  Disorders of the emotional-volitional sphere	Typology of emotional phenomena, symptoms of pathological changes in affect, mood, feelings. Negative emotional disorders. Syndromes of mood disorders: depression, mania, distinctive features, classification, depth. Dysthymia, dysphoria. Negative emotional disorders. Disorders of volitional activity: abulia, impulsivity, impaired spontaneity, field behavior. Disorders of drives. Inhibition, psychomotor agitation, stupor. Catatonic syndrome - diagnostic criteria, catatonic stupor and catatonic agitation.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	4	TBL, Case-study, thematic discussion.	tests, oral and written survey, working with didactic material
	<b>SIWT.</b>	Neurotic and neurosis-like	CLO 1 CLO 2	2-4	Format of delivery	Assesment of the

	Positive psychopathological syndromes	syndromes. Psychopathic and psychopathopathic syndromes. Affective syndromes. Depersonalization-derealization syndrome. Confusion. Hallucinatory delusional and delusional syndromes. Syndromes of motor disorders. Clouding syndromes (syndromes of disturbed upset consciousness). Syndromes of organic brain damage.	CLO 3		Microsoft PowerPoint presentation, glossary, TVL, Case-study, analysis of scientific medical articles.	quality of design, oral questioning
7	<b>Practical lesson.</b> Personality disorder	Premorbid (constitutional) personality traits, immaturity (infantilism), characterological and pathocharacterological reactions, development and formation of personality, pathological character traits. Personality changes: defect, degradation, insanity. Neurosis-like and psychopathic syndromes.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	4	TBL, Case-study, thematic discussion.	tests, oral and written survey, working with didactic material
	<b>SIWT.</b> Negative (deficient) psychopathological syndromes.	Reactive lability. Asthenic personality shift. Stenic type of personality changes. Psychopathic personality shift.	CLO 1 CLO 2 CLO 3	3-4	Format of delivery Microsoft PowerPoint presentation, glossary,	Assesment of the quality of design, oral questioning

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		Reduced energy potential. Decrease in the level of personality. Regression of personality. Amnestic syndrome. Dementia.			TVL, Case-study, analysis of scientific medical articles.	
	<b>Cross-border control 2</b>				Testing, Oral survey.	Testing, Oral survey.
	Preparation and conduct of intermediate certification			9		

<b>9. Training and Teaching Methods</b>		
9.1	Lectures	Review, thematic.
9.2	Practical lessons	Theme discussion, "brainstorming", TVL, Case-study, a standardized method of patient-based clinical case (CBL), working with the medical literature. testing, oral and written survey, working with didactic material, solving situational problems.
9.3	SIW / SIWT	Working with educational and additional literature, solving and preparing test tasks for a clinical case developed by a student, analyzing scientific medical articles, working with a search database (PubMed, MEDLINE, Web of Science, etc.), self-supervision of patients, writing an educational case history, science project. preparation of essay to check for plagiarism; preparation and defense of the presentation; essay; preparation of first aid algorithms;
9.4	Mid-term examination	Decision of situational tasks. Demonstration of practical skills. testing.

<b>10. Evaluation criteria</b>					
<b>10.1 Criteria for evaluating the results of discipline training</b>					
<b>№ RT</b>	<b>Name of learning outcomes</b>	<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<b>Well</b>	<b>Excellent</b>

<b>RT 1</b>	Demonstrates knowledge of the basics of diagnosis of neurological diseases of adults and children; clinical indications for hospitalization; rules for the management of patients at home	Does not demonstrate the basics of the diagnosis of neurological diseases and clinical indications of adults and children;	Understands the basics of diagnosis of neurological diseases of adults and children	Applies knowledge in the diagnosis of neurological diseases and clinical indications in adults and children;	Analyzes and demonstrates knowledge of the basics of diagnosis of neurological diseases of adults and children; clinical indications for hospitalization; rules for managing patients at home
<b>RT 2</b>	Participates in the preparation of patients, participates in the implementation of laboratory and instrumental research methods; applies safety principles when working with mental and drug-related patients, participates in the organization of preventive measures; applies the methods of scientific research and academic writing in neurology, psychiatry and psychology; applies knowledge and understanding of facts, phenomena, theories and complex dependencies between them in	Does not name the basics of performing laboratory and instrumental research methods and does not apply the methods of scientific research and academic writing in neurology, psychiatry and psychology; does not apply knowledge and understanding of facts, phenomena, theories and complex dependencies between them in neurology, psychiatry and psychology; does not understand the importance of principles and culture of academic honesty;	Understands the importance of work in the preparation of patients and the implementation of laboratory and instrumental research methods.	Applies knowledge in the preparation of patients and participates in the organization of preventive measures;	Analyzes regulatory documents

	neurology, psychiatry and psychology; understands the importance of the principles and culture of academic integrity;				
<b>RT 3</b>	Formulates a standard definition of acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions; collection of anamnesis in this category of patients;	Does not know how to determine acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions. He does not name the symptoms of acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions. Does not know the principles and features of collecting anamnesis in neurological, mental and narcological patients with acute conditions.	Does not fully know how to determine acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions. He does not fully name the symptoms of acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions. Does not fully know the principles and features of the collection of anamnesis in neurological, mental and narcological patients with acute conditions.	Determines acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions. Names the symptoms of acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions. Knows and applies the principles and features of anamnesis collection in neurological, mental and narcological patients with acute conditions.	Formulates the definition of acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions. Interprets and classifies symptoms and syndromes of neurological, mental and narcological conditions. Demonstrates the principles and analyzes the features of anamnesis collection in patients with acute neurological, mental and narcological conditions.
<b>RT 4</b>	Adheres to the principles of confidentiality when working with neurological, mental and narcological patients,	Does not comply with the principles of confidentiality when working with neurological, mental and	Makes mistakes in maintaining confidentiality when working with neurological, mental and narcological patients.	Adheres to the principles of confidentiality when working with neurological, mental and narcological	Demonstrates and adheres to the principles of confidentiality when working with neurological, mental and

	independently solves problems in the field of professional activity. Forms positive relationships with colleagues.	narcological patients. Does not know how to solve problems independently in the field of professional activity. Does not know the principles of forming positive relationships with colleagues.	Does not fully solve problems in the field of professional activity independently. Does not fully understand the importance of the principles of forming positive relationships with colleagues.	patients. Independently solves problems in the field of professional activity. Knows the principles of forming positive relationships with colleagues.	narcological patients. Independently makes decisions in problems in the field of professional activity. Analyzes the principles of forming positive relationships with colleagues.
<b>RT 5</b>	Uses treatment protocols to select a drug	Does not demonstrate knowledge of treatment protocols for neurological, mental and drug-related diseases. Does not know how to choose the necessary medicines.	Does not have sufficient confidence in the use of treatment protocols. Does not show a properly reasoned position in the choice of a drug.	In accordance with the requirements, he uses treatment protocols, but does not show independence of thinking. With inaccuracies, he argues his own position in the choice of a drug.	Demonstrates a complete understanding and knowledge of protocols, drugs of choice for a certain nosology. He shows independence of thinking and argues his own position in choosing a drug.
<b>RT 6</b>	Interprets, substantiates anamnesis data, draws up medical documentation	Does not know the technique of patient management, cannot justify and link the data of the conducted examinations	Allows inaccuracies and violates the logical sequence when filling out medical documentation.	Correctly describes the sequence of examinations and results, judgments differ in a comprehensive study of the patient's condition, small stylistic errors are made.	Demonstrates a comprehensive in-depth analysis and evaluation of data in the implementation of monitoring and patient care, competently fills in patient management diaries. Has its own reasoned position.
<b>RT 7</b>	He is aware of the need to maintain confidentiality in professional relationships	Does not know the principles of confidentiality in professional relations when	He cannot single out the main thing in the principles of confidentiality in professional	Is aware of the need to maintain confidentiality in professional relationships	Analyzes and justifies the need for confidentiality in professional

	when working with neurological, mental and narcological patients, and is willing to work independently. Demonstrates commitment to professional ethical standards.	working with neurological, mental and drug-related patients. Does not know how to work independently. Does not show adherence to professional ethical standards.	relations when working with neurological, mental and narcological patients. Does not know how to fully exercise independence. It does not sufficiently demonstrate adherence to professional ethical standards.	when working with neurological, mental and narcological patients. Shows willingness to work independently. Demonstrates commitment to professional ethical standards	relationships when working with neurological, mental and drug-related patients. Demonstrates independence in decision-making. Has its own position regarding adherence to professional ethical standards.
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<b>10.2</b>	<b>Evaluation criteria</b>
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**Checklist for practical lessons**

Form of control	Evaluation	Evaluation criteria
<b>Oral and written response</b>	<b>Excellent</b> Corresponds to the ratings: A (4,0; 95-100%); A- (3,67; 90-94%)	It is put in the event that the student did not make any mistakes or inaccuracies during the answer. Focuses on the theories, concepts and directions of the studied discipline and gives them a critical assessment, uses the scientific achievements of other disciplines.
	<b>Good</b> Corresponds to estimates: B+ (3,33; 85-89%); B (3,0; 80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%); C+ (2,33; 70-74%);	It is put in the event that the student during the answer did not make gross errors in the answer, made unprincipled inaccuracies or fundamental errors corrected by the student himself, managed to systematize the program material with the help of the teacher.
	<b>Satisfactory</b> Corresponds to estimates C (2,0; 65-69%); C- (1,67; 60-64%); D+ (1,33; 55-59%); D (1,0; 50-54%)	It is put in the event that the student made inaccuracies and unprincipled mistakes during the answer, was limited only to the educational literature specified by the teacher, and experienced great difficulties in systematizing the material.
	<b>Unsatisfactory</b> FX(0,5; 25-49%) F(0; 0-24%)	Placed in the case if student during the answer has made a fundamental error, not worked the basic literature on the topic; not able to use scientific terminology of discipline, answers with rough stylistic and logical errors.



Form of control	Evaluation	Evaluation criteria
Performing test tasks	<b>Excellent</b> Corresponds to the ratings: A (4,0; 95-100%); A- (3,67; 90-94%)	90-100% correct answers
	<b>Good</b> Corresponds to estimates: B+ (3,33; 85-89%); B (3,0; 80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%) C+ (2,33; 70-74%);	70-89% correct answers
	<b>Satisfactory</b> Corresponds to estimates C (2,0; 65-69%); C- (1,67; 60-64%); D+ (1,33; 55-59%) D (1,0; 50-54%)	50-69% correct answers
	<b>Unsatisfactor</b> FX(0,5; 25-49%) F(0; 0-24%)	Less than 25% correct answers

Form of control	Evaluation	Evaluation criteria
Preparation and defense of the essay	<b>Excellent</b> Corresponds to the ratings: A (4,0; 95-100%); A- (3,67; 90-94%)	The problem formulated by the student is commented on based on the source text. The student gave at least 2 examples from the read text that are important for understanding the problem. There are no actual errors related to understanding the problem of the source text in the comment.
	<b>Good</b> Corresponds to estimates: B+ (3,33; 85-89%); B (3,0; 80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%) C+ (2,33; 70-74%);	The problem formulated by the student is commented on based on the source text. The student gave 1 example from the read text, which is important for understanding the problem. There are no actual errors related to the source text in the comment.
	<b>Satisfactory</b> Corresponds to estimates C (2,0; 65-69%); C- (1,67; 60-64%); D+ (1,33; 55-59%) D (1,0; 50-54%)	The problem of the text formulated by the student is commented based on the source text, but the student did not give any examples from the read text that are important for understanding the problem, or the comment made one factual error related to understanding the problem of the source text.
	<b>Unsatisfactory</b> FX(0,5; 25-49%) F(0; 0-24%)	The problem formulated by the student is not commented on or commented on without reference to the source text, or there is more than one factual error in the comment related to the understanding of the source text.


Form of control	Evaluation	Evaluation criteria
Filling in didactic material	<b>Excellent</b> Corresponds to the ratings: A (4,0; 95-100%); A- (3,67; 90-94%)	The didactic material is filled in carefully, at the appointed time, filled in independently using at least 5 literary sources. Diagrams, tables and figures corresponding to the topic are filled in. Confidently and accurately answers all the questions asked.
	<b>Good</b> Corresponds to estimates: B+ (3,33; 85-89%); B (3,0; 80-84%); B- (2,67; 75-79%).	The didactic material is filled in carefully, at the appointed time, filled in independently using at least 4 literary sources. Diagrams, tables and figures corresponding to the topic are filled in. When answering questions, he makes unprincipled mistakes.
	<b>Satisfactory</b> Corresponds to estimates C (2,0; 65-69%); C- (1,67; 60-64%); D+ (1,33; 55-59%) D (1,0; 50-54%)	The didactic material was filled in sloppily and delivered on time, filled in independently using less than 4 literary sources. When answering questions, he makes gross mistakes, does not Orient himself in the material.
	<b>Unsatisfactory</b> Corresponds to estimates: FX(0,5; 25-49%) F(0; 0-24%)	The job is not done.

**Multi-point knowledge assessment system**

Grade by letter system	Numeric equivalent of points	Percentage	Grade by traditional system
A	4,0	95-100	Excellent
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	Good
B	3,0	80-84	
B-	2,67	75-79	
C+	2,33	70-74	Satisfactorily
C	2,0	65-69	
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D-	1,0	50-54	Unsatisfactory
FX	0,5	25-49	
F	0	0-24	

**11. Learning resources**


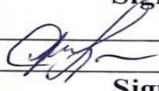
Electronic resources, including, but not limited to: databases, animation simulators, professional blogs, websites, other	1. Taylor, Shelley E. Health psychology [Text]: textbook / Shelley E. Taylor. - 9thed. - Los Angeles: McGraw-Hill, 2015. - 430 RB) additional literature on psychiatry and narcology: <b>b) additional literature:</b> There is no literature in the BIC
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ONTUSTIK-QAZAOSTAN MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ  SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»	
<b>Department</b> of Neurology, Psychiatry, Rehabilitology and Neurosurgery	044-56/11Б
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electronic reference materials (for example: video, audio, digests)	
Electronic textbooks	Taylor, Shelley E. Health psychology [Text]: textbook / Shelley E. Taylor. - 9thed. - Los Angeles: McGraw-Hill, 2015. - 430 RB)
Laboratory physical resources	<a href="http://lib.ukma.kz">http://lib.ukma.kz</a>
Special programs	<a href="http://10.10.202.52">http://10.10.202.52</a> <a href="http://89.218.155.74">http://89.218.155.74</a>
Journals (electronic journals)	<a href="http://rmebrk.kz/">http://rmebrk.kz/</a>
Literature	<a href="http://www.studmedlib.ru">http://www.studmedlib.ru</a>

<b>12.</b>	<b>Course policy</b>
	<p>Student requirements, attendance, behavior, grading policies, penalties, incentives, etc..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in the classroom, be in special clothing (white coats, caps);</li> <li>• compulsory attendance of lectures and seminars according to the schedule;</li> <li>• not be late for classes;</li> <li>• do not miss classes, in case of illness, provide a certificate;</li> <li>• work missed classes for a good reason at the time specified by the teacher;</li> <li>• for each missed lecture, the penalty point is 1 point from the result of the RC for each lecture;</li> <li>• for each pass of the SRO, the penalty point is 2 points from the result of passing the SRO;</li> <li>• fulfill the SRO according to the schedule;</li> <li>• visiting the SROP according to the schedule is obligatory !;</li> <li>• each student is responsible for the sanitary condition of his workplace, for the observance of personal hygiene;</li> <li>• the student should actively participate in the discussion of the topic of the lesson; be able to work in a team; must comply with medical ethics and deontology when working with patients and colleagues;</li> <li>• the student must comply with the internal regulations of SKMA and the clinical base and safety rules; take good care of the property and equipment of the department and the clinical base.</li> </ul> <p><b>If the sections of work are not completed, penalties are applied to students:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if you miss lectures without a valid reason, the assessment of midterm control decreases - 1 point for each missed lecture;</li> <li>• if an SRO is missed without a valid reason, the SRO score decreases - 2 points for each missed lesson;</li> <li>• in case of untimely delivery of the SRO without a valid reason (later than the specified week), the SRO is not accepted;</li> <li>• in case of a single violation of the discipline policy, the student is given a warning;</li> <li>• in case of a systematic violation of the discipline policy, information about the student's behavior is transferred to the dean's office of the faculty;</li> <li>• a student who has received an unsatisfactory mark for one of the types of control (midterm control 1, midterm control 2, average grade of current control) is not allowed to take the exam in the discipline</li> </ul>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Academic policy based on the moral and ethical values of the academy</b>
	Academic policy. P. 4 Code of Honor Student
	Policy issuing evaluations on discipline
<b>14.</b>	<b>Approval and revision</b>

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Approval date	Protocol No. <u>11</u>	Full name of Head of the Department	Signature
<u>12.08.2023</u>		<u>Zhaskinbekova N.A.</u>	
Date of examination	Protocol No. <u>11</u>	Full name of a member of the CEP	Signature
<u>12.08.2023</u>		<u>Sadykova A.Sh.</u>	
Revision date	Protocol No. <u>11</u>	Full name of Head of the Department	Signature
<u>12.08.2023</u>		<u>Zhaskinbekova N.A.</u>	