Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Privolzhsky Research Medical University" Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

> APPROVED Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs E.S. Bogomolova 31 August 2021

WORKING PROGRAM

Name of the academic discipline: LATIN LANGUAGE

Specialty: **31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE** (code, name) Qualification: **GENERAL PRACTITIONER**

Department: FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Mode of study: FULL-TIME

Labor intensity of the academic discipline: 108 academic hours

Nizhny Novgorod 2021 The working program has been developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for the specialty _31.05.01 «GENERAL MEDICINE», approved by Order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation No. 988 of August 12, 2020.

Developers of the working program:

1. Malygina G.E., PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Foreign Languages;

2. Savenkova S.R., PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of Foreign Languages. Reviewers:

1. Nikolaeva N.G., Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Latin language, FSBEI HE "Kazan State Medical University"

2. Izutkin D.A., Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of the Department of Social and Art Sciences FSBEI HE "PRMU" MOH Russia;

The program was reviewed and approved at the department meeting (protocol No. 01 June 2021) Head of the Department, Ellouf PhD, associate Professor

E.E.Matskevich (signature)

01 June 2021

AGREED At Deputy Head of EMA ph.d. of biology Lovtsova L.V.

(signature)

01 June 2021

1. The purpose and objectives of mastering the discipline

1.1. The purpose of mastering the discipline is to participate in the formation of the following universal competencies: UC-4 - is able to apply modern communication technologies for academic and professional interaction; UC-5 - is able to analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction; GPC-10 - is able to solve standard tasks of professional activity using biomedical terminology.

1.2. Tasks of discipline:

As a result of studying the discipline, a foreign student must: **Know**:

- Latin alphabet, pronunciation and stress rules;
- elements of Latin grammar, necessary for the understanding and formation of medical terms, as well as for writing and translating prescriptions;
- on the principles of creating international nomenclatures in Latin;
- typological features of terms in different units of medical terminology;
- basic medical and pharmaceutical terminology in Latin;
- official requirements for issuing a prescription in Latin;
- methods and means of term formation in anatomical, clinical and pharmaceutical terminology;
- 900 terminological units and terminological elements at the level of long-term memory as an active terminological stock and 100 Latin proverbs and aphorisms, student anthem "Gaudeamus".

Be able to:

- read and write in Latin;

- translate without a dictionary from Latin into Russian and from Russian into Latin anatomical, clinical and pharmaceutical terms and prescriptions, as well as proverbs and aphorisms;
- determine the general meaning of clinical terms in accordance with productive models;
- competently draw up the Latin part of the prescription;
- form the names in Latin of chemical compounds (acids, oxides, salts) and translate them from Latin into Russian and from Russian into Latin;
- isolate in the composition of the names of medicines morphological elements that carry certain information about the medicine.
- use at least 900 terminological units and terminological elements;

Possess:

- reading and writing skills in Latin clinical and pharmaceutical terms and prescriptions;
- translation skills from English into Latin and from Latin into English of anatomical, clinical and pharmaceutical terms.

2. Position of the academic discipline in the structure of the General Educational Program of Higher Education (GEP HE) PRMU:

2.1. The discipline "Latin language" refers to the basic part of block 1 of the GEP HE (index B1.O.7)

The discipline is taught in 1 year of the study.

2.2. The following knowledge, skills and abilities formed by the previous academic disciplines are required for mastering the discipline:

- biology,
- anatomy,
- foreign language,
- chemistry within the framework of the school curriculum.

2.3 Mastering of the discipline is required for forming the following knowledge, skills and abilities for subsequent academic disciplines/practices:

- morphology: human anatomy, histology, cytology, embryology;

- biology, normal physiology;

- microbiology and virology;
- general pathology: pathological anatomy, pathophysiology;
- clinical pathological anatomy, clinical pathophysiology;
- topographic anatomy, operative surgery;
- pharmacology;
- immunology;
- professional disciplines.

3. Deliverables of mastering the academic discipline and metrics of the achievement of competence acquisition

The study of the discipline is aimed at developing the following universal (UC), general professional (GPC) competencies:

| pron | Code and As a result of mastering the discipline, the students | | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Comp | The content | name of the | | should: | ine, the students | |
| № | etence code | of the competence (or its part) | competence acquisition metric | Know | Be able to | Possess | |
| 1. | UC-4 | Able to apply modern communicatio n technologies for academic and professional interaction | 4.1 Knows: the basics of oral and written communicat ion in Russian and foreign languages, functional styles of the native language, requirement s to business communicat ion, modern means of information and communicat ion technologies 4.2 Can: express thoughts in Russian and a foreign language in business | models of the formation of simple-derived words, complex clinical terms; ways and means of word formation of trivial names of medicines; the structure of the Latin part of the prescription and the official requirements for its execution | - make clinical terms from ME according to productive models; -analyze trivial names of medicines; - write and correctly execute prescriptions in Lati | - skills in making clinical terms from ME according to productive models; -skills in analyzing trivial drug names; - skills of writing and correct execution of prescriptions in Latin | |

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| | | | communicat | | | |
| | | | ion | | | |
| | | | 4.3 Has | | | |
| | | | practical | | | |
| | | | experience | | | |
| | | | in: writing | | | |
| | | | texts in | | | |
| | | | Russian and | | | |
| | | | foreign | | | |
| | | | languages | | | |
| | | | related to | | | |
| | | | the | | | |
| | | | professional | | | |
| | | | - | | | |
| | | | activity; | | | |
| | | | experience | | | |
| | | | in | | | |
| | | | translating | | | |
| | | | medical | | | |
| | | | texts from | | | |
| | | | a foreign | | | |
| | | | language | | | |
| | | | into | | | |
| | | | Russian; | | | |
| | | | experience | | | |
| | | | in speaking | | | |
| | | | Russian and | | | |
| | | | foreign | | | |
| | | | languages. | | | |
| 2. | UC-5 | Able to | 5.1 Knows: | - lexical | - use at least 900 | - the basic |
| | 000 | analyze and | the main | minimum in the | terminological | concepts of |
| | | take into | categories of | amount of 900 | units and | terminology |
| | | account the | philosophy, | terminological | terminological | (term, term |
| | | diversity of | the laws of | units and | elements; | system, term- |
| | | cultures in the | historical | terminological | - use in | formation |
| | | process of | development | elements; | professional | model, term |
| | | intercultural | , the basics | - use in | activities special | element, etc.); |
| | | interaction. | of | professional | medical | - a minimum of |
| | | | intercultural | activities special | | special medical |
| | | | communicat ion; the | medical expressions, | Latin proverbs and aphorisms | expressions, proverbs and |
| | | | basic | Latin proverbs | in oral and | aphorisms in |
| | | | concepts of | and aphorisms | written | Latin. |
| | | | human | in oral and | communication. | |
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| 1 | | | interaction | written | | |
| | | | interaction in the | written communication. | | |
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| | intelligibly |
| | present |
| | professional |
| | information |
| | in the |
| | process of |
| | intercultural |
| | interaction; |
| | observe |
| | |
| | ethical |
| | norms and |
| | human |
| | rights; |
| | analyze the |
| | features of |
| | social |
| | interaction |
| | taking into |
| | account |
| | national, |
| | ethno- |
| | cultural, |
| | confessional |
| | features |
| | Has |
| | practical |
| | experience |
| | in: |
| | productive |
| | interaction |
| | |
| | in the |
| | professional |
| | environment |
| | taking into |
| | account |
| | national, |
| | ethno- |
| | cultural, |
| | confessional |
| | features; |
| | overcoming |
| | communicat |
| | ive, |
| | educational, |
| | ethnic, |
| | confessional |
| | and |
| | other |
| | |
| | barriers in |
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| 3. GPC- 10 | | intercultural | | | |
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| | | interaction | | | |
| | Able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve the tasks of professional activity | interaction 10.1 Knows: the capabilities of reference information systems and professional databases; methods of information retrieval, information and communicat ion technologies ; modern medical and biological terminology; fundamental s of information security in professional activities 10.2 Able to: apply modern information and communicat ion technologies to solve the tasks of professional activity; carry out an effective search for information necessary to solve the tasks of | - typological features of terms in different sections of medical terminology; - elements of Latin grammar necessary for understanding and translating medical terms; | - translate without a dictionary from Latin into English and from English into Latin verbose anatomical, pharmaceutical and clinical terms; | - translation skills without a dictionary from Latin into English and from English into Latin verbose anatomical, pharmaceutical and clinical terms; |

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| | professional |
| | databases; |
| | use modern |
| | medical and |
| | biological |
| | terminology; |
| | master and |
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| | modern |
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| | ion |
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| | technologies |
| | in contraction of the second s |
| | professional |
| | activity, |
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| | account the |
| | basic |
| | requirement |
| | s of |
| | information |
| | security |
| | 10.3 Has |
| | practical |
| | experience |
| | in the use of |
| | modern |
| | information |
| | and |
| | bibliographi |
| | c resources, |
| | the use of |
| | special |
| | software and |
| | automated |
| | information |
| | |
| | systems to |
| | solve |
| | standard |
| | tasks of |
| | professional |
| | activity, |
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| | account the |
| | basic |
| | requirement |
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| Xe ce code of the discipline The content of the section in teaching units 1. UC-5 Introduction. The contribution of Latin expression of acquired knowledge. 1. Characteristics of the discipline, its place and role in the system of acquired knowledge. 1. UC-5 Introduction. The contribution of Latin and ancient Greek languages. The contribution of the General concept of Greek-Latin terminology. 1. Latin alphabet. Sounds and letters of the Latin language. 2. UC-4 Phonetics 1. Latin alphabet. Sounds and letters of the Latin language. The contribution of concepts. The main section of vowels, diphthongs, consonants and letter combinations. 3. GPC-10 I. The noun. Grammatical categories of the noun: gender, number, case, declension. Five declensions of nouns. The dictionary form of the noun. 2. UC-4 Grammar 1. The noun. Grammatical categories of the adjective: gender, number, case, declension. Agreement of noun with adjective. Two groups of adjectives and their main features. 3. GPC-10 Grammar 1. The noun. Grammatical categories of the verb service and their main features. 4. GPC-10 Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology. 1. The participle. Participles of the prescription formulations. 4. GPC-10 Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology. General idea of the termin | | mastering them | | | | | | |
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| 1. UC-5 contribution of Latin and ancient Greek languages to medical and world culture. General concept of Greek-Latin terminology. The term. Nomenclature name. Terminology and system of concepts. The main sections of medical terminology. 2. UC-4 Phonetics 1. Latin alphabet. Sounds and letters of the Latin language. Features of the pronunciation of vowels, diphthongs, consonants and letter combinations. 3. GPC-10 I. Latin alphabet. Sounds and letters of the noun: gender, number, case, declension. Five declensions of nouns. The dictionary form of the nou. 3. GPC-10 I. The noun. Grammatical categories of the adjective: gender, number, case, declension. Five declensions of nouns. The dictionary form of the nou. 4. GPC-10 I. The organization of vowels, diphthongs, consonants and letter combinations. 5. GPC-10 Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology. 4. GPC-10 Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology. 4. GPC-10 Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology. 5. GPC-10 Pharmaceutical terminology. 6. Ornation in clinical terminology. 7. Pharmaceutical terminology. 8. Seneral concepts of the unit. Nomenclature o medical terms. 9. CPC-10 10. T | N⁰ | - | Section name of the discipline | The content of the section in teaching units | | | | |
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| UC-4 UC-5Grammarnumber, case, declension. Five declensions of nouns. The dictionary form of the noun. 2. The adjective. Grammatical categories of the adjective: gender, number, case, declension. Agreement of noun with adjective. Two groups of adjectives and their main features. 3. The verb. Grammatical categories of the verb: person, number, mood, voice. Infinitive. Definition of the verb base. Dictionary form. Imperative mood. Formation and usage in the prescription. Stable prescription expressions. 4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and segarative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical are biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | 3. | GPC-10 | | 1. The noun. Grammatical categories of the noun: gender, | | | | |
| 2. The adjective . Grammatical categories of the adjective: gender, number, case, declension. Agreement of noun with adjective. Two groups of adjectives and their main features. 3. The verb. Grammatical categories of the verb: person, number, mood, voice. Infinitive. Definition of the verb base. Dictionary form. Imperative mood. Formation and usage in the prescription. Stable prescription expressions. 4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | UC-4 | Grammar | • • | | | | |
| gender, number, case, declension. Agreement of noun with adjectives. Two groups of adjectives and their main features. 3. The verb. Grammatical categories of the verb: person, number, mood, voice. Infinitive. Definition of the verb base. Dictionary form. Imperative mood. Formation and usage in the prescription. Stable prescription expressions. 4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | UC-5 | | dictionary form of the noun. | | | | |
| adjective. Two groups of adjectives and their main features.3. The verb. Grammatical categories of the verb: person, number, mood, voice. Infinitive. Definition of the verb base. Dictionary form. Imperative mood. Formation and usage in the prescription. Stable prescription expressions.4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4. GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | 2. The adjective . Grammatical categories of the adjective: | | | | |
| 3. The verb. Grammatical categories of the verb: person, number, mood, voice. Infinitive. Definition of the verb base. Dictionary form. Imperative mood. Formation and usage in the prescription. Stable prescription expressions. 4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | • | | | | |
| number, mood, voice. Infinitive. Definition of the verb base. Dictionary form. Imperative mood. Formation and usage in the prescription. Stable prescription expressions. 4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| Dictionary form. Imperative mood. Formation and usage in the prescription. Stable prescription expressions. 4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 4.GPC-10Term formation and vord formation in clinical terminologyI. Clinical terminologyI. Clinical terminologyI. Clinical terminology4.GPC-10Term formation and vord formationI. Clinical terminologyI. Clinical terminologyI. Clinical terminology4.GPC-10Term formation and vord formationI. Clinical terminologyI. Clinical terminologyGeneral idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescriptionI. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 4. The participle. Participles of the present tense and active voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension. 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| Voice and the past passive participle : formation, declension.5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions.6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Prepositions. Combination with cases, the most demanding professional expressions with prepositions. 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminologyTerm formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. WC-4Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology of clinical terminologyUC-4DescriptionCompositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Unions. Compositional and separative words "et, seu". The subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations. 7. Syntax of a nominal phrase: an attribute with and without agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| Image: Construct of the subordinate union "ut" in prescription formulations.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines.4.GPC-10Term formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines.4.UC-4GPC-10Term formation in clinical terminology.1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology.1. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology.1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term.5.GPC-10Ceneral prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term.6.UC-4General prescription3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminologyTerm formation and word formation in clinical terminologyI. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| agreement 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Word order in a complex medical term.4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 4.GPC-10Term formation and word formation in clinical terminology1. Clinical terminology. General idea of the terminology of the natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | C | | | | |
| 4.GPC-10word formation in clinical terminologythe natural sciences and medical and biological disciplines. 2. The structure of multi-word clinical terms. Productive derivational models. 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | Term formation and | - | | | | |
| UC-4derivational models.UC-43. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.UC-5Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | 4. | GPC-10 | | | | | | |
| UC-43. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | clinical terminology | | | | | |
| UC-5of clinical morphological elements. 4. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| UC-54. The usage of word-building morphological elements while making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature of medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | UC-4 | | 3. General concepts of terminological word formation. Types | | | | |
| UC-5making clinical terms.5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 5.GPC-10Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb.1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature o medicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| 5.GPC-10terminology. Verb. General prescriptionmedicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | UC-5 | | making clinical terms. | | | | |
| 5.GPC-10terminology. Verb. General prescriptionmedicines. The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. 2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | Pharmaceutical | 1. General characteristics of the unit. Nomenclature of | | | | |
| Verb. General prescription2. Names of dosage forms and their types. 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | 5. | GPC-10 | | | | | | |
| UC-4 General prescription 3. Trivial names of organic chemical substances Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | | | | | |
| UC-4 Morphological elements that carry medical pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | • • • • • • • | | | | |
| pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | UC-4 | r | e | | | | |
| | | | | 1 0 1 | | | | |
| 4. General perceptions of the international chemical and | | | | 4. General perceptions of the international chemical and | | | | |
| 4. General perceptions of the international chemical and | | UC-4 | | pharmacological, merchandising and other information. | | | | |

4. Sections of the academic discipline and competencies that are formed when mastering them

| N⁰ | Competen ce code | Section name of the discipline | The content of the section in teaching units |
|----|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | UC-5 | | botanical nomenclature. 5. Writing of medical prescription rules. General perception of the grammatical structure of the prescription line. Latin parts of the prescription rules. 6. The main features of prescribing tablets and suppositories. 7. Additional inscriptions on the prescription. 8. Prescription abbreviations. |

5. Volume of the academic discipline and types of academic work

| | Labor inte | Labor intensity | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Type of educational work | Volume in credits units | Volume per academic | (AH) by semesters | |
| | (CU) | hour (AH) | 1 | 2 |
| Classroom work, including: | | 66 | | |
| Lectures (L) | - | - | - | - |
| Laboratory practicum (LP) | - | - | - | - |
| Practicals (P) | 1,8 | 66 | 34 | 32 |
| Seminars (S) | - | - | - | - |
| Student's individual work (SIW) | 1,2 | 42 | 20 | 22 |
| Student research work | + | | - | + |
| Mid-term assesment | | | | credit |
| | | | | test |
| credit/exam | | | | |
| TOTAL LABOR INTENCITY | 3,0 | 108 | 54 | 54 |

6.0. Content of the academic discipline.

6.1. Sections of the discipline and types of academic work:

| N⁰ | Name of the section of | Types of educational work (in AH) | | | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------------|----|----|---|-----|-------|
| | the academic discipline | | | | | | |
| | | L | LP | Р | S | SIW | Total |
| 1 | Introduction. The contribution of Latin and ancient Greek languages to medical and world culture. General concept of Greek-Latin terminology. | - | - | 1 | - | 0,5 | 1,5 |
| 2 | Phonetics | - | - | 1 | - | 0,5 | 1,5 |
| 3 | Grammar. | - | - | 28 | - | 17 | 45 |
| 4 | Term formation and | - | - | 16 | - | 11 | 27 |

| | word formation in clinical terminology | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|----|---|----|-----|
| 5 | Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. General prescription | - | - | 20 | - | 13 | 33 |
| | TOTAL | | | 66 | | 42 | 108 |

6.2. Thematic schedule of lectures:

Not provided

6.3. Thematic schedule an of laboratory practicums: Not provided

6.4. Thematic plan of practicals:

| N⁰ | Name of the topics of practicals | Volume in AH |
|-----|---|--------------|
| | | Semester I |
| 1. | Latin alphabet. Phonetics. Reading vowels. Features of reading vowels and letter combinations. The length and brevity of the syllable. Stress rules. | 2 |
| 2. | The noun. Grammatical categories, the dictionary form of the noun. General information about declensions and stems. | 2 |
| 3. | Declension of a noun in singular and plural forms. The structure of the anatomical term. An attribute without agreement. A noun in the structure of a complex anatomical term. | 2 |
| 4. | The adjective. Grammatical categories. Two groups of adjectives. Dictionary form. Definition of the stem and declension of adjectives. | 2 |
| 5. | The adjective in the structure of a complex anatomical term. An attribute with agreement. Agreement of adjectives with nouns. Declension of adjectives in singular and plural forms. | 2 |
| 6. | Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Features of formation, declension and usage in anatomical terminology. | 2 |
| 7. | Prefixed, complex and substantive adjectives in anatomical terminology. Self-preparation for the control work. | 2 |
| 8. | Control work on the material of classes 3-6. 3rd declension of nouns. The main features. Types of the 3rd declension. | 2 |
| 9. | 3rd declension of nouns. The main signs, the nature of the change in the stem of masculine gender nouns. Exceptions from rules of gender. Names of muscles according to their function. | 2 |
| 10. | 3rd declension of nouns. The main signs, the nature of the change in the stem of feminine gender nouns. Exceptions from rules of gender. | 2 |
| 11. | 3rd declension of nouns. The main signs, the nature of the change in the stem of neuter gender nouns. Exceptions from rules of gender. | |
| 12. | Participles in anatomical terminology. Revision for the anatomical Final test. | 2 |
| 13. | Final test on anatomical terminology. | 2 |

| 14. | Accusative and ablative. Latin prepositions and prepositional combinations in the prescription. | 2 |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 15. | The structure of a complex pharmaceutical term. Botanical names | |
| 15. | in the structure of complex pharmaceutical term. Botanear names | 2 |
| 16. | Verb. Grammatical categories. Definition of verb stem and the | |
| | four conjugations of verbs. Imperative mood (Imperativus). | 2 |
| | Subjunctive mood (Conjunctivus). The verb fio, fieri in the | |
| | prescription. Standard prescription formulations. | |
| 17. | Revision | 2 |
| | | |
| | Name of the topics of practicals | Semester II |
| 18. | The structure of the medical prescription. Prescription line and | 2 |
| | the Latin part of the prescription rules. Botanical names in the | |
| | medical prescription. | |
| 19. | The nomenclature of medicines. Trivial names of medicines. | |
| | Morphological elements in trivial names. | 2 |
| 20. | Morphological elements in trivial names of medicines | |
| | (continued). Prescriptions of tablets and suppositories. | 2 |
| 21. | Chemical nomenclature in Latin. Names of chemical elements, | |
| 21. | acids, oxides, hydroxides. | 2 |
| 22. | Chemical nomenclature. Names of salts. | 2 |
| 22. | Chemical nomenciature. Names of saits. | 2 |
| 23. | Salf propagation for Final test on Dharmasoutical terminology | 2 |
| 25. | Self-preparation for Final test on Pharmaceutical terminology. | 2 |
| 24 | Final test on Dhamma conticel terminals and | Ζ |
| 24. | Final test on Pharmaceutical terminology. | 2 |
| 25 | Oligical territoria de ser Otresterrel terres e falicies l'terres Oligical | Ζ |
| 25. | Clinical terminology. Structural types of clinical terms. Clinical | 3 |
| 2.6 | terms are simple and simple-derived words. Terms - phrases. | 2 |
| 26. | Some general concepts of terminological word formation. | |
| | Complex clinical term. The concept of clinical morphological | 2 |
| | element (ME). Free and bound ME. Greek and Latin doublet and | |
| | single ME, denoting organs, body parts, teaching, science, | |
| | diagnostic examination method, treatment. | |
| 27. | Word formation in clinical terminology (continued). Greek and | |
| | Latin doublet and single ME, denoting organs, tissues, physical | 2 |
| | properties, qualities, other signs, pathological changes in organs | |
| | and tissues, types of surgical interventions, techniques. | |
| 28. | Word formation in clinical terminology (continued). Greek and | |
| | Latin doublet and single ME, denoting secrets, secretions, | 2 |
| | physical properties, qualities, functional and pathological | |
| | conditions and processes. | |
| 29. | Word formation in clinical terminology (continued). Greek and | |
| | Latin doublet and single ME, denoting various physical | 2 |
| | properties, qualities, relationships, etc. signs, physiological and | |
| | pathological states and processes. | |
| 30. | Word formation in clinical terminology (continued). Prefixes. | |
| | Latin and Greek prefixes. | 2 |
| 31. | Self-preparation for Final test on Clinical terminology. | |
| | 1 F | 2 |
| 32. | Final test on Clinical terminology. | |
| | | 2 |

| 33. | Credit test on Latin terminology | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | | 2 |
| Total | | 66 AH |

6.5. Thematic plan of seminars:

Not provided

6.6. Types and topics of student individual work (SIW):

| N⁰ | Name of the type of SIW | Volume in AH | |
|----|---|--------------|----------|
| | | I II | |
| | | semester | semester |
| 1. | Working with literature and electronic sources of information on | 4 | 4 |
| | the terminological sections of the Latin language course | | |
| 2. | Elaboration of educational literature on a given topic. | 2 | 4 |
| 3. | Doing homework, working with the Latin-English and English- | 10 | 10 |
| | Latin dictionaries, with tables and diagrams on the subject of the | | |
| | terminological cycle | | |
| 4. | Performing home tests and test tasks using software. | 2 | 2 |
| 5. | Preparation for tests and tests on the terminological sections of the | 2 | 2 |
| | Latin language course | | |
| | TOTAL in AH | 20 | 22 |

6.7. Topics of student's research work:

| | Name of topics of research work | | Volume in AH | |
|----|---|----------|--------------|--|
| N⁰ | | Ι | II | |
| | | semester | semester | |
| 1. | The contribution of Latin and ancient Greek languages to medical and world culture. | + | | |
| 2. | The role of Greek, Latin and Arabic in the development of the professional language of medicine. | + | | |
| 3. | Functions of the Latin language in the professional language of biologists, doctors of the 19th-21st centuries. | + | | |
| 4. | The main language sources of modern Russian medical terminology. | + | | |
| 5. | Scientific classifications of concepts and terminological system. | | + | |
| 6. | General concept of Greek-Latin terminology | | + | |
| 7. | Pharmaceutical terminology as a complex. | | + | |

7. Types of assessments formats for ongoing monitoring and mid-term assessment:

| | | | | Competenc | Eva | aluation tools | |
|----|------------------------|------------------|--|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Nº | Semeste r number | Types of control | Name of section of academic discipline | e codes | types | number of control questions | number of test tasks options |

| | | Control of the development of the | Anatomical l terminology, Lexis. | GPC-10 UC-4 | lexical dictation | 20 | unlimited |
|---|------|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|----|---------------|
| 1 | Ι | - | Grammar. | UC-5 | Countr. Work | 15 | 4 |
| 2 | Ι | development of the | Anatomical l terminology, Lexis. Grammar. | GPC-10 UC-4 UC-5 | Test. | 50 | unlimited |
| | | the student's independent work. | | | Final test. | 25 | 5 |
| 3 | I-II | Control of the development of the | Pharmaceutical terminology. Verb. | GPC-10 UC-4 | lexical dictation | 20 | unlimited |
| | | topic, control of the student's independent work. | General prescription. | UC-5 | Contr. Work | 15 | 4 |
| 4 | II | development of the | Pharmaceutical terminology. General prescription. | GPC-10 UC-4 UC-5 | Test. | 50 | unlimited |
| | | independent work. | | | Contr. Work | 25 | 4 |
| 5 | II | development of the | Terminology and word formation in clinical terminology. | GPC-10 UC-4 UC-5 | Test | 20 | unlimited |
| | | independent work. | | | | | |
| 6 | II | Control of the development of the topic, control | Term formation and word formation in clinical | GPC-10 UC-4 UC-5 | Contr. Work | 50 | 5 |
| | | of the student's independent work. | terminology. | | Test. | 40 | unlimit ed |
| 7 | II | - | terminology. | GPC-10 UC-4 UC-5 | Final test. | 50 | unlimited |
| | | independent work. | Pharmaceutical terminology and prescription. Clinical terminology. | | Test | 34 | 6 |

8. Educational, methodological and informational support for mastering the academic discipline (printed, electronic publications, the Internet and other network resources).

8.1. Key literature references

| N⁰ | Name according to | Number of copies | |
|----|--|------------------|----------------|
| | bibliographic requirements | at the | In the library |
| | | department | |
| 1 | Chernyavsky, M.N. Latin language and basics of medical | 10 | 390 |
| | terminology: textbook / M.N. Chernyavsky 3rd ed., corrected. and add M.: SHI KO, 2016 448 p. | | |

8.2. Further reading:

| N⁰ | Name according to | Num | ber of copies |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | bibliographic requirements | at the depart ment | In the library |
| 1. | Panasenko, Yu.F. Latin language [Electronic resource]: textbook / Yu.F. Panasenko. M : GEOTAR-Media, 2016 Access mode: http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970435021.html | - | EBS "Student Advisor" |
| 2. | Panasenko, Yu.F. Fundamentals of the Latin language with medical terminology [Electronic resource] / Yu.F. Panasenko M - .: GEOTAR-Media, 2011 Access mode: http://www.studmed- lib.ru/book/ISBN9785970419410.html | - | EBS "Student Advisor" |
| 3. | Big encyclopedic dictionary of medical terms: more than 100 thousand terms / E. G. Ulumbekov; Ulumbekov, Ernst Galimovich M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2012 2263 p. | - | 2 |
| 4. | Bakhrushina, L. A. Latin-Russian and Russian-Latin dictionary of the most common anatomical terms: textbook / L. A. Bakhrushina, V. F. Novodranova; Bakhrushina L. A.; Novodranova V. F M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2007 288 p. | - | 7 |
| 5. | Sapin, M.R. Human anatomy [Electronic resource] / M.R. Sapin, Z.G. Bryksina, S.V. Chava M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2012 Access mode: http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970422892.html | | EBS "Student Advisor" |
| 6. | Latin language and basics of anatomical and histological terminology: textbook / ed. E. A. Volkova; comp. T. A. Mitrofanova, L. V. Shirokova, E. V. Ryumina; Nizhny Novgorod State Medical Academy, N. Novgorod: Publishing house of NizhGMA, 2014 128 p. | 5 | |
| 7. | Elements of Latin grammar in tables and diagrams: a methodological guide / T. A. Mitrofanova, L. V. Shirokova; Shirokova, L. V.; Mitrofanova, T. A.; Nizhny Novgorod State Medical Academy N. Novgorod: Publishing house of NizhGMA, 2013 56 p Text : electronic. http://nbk.pimunn.net/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Link_FindDo c&id=166378&idb=0 | | 1 |
| 8. | Fundamentals of pharmaceutical terminology and formulation: textbook / T. M. Konyshkina, L. V. Lovtsova, T. A. Mitrofanova [and others]; ed. T. A. Mitrofanova Nizhny Novgorod: Publishing House of NizhGMA, 2017 178 p. | 5 | 5 |
| 9. | Latin language and basics of clinical terminology: textbook / comp. L. V. Shirokova, T. A. Mitrofanova; Nizhny Novgorod State Medical Academy N. Novgorod: Publishing house of NizhGMA, 2014 85 p. | 10 | 5 |

8.3. Electronic educational resources for teaching academic subjects

| 8.3.1. Internal Electronic Library | System of the University | (IELS)* |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Name of the electronic | Brief description (content) | Access conditions | Number of | | |
| resource | | | users | | |
| Internal Electronic | Proceedings of PIMU staff | Access by individual | Not limited | | |
| Library System (IELS) | (textbooks, manuals, | login and password | | | |
| PIMU | collections of tasks, | from any computer | | | |
| | methodological manuals, | and mobile device | | | |
| | laboratory work, | | | | |
| | monographs, etc.) | | | | |

8.3.2. Electronic educational resources acquired by the University

| - | | resources acquired by the U | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| N⁰ | Name of the | Brief description | Access conditions | Number of users |
| | electronic resource | (content) | | |
| 1. | Database "Medicine. | Textbooks and teaching | Access by individual | Not limited |
| | Healthcare (HE) and | aids for higher medical | login and password | |
| | "Medicine. | and pharmaceutical | from any computer | |
| | Healthcare (SPO)" as | education. | and mobile device | |
| | part of the database | | | |
| | "Electronic library of | | | |
| | a technical university | | | |
| | (ELS "Student | | | |
| | Consultant" | | | |
| 2. | Database "Doctor's | National guidelines, | Access by individual | Not limited |
| | Consultant. | clinical guidelines, | login and password | |
| | Electronic Medical | textbooks, monographs, | from any computer | |
| | Library» | atlases, reference books, | and mobile device | |
| | | etc. | | |
| 3. | Database "Electronic | Educational and | Access by individual | Not limited |
| | Library System | scientific medical | login and password | |
| | "Bukap" | literature of Russian | from any computer | |
| | | publishing houses, incl. | and mobile device. | |
| | | translated editions. The | | |
| | | collection of | | |
| | | subscription | | |
| | | publications is formed | | |
| | | point by point. | | |
| 4. | Electronic | Electronic medical | From university | Not limited |
| | periodicals in the | | computers - access is | |
| | database | | automatic. | |
| | "SCIENTIFIC | | | |
| | ELECTRONIC | | | |
| | LIBRARY | | | |
| | eLIBRARY" | | | |

8.3.3 Open access resources

| N⁰ | Name of the electronic resource | Brief description (content) | Access |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | | | conditions |
| 1 | Federal Electronic Medical Library | The Federal Electronic | from any |
| | (FEMB) | Medical Library (FEMB) is | computer and |
| | | part of the unified state | mobile device on |
| | | information system in the | the Internet |

| | | field of healthcare as a reference system. | |
|---|--|---|--------|
| 2 | http://feml.scsml.rssi.ru/feml | Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of scientific publications, including electronic versions of Russian scientific journals. | _ // _ |
| 3 | Scientific electronic library eLIBRARY.RU https://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp | Full texts of scientific articles with annotations published in scientific journals in Russia and neighboring countries | _ // _ |
| 4 | Scientific electronic library of open access CyberLeninka | Electronic catalog of the Russian State Library (RSL). | _ // _ |

9. Material and technical support for mastering an academic discipline

9.1. List of premises necessary for classroom activities for the discipline:

- 1. Audiences for practical exercises.
- 2. Methodical office (for storage of materials).
- 9.2. List of equipment for classroom activities for the discipline:
- 1. A set of tables for the grammatical sections of the discipline.
- 2. Internet access
- 3. Office equipment (for reproduction of educational materials)

9.3. A set of licensed and freely distributed software, including domestic production

| | Software | number | Type of | Manufactur | Number | Contract |
|-----|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| T | Soltware | | | | | |
| Ite | | of | software | er | in the | No. and date |
| m | | licenses | | | unified | |
| no. | | | | | register of | |
| | | | | | Russian | |
| | | | | | software | |
| 1 | Wtware | 100 | Thin Client | Kovalev | 1960 | 2471/05-18 |
| | | | Operating | Andrey | | from |
| | | | System | Alexandrovi | | 28.05.2018 |
| | | | | ch | | |
| 2 | MyOffice is | 220 | Office | LLC "NEW | 283 | without |
| | Standard. A | | Application | CLOUD | | limitation, |
| | corporate user | | | TECHNOL | | with the right |
| | license for | | | OGIES" | | to receive |
| | educational | | | | | updates for 1 |
| | organizations, | | | | | year. |
| | with no | | | | | |
| | expiration date, | | | | | |
| | with the right to | | | | | |
| | receive updates | | | | | |
| | for 1 year. | | | | | |

| 3 | LibreOffice | | Office | The | Freely | |
|---|-----------------|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | Application | Document | distributed | |
| | | | | Foundation | software | |
| 4 | Windows 10 | 700 | Operating | Microsoft | Azure Dev | |
| | Education | | systems | | Tools for | |
| | | | | | Teaching | |
| | | | | | Subscripti | |
| | | | | | on | |
| 5 | Yandex. | | Browser | «Yandex» | 3722 | |
| | Browser | | | | | |
| 6 | Subscription to | | | | | 23618/HN10 |
| | MS Office Pro | | | | | 030 LLC |
| | for 170 PCs for | | | | | "Softline |
| | FGBOU VO | | | | | Trade" from |
| | "PIMU" of the | | | | | 04.12.2020 |
| | Ministry of | | | | | |
| | Health of | | Office | | | |
| | Russia | 170 | Application | Microsoft | | |
| | | | | | | |

10. List of changes to the working program (to be filled out by the template)

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Privolzhsky Research Medical University" Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

(FSBEI HE "PRMU" of the Ministry of Health of Russia)

Department of

Foreign Languages

CHANGE REGISTRATION SHEET

working program for the academic discipline

LATIN LANGUAGE

Specialty: _31.05.01 GENERAL MEDICINE

(code, name)

Mode of study: _ FULL-TIME ____

| Position | | Contents of the changes | Effective date | Contributor's | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | program section | made | of the changes | signature | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 1 1 1 | | | | | | |
| Approved at the department meeting | | | | | | | |
| Protocol No of20 | | | | | | | |
| Head of the Department of Foreign Languages | | | | | | | |
| PhD, Ass | sociate Professor | E.E.Mat | skevich | | | | |
| (signature) | | | | | | | |