

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University
Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Neurology and Medical Psychology

«APPROVED»

Vice-President for research and education,
associate professor

_____ A.V. Panteleimonov

«_____» _____ 2017 y.

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE
«COMMUNICATION PSYCHOLOGY»

speciality 222 “Medicine”

specialization master

faculty School of Medicine

Kharkiv – 2017

The working program is compounded on the basis of typical program on communication psychology, approved by CMC on higher medical education of MH of Ukraine the 2nd of June 2005 y.

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Approved on the Commission on Academics and Methods of Teaching department of psychiatry, narcology, neurology and medical psychology «29» of August 2017 y., protocol № 1.

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Approved on the Commission on Academics and Methods of Teaching of the School of Medicine «29» of August 2017 y., protocol № 12.

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1. EXPLANATORY NOTE

The syllabus of selective course “Communication psychology” for institutions of higher medical education III-IV levels of accreditation was compiled for such specialties as “Medical business” in such area of focus as 222 “Medicine” according to educational and qualification characteristics and educational and professional program of human resource development, adopted by Ministry of Education of Ukraine № 239 from 16.04.2003 and to curriculum, adopted by Ministry of Public Health of Ukraine № 221 from 18.06.2002. An apprenticeship according to these specialties is being realized during 6 years, and basic medical training – during 5 years.

According to the curriculum the study of basics of psychology and pedagogy is realized during the first year.

Academic discipline “Communication psychology”

- a) is based on studying philosophy, sociology, psychology, pedagogy, medical psychology integrating with other disciplines;
- b) discovers new opportunities of professional medical activity, forms special view on the patients’ problems, and also gives an opportunity to choose different ways of interaction between doctor and patient correctly;
- c) facilitates with problem solving of building and organization of interpersonal communication in the medical team, in the analyses of different kinds of conflict situations, in realizing of the most effective ways of psychological influence on the personality of the sick person and in understanding questions of effective doctor’s communication with patients.

The syllabus of the academic discipline “Communication psychology” is divided into 1 module, which is divided by-turn into **3 intensional modules**.

Module 1. Communication psychology.

Intensional modules:

1. Communication as a category of psychology.

2. People's perception and understanding of each other.
3. The characteristic of medical communication.

The forms of studies according to the curriculum are:

- practice;
- individual work;
- tutorials.

The departments, which are teaching the course “Communication psychology”, are entitled to make changes to the curriculum at the rate of about 15%.

The summarized control of the modules' learning is realized after their completion during the final test lessons. The assessment of academic progress is rating and is depicted according to multimarked scale, taking into account the marks in learning of certain modules.

There is a term for the repeating an examination, which is provided by curriculum, for those students, who want to improve the mark in this discipline after its learning.

**Structured plan of grounding the course “Communication psychology”
for students of the medical department**

The structure of the academic discipline	Available hours			The year of study	Type of control	
	In all hours/credits	Auditorium				Independent work
		Lectures	Practical studies			
	120/4	10	10	100	1	
<u>Module 1</u> Intensional modules – 3	120/4	10	10	100	Final test. The control of practical skills, test tasks	
Including final test of modules’(discipline’s) learning	2		2			

2. FINAL GOALS (THE PURPOSE OF STUDYING) OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

On the basis of requirements to psycho-pedagogy training of the modern doctor and to content of the course “Communication psychology”, students must:

- Identify individual-psychological differences of the personality according to their expression in the activity and communication;
- Analyze preconflict and conflict situations and facilitate their solving.

3. THE CONTENT OF THE PROGRAMM

Module 1. Communication psychology

Intensional module 1.

Communication as a category of psychology

Specific purposes:

- To interpret the definition of communication, activity, social relations.
- To differentiate cognitive, affective, connotative aspect of communication.
- To analyze the means of communication and the forms of communication.
- To differentiate such notions as interpersonal communication, role communication, social position, social status, social role, ritual communication, imperative communication.
- To interpret the functions of communication.
- To explain the meaning of communication as human wants: affiliation, social support, self-dependence, emotional isolation, attraction.
- To interpret the notion communicator and recipient, the effect of communication influence.
- To explain the feedback during communication.
- To classify semantically important information, motivational information, ascertaining information, retial information, and semantic space.
- To identify the models of communication, thesaurus, sense, and communication networks.
- To interpret the expression of bottom-up and top-down communication.
- To identify the kinds of communication and its functions.
- To interpret the notions communication, communication space, interpersonal communication.
- To analyze the specific of interpersonal communication.
- To learn the functions of communication.
- To classify the kinds and the forms of communication.
- To identify the notion of the communication space.
- To explain psychological mechanisms of verbal communication.
- To oppose the notion “to listen” and “to hear”, to handle effectively the mechanisms of listening and speaking.

- To illustrate the rules of speech standards and self-expression with the examples.
- To interpret psychological characteristics of non-verbal communication.
- To identify the components of non-verbal communication.
- To analyze kinesics, proxemics, paralinguistic and other systems of signs.
- To interpret pantomimic speech and sign language.
- To identify emotional states of the personality according to the non-verbal expression: happiness, sadness, fear, angry, etc.
- To learn the notions reciprocity, interaction, social interaction, deed, activity.
- To identify the notions contact, space contact, contact of interest, motive, interest, the contact of interchange.
- To interpret transactional analysis by E. Bern: transaction, excitatory agent.

Topic 1. COMMUNICATION AS A PSYCHOLOGICAL PHENOMENON

Communication as a necessity of human existence. Identification of communication in socio-psychological literature. Connection between the notions “communication” and “activity”. “Subject-object” and “subject-subject” relations during communication. Equal communication: “individuum – individuum”, “individuum – group”, “group – society”.

Topic 2. PERSONALITY IN THE CONTEXT OF COMMUNICATION

Personality interrelation with society. Social relations. Interpersonal relations. Public relations. Communication – mutual influence. Communication – activity. Communication – exchange of information. Communication – people’s apperception of each other. Communication – interpersonal relations.

Topic 3. COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT IN ONTOGENESIS

Main levels of development of content in communication necessity of a child. Communication as a basic child need. Psychological confirmation. Affiliation as a communication need. Social support. Loneliness. Attraction. Emotional isolation. Similarity of suggestions.

Topic 4. MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNICATION

Structure of communication. Functions of communication: informative – communicative, regulatory – communicative, affective – communicative. Types of communication: indispensable, desirable, neutral, undesirable, interpersonal, mass, monological, dialogical, humanistic, long-lasting, short, conflict.

Topic 5. MEANS AND FORMS OF COMMUNICATION

Means of communication: verbal and non-verbal. Conversational speech, literary language. Artificial languages. Oral speech. Written language. Non-verbal communication. Signs systems: optokinetic, extralinguistic, paralinguistic, visual communication, proxemics. Forms of communication: conversation, phoning, negotiations, meetings.

Topic 6. STRATEGIES AND TACTICS OF COMMUNICATION

Strategies of communication: competition, omission, adjustment, collaboration, compromise. Tactics of communication. Styles of communication: authoritarian, democratic, liberal.

Topic 7. SOCIOCULTURAL ASPECTS OF COMMUNICATION

Culture of communication. Sociocultural situation. National-psychological features of communication. Ethnocentrism. Traditions, customs, orders, faith, people's beliefs. Speech standards. Levels of culture. Conscience, good, obligation, honour. "Men" and "women" cultural values. Communication on the microlevel and macrolevel.

Topic 8. COMMUNICATION AS INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The notion of non-verbal communication. Optokinetic, proxemics, paralinguistic and other signs systems. Proxemics. Placing the participants of interaction to the rectangular table. Kin, kineme, kinoforms. Peculiarities of revelation of person's emotions with the help of non-verbal communication.

Topic 9. LANGUAGE OF NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Face mimics. Visual communication. Meaning of gestures, distance between interlocutors. Gestures-aliens. Meaning of sounds and smells during communication. Person's postures, nose, mouth, and head.

Topic 10. MATTER OF INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

The notion of communication. Specific of interpersonal communication. Cross-linking communication. Kinds and forms of communication. Axial and retial communication. Mass organized communication. Communicative space of interpersonal relations. Subjects of communication. Joint communicative action. Feedback. Joint informational field.

Topic 11. PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Components of verbal communication. Speaking. Culture of orator's speaking. Art of speak. Reflective listening. Nonreflective listening. Reflective questions. Critical listening. Empathic listening.

Topic 12. ART OF DIALOGUE. DIALOGIC COMMUNICATION

The notions of language and speech. Difference between humans' and animals' communication. The most modern languages of the world. Types of languages: hard and soft, internal and external, written, dialogic, monologic. Paralinguistic and extralinguistic characteristics of language. Timbre, diction, tone, height, speed, speed of flying, tunefulness of the language.

Topic 13. MAIN RULES OF EFFECTIVE EXPRESSION AND SELF-EXPRESSION

Techniques, strategies and rules of constructive communication: revelation of respect to others, the position of "equal", etiquette in communication, creation of emotional state of communication, timeliness of information, techniques of voltage rectification, verbalization of emotional state. "Frankline technique". Strategies of avoiding conflicts.

Topic 14. COMMUNICATION AS AN INTERACTION

The notions of "interaction", "social interaction". Interaction as a contact between people. Contact of interest. Motive. Interest. Contacts of exchange. Interaction as the organization of activity. Mechanism of the social interaction. Analyses of interaction in conception of "symbol interactionism". Transactional analysis by E. Bem.

Topic 15. INTERACTION AND INTERPERSONAL INFLUENCE

Types of interaction. Collaboration. Interpersonal influence. Strategies of influence. Psychological influence. Personal influence. Functional and role influence. Individual and specific influence. Communicative influence. Types of psychological influence: persuading, contamination, suggestion, inheritance, fashion, gossips.

Topic 16. FORMS OF PERSON'S BEHAVIOUR DURING INTERACTION

Destructive forms of interaction: aggression, frustrated theories of aggression, preconception. Lie. Selfishness. Conflict interaction. Interaction on the level of friendship and love. Altruistic behavior of interaction.

Intensional module 2.
People's perception and understanding of each other

Specific purposes:

- To interpret the notions as social perception, social reflection, social attribution, situational attribution.
- To identify determinant of perception process, object of social perception.
- To interpret sciences: physiognomics, phrenology, chiromancy, graphology, astrology.
- To identify constitutional types of personality, tripartite structure of person.
- To structure mechanisms of interpersonal perception, mechanisms of solving conflicts.
- To analyze origin, passing and avoiding of conflict situations.
- To disclose the content of hands and arms gestures.
- To analyze signals of eyes, bows, stoop, their dependence on social status.
- To interpret different ways of artificial status increase.
- To orientate oneself in influences on surrounding with the help of different position of shank.
- To distinguish reasons of communication deformation.
- To identify principles with the help of which it is possible to overcome difficult communication.
- To interpret the reasons of communication deformation.
- To identify different barriers of communication.
- To identify meaningful, logical, phonetic, semantic, stylistic barriers of communication.
- To interpret the meaning of fascination in elimination of barriers in communication.
- To classify structure and types of conflict.
- To explain the origin of objective conflict situation.
- To interpret the notion of incident.
- To single out the object of conflict, parties of conflict, subjective image of conflict situation, stages of conflict development.
- To analyze the ways of overcoming the conflict situation.
- To oppose destructive conflict to constructive conflict.
- To identify manipulative types of person.
- To analyze the reasons of origin of people's manipulating.
- To explain the main differences between manipulator and actualizator.
- To interpret the mechanisms of overcoming manipulations.
- To illustrate with the help of examples the rules of interaction with "difficult" people.

Topic 1. VISUAL PSYCHOLOGY

Halo effect. Effect of “priority” and “novelty”. Three outlines in forming first expression about the person. The origin of erroneous imaginations about first expression about a person.

Topic 2. MECHANISMS OF STEREOTYPING, IDENTIFICATION, REFLECTION

General idea of stereotyping. Four functions of stereotyping. The notion “stereotype of waiting” or identification oneself with others. Mechanism of social perception – reflection.

Topic 3. COMMUNICATION AS PEOPLE’S PERCEPTION AND UNDERSTANDING OF EACH OTHER

The notion of social perception. The object of social perception. The subject of social perception. Perceptive mechanisms and effects: identification, empathy, egocentrism, reflection, stereotyping. Effects of social perception: halo effect, effect of priority, effect of novelty, effect of primacy, effect of indulgence.

Topic 4. CAUSAL ATTRIBUTION. FUNDAMENTAL MISTAKE OF CAUSAL ATTRIBUTION

The notion of attribution. Research of causal attribution. Conditions, which lead to the mistake of causal attribution: “False deal”, “Unequal possibilities”, “More trust to the facts in general, than to judgment”, “Lightness of building false correlations”.

Topic 5. DIFFICULTIES AND BARRIERS OF COMMUNICATION

Psychologically optimal communication. Right of way. Psychology of complicated communication.

Topic 6. DEFORMATION OF COMMUNICATION

Communicative communication: meaningful, logical, phonetic, semantic, stylistic. Fascination.

Topic 7. CONFLICT COMMUNICATION

The notion of conflict. Psychological principles of conflict origination. Stages of conflict development. Parties to a conflict. Object of conflict. Destructive and constructive conflict. Features of behavior in conflict situation. Social dilemma. Solving of social dilemmas.

Topic 8. PSYCHOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

The main styles of behavior during the conflict solving: style of deviation, style of adjustment, style of compromise. Manipulating conflict. Actualizing conflict. Stages of solving conflict. Recommendation to solving conflict. Structural methods of solving conflict.

Topic 9. CHARACTERISTIC OF MANIPULATING AND ACTUALIZATING MODELS OF COMMUNICATION

The notions of manipulation and actualization. The main types of manipulating: dictator, rag, calculator, bore, hooligan, good boy, judge, defender. The main reasons of people's manipulating. The main differences between manipulator and actualizator. Rules of overcoming the manipulating inside.

Intensional module 3
The characteristic of medical communication

Specific purposes:

- To explain the main historical aspects of problems in communication ethics.
- To analyze different people's temperaments.
- To classify the main features of person's character.
- To interpret the features of medical etiquette during communication.
- To learn relations between chief and slave in medical institutions.
- To illustrate with the help of examples person's behavior in the institute.
- To analyze interacting during business meeting.
- To know the notion of way of interacting.
- To interpret the bound between communication and way of interacting.
- To explain the mechanism of relations between chief and slave, relations between colleagues.
- To analyze the regularity of holding conversation with patient.
- To illustrate with the help of the examples doctor's appeal to patients.

Topic 1. COMMUNICATION AND WAY OF DOCTOR'S INTERACTION

The notion of ethic of communication. Demonstration of guilt, shame, repentance, empathy. Equality in doctor's and patient's communication.

Topic 2. PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF MEDICAL COMMUNICATION

Psychological aspects of doctor-patient communication. Basic elements found in the medical interview/interaction with the patient. Doctor's communication with patient in the hospital. Giving bad news. Giving medical information to patient.

Topic 3. DIGNITY AND TOLERANCE AS PRINCIPLE OF CULTURE OF MEDICAL WORKER

The notions of dignity and tolerance. Patience, self-control. Trust and understanding. Humanization of communication. Exchange of spiritual potential during doctor-patient communication.

Topic 3. CHARACTERISTIC OF HISTORICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS

Rules of interacting of ancient people. First records of political or diplomatic etiquette. Motherland of high society etiquette. French etiquette. Old Russian etiquette. Modern etiquette.

Topic 4. DESCRIPTION OF TEMPERAMENTS AND CHARACTER TRAITS

Types of temperaments: choleric person, sanguine person, phlegmatic person, melancholic person. People's trait: crybaby, alarmist, obsessive, know-all, critic. Positive and negative character traits.

Topic 5. DOCTOR'S WORD, FRANKNESS WITH PATIENTS

The meaning of paralinguistic and extralinguistic systems in communication with patient. Inability of doctor to operate with grammatical meanings of words. The notion of iatrogenic disease. Reasons, ways of preventing iatrogenia. The meaning of the doctor's word for the hope of patient recovering.

Topic 6. INTERRELATIONS BETWEEN DOCTOR AND PATIENT

Features of the first doctor's meeting with the patient. Cathartic doctor's conversations with patient. Rules of doctor's interacting during reception of patient in the consulting room. Psychological aspects of writing out a prescription. Doctor's communication with patient in hospital. Art of collecting of anamnesis. Psychological influence of hospital regimen on the patient. Doctor's ability to communicate with patient's relatives.

Topic 7. PSYCHODIAGNOSIS OF COMMUNICATIVE CULTURE OF A DOCTOR

Culture and communication. Doctor-patient communication: different purposes. Samples of behavior. The influence of communicative behaviors on patient outcomes. Medical error. Iatrogenic error. Methods to improve safety and reduce error.

Tentative structure of final credit – module 1

Topic	Number of hours			Including independent work
	Lectures	Practice	Independent work	
Intensional module 1.				
1. Communication as a psychological phenomenon.	2	-	3	Preparation of scientifically literature review, report or abstract, making a creative task
2. Personality in the context of communication.	-	2	3	
3. Communication development in ontogenesis.	-	-	3	
4. Main characteristics of communication.	-	2	3	
5. Means and forms of communication.	-	-	3	
6. Strategies and tactics of communication.	-	-	3	
7. Sociocultural aspects of communication.	-	-	2	
8. Communication as information exchange.	2	-	3	
9. Language of non-verbal communication.	-	-	3	
10. Matter of interpersonal communication.	-	-	3	
11. Psychological features of verbal communication.	-	-	3	
12. Art of dialogue. Dialogic communication.	-	-	3	
13. Main rules of effective expression and self-expression.	-	-	3	

14. Communication as interaction.	2	-	3	
15. Interaction and interpersonal influence.	-	-	3	
16. Forms of person's behavior during interaction.	-	-	3	
Intensional module 2.				
17. Visual psychology.	-	2	3	Preparation of scientifically literature review, report or abstract, making a creative task
18. Mechanisms of stereotyping, identification, reflection.	-	-	3	
19. Communication as people's perception and understanding of each other.	2	-	3	
20. Causal attribution. Fundamental mistake of causal attribution.	-	-	3	
21. Difficulties and barriers of communication.	-	-	3	
22. Deformation of communication.	-	-	3	
23. Conflict communication.	-	2	3	
24. Psychological principles of conflict management.	-	-	3	
25. Characteristic of manipulating and actualizing models of communication.	-	-	3	
Intensional module 3.				
26. Communication and way of doctor's interaction.	-	-	3	
27. Psychological features of medical communication.	2	2	3	

28. Dignity and tolerance as principle of culture of medical worker.	-	-	3	Preparation of scientifically literature review, report or abstract, making a creative task
29. Characteristic of historical and psychological aspects of communication problems.	-	-	3	
30. Description of temperaments and character traits.	-	-	3	
31. Doctor's word, frankness with patients.	-	-	3	
32. Interrelations between doctor and patient.	-	-	3	
33. Psychodiagnosis of communicative culture of a doctor.	-	-	3	
34. Module test.	-	2	-	
Total hours: 120	10	12	98	
Credits of ECTS – 4				

4. EDITORIAL CALENDAR OF PRACTICE IN DISCIPLINE

№	Topic	Number of hours
1.	Main characteristics of communication.	2
2.	Personality in the context of communication.	2
3.	Conflict communication, mechanisms of psychological influence.	2
4.	Visual psychology.	2
5.	Psychological features of medical communication.	2
6.	Module test.	2
	TOTAL:	12

5. EDITORIAL CALENDAR OF INDEPENDENT WORK IN DISCIPLINE

№	Topic	Number of hours
1.	Communication as a psychological phenomenon.	3
2.	Personality in the context of communication.	3
3.	Communication development in ontogenesis.	3
4.	Main characteristics of communication.	3
5.	Means and forms of communication.	3
6.	Strategies and tactics of communication.	3
7.	Sociocultural aspects of communication.	2
8.	Communication as information exchange.	3
9.	Language of non-verbal communication.	3
10.	Matter of interpersonal communication.	3
11.	Psychological features of verbal communication.	3
12.	Art of dialogue. Dialogic communication.	3
13.	Main rules of effective expression and self-expression.	3
14.	Communication as an interaction.	3
15.	Interaction and interpersonal influence.	3
16.	Forms of person's behavior during interaction.	3
17.	Visual psychology.	3
18.	Mechanisms of stereotyping, identification, reflection.	3
19.	Communication as people's perception and understanding of each other.	3
20.	Causal attribution. Fundamental mistake of causal attribution.	3
21.	Difficulties and barriers of communication.	3
22.	Deformation of communication.	3
23.	Conflict communication.	3
24.	Psychological principles of conflict management.	3
25.	Characteristic of manipulating and actualizing models of communication.	3
26.	Communication and way of doctor's interaction.	3
27.	Psychological features of medical communication.	3
28.	Dignity and tolerance as principle of culture of medical worker.	3
29.	Characteristic of historical and psychological aspects of communication problems.	3
30.	Description of temperaments and character traits.	3
31.	Doctor's word, frankness with patients.	3
32.	Interrelations between doctor and patient.	3
33.	Psychodiagnosis of communicative culture of a doctor.	3
	TOTAL:	98

6. TOPICS ASSESSMENT OF THE MODULE 1
Conversional scale

Traditional marks	Conversion of marks into grades
«5»	24
«4»	18
«3»	14
«2»	0

RATING SCALE OF CURRENT AND FINAL CONTROL
OF THE MODULE 1

№	Module 1. (current control)	Number of grades
1	Intensional module 1.	
	Topic 1.	
	Topic 2.	24
	Topic 3.	
	Topic 4.	24
	Topic 5.	
	Topic 6.	
	Topic 7.	
	Topic 8.	
	Topic 9.	
	Topic 10.	
	Topic 11.	
	Topic 12.	
	Topic 13.	
	Topic 14.	
	Topic 15.	
	Topic 16.	
2	Intensional module 2.	
	Topic 17.	24
	Topic 18.	
	Topic 19.	
	Topic 20.	
	Topic 21.	
	Topic 22.	
	Topic 23.	24
	Topic 24.	
	Topic 25.	
3	Intensional module 3.	
	Topic 26.	

	Topic 27.	24
	Topic 28.	
	Topic 29.	
	Topic 30.	
	Topic 31.	
	Topic 32.	
	Topic 33.	
4	All intensive modules.	120
Current control.		120
Final control of digestion of the module.		80
The whole sum of grades.		200

GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF THE MODULE 1

Current academic progress – 120 grades Topics of practice – 6	Final check	Sum
Intensional module 1 – 2 topics. 1 topic – 24 grades. Total – 48 grades.		
Intensional module 2 – 2 topics. 1 topic – 24 grades. Total – 48 grades.		
Intensional module 3 – 1 topics. 1 topic – 24 grades. Total – 24 grades.		
Total: 120 grades.	80	200

ALGORITHM THE ASSES TO FINAL TEST ACCOTRDING TO THE CURRENT RESULTS

- Minimal number of grades for each topic during the seminar, which is corresponded to positive mark «3» – 14.
- Multiply number of topics of seminars during the module by minimal grade for each topic: $5 \times 14 = 70$ grades.
- Students that have accumulated 70 grades and more can be assessed to the final test.

8. FORMS OF CONTROL

Current control is carried out on each class according to specific goals topics during individual teachers' work with the student for those topics that they are working independently and are not part of the practice session.

Such diagnostic tools of training level for students are recommend to use: computer tests; solving situational cases; structured written work; structured control of practical skills and skills.

The maximum amount of points given to students at the module (test credit) – 200, including the current educational activity – 120 points, according to the final module control – 80 points.

Evaluation of current educational activity:

Estimations are put at mastering each topic module for current educational activity of student by 4-point traditional scale, which are then converted into points according to the number of topics in the module.

The program was used the system of convert the traditional mark of assessment to points:

Traditiona l mark	Converting to points
«5»	24
«4»	17
«3»	14
«2»	0

The maximum amount that can be collected by student during a module is calculated by multiplying the number of points that corresponds with «5» on a number of topics in the module with addition of marks for individual independent work and equivalent to 120 points.

The minimum number of points that can be collected by student during a module is calculated by multiplying the number of points that corresponds with «3» on a number of topics in the module.

Obtained students' scores on the current activity are converted as follows:

Points Appraisal criteria

0 Assigned when a student reveals total ignorance of the contents of the discipline; assigned when a student finds partial knowledge of the content of the discipline; assigned to students when he (or she) is

badly oriented in the content of discipline completed written work incomplete, avoiding gross mistakes.

- 14 Assigned to students when he (or she) is independently completed written work, but admitted inaccuracies in the presentation of answer.
- 24 Assigned when a student answered all the questions independently, consistently and correctly using scientific terms and concepts.

Evaluation of current activities:

Evaluation criteria and points

0. Put in those cases when a student is not fully disclose the contents of the discipline, not focused on issues; Exhibits in cases where the student poorly oriented in issues of discipline, allow gross mistakes in defining concepts and terminology; Exhibits in cases when a student reveals the content on discipline fragmentally, allow gross mistakes in defining concepts and using the terminology.

14. Assigned when a student is focused material mainly, but cannot independently and consistently formulate response; Assigned to students when he (or she) discloses content of educational material fragmentally and shows an initial picture of the subject; Assigned to students when he (or she) reproduces the main course material, but its presentation assumes substantial mistakes, gives a simple example, insufficient definitions, describes their common features.

17. Assigned to students when he (or she) reveals the basic content of educational material; allow minor violations of the sequence of the material, using the scientific concepts and terms, formulates conclusions unclearly; Assigned to students when he (or she) reveals the basic content of educational material; gives incomplete definitions, allow inaccuracies when using scientific concepts and terms, formulates conclusions unclearly; Assigned to students when he (or she) reveals the basic content of educational material; gives full definitions of terms, admits inaccuracy in the sequence presenting answers the questions.

24. Assigned to students when the student fully reveals the content knowledge of the discipline, is able to analyze, evaluate and disclose the full nature of the concepts and processes, establish causal relationships, logical to judge; Assigned to students when it shows the deep, strong and systematic knowledge in a volume of study program, answers all questions, formulated conclusions substantially by using the materials that are brought to student's independent work; Assigned to students when he (or she) is fully answer any questions independently, competently, consistently and exhaustively in with additional literature, fully characterized all syndromes, diseases and processes when they occur; clearly and correctly gives definition and meaning, discloses scientific terms and concepts.

Evaluation of independent work:

Evaluation of independent work of students, which is provided in topics next to the audience work, carried out under the current control of the topic on the proper practical classes.

Evaluation topics submitted only for independent work and not included topics of practical classes, supervised by the final module control.

Evaluation of individual independent work:

Scores for individual independent work of students (IIWS) is calculated as the difference between the maximum number of points for current educational activities (120 points) and the maximum number of points for current student success by the learning topics for module. Points for individual independent work of student charged with their successful defense.

Final modular control:

The final modular control is carried out upon completion of the study of all the topics of the module.

To the final control, students who have completed all types of work, provided for the educational program are allowed, and when studying the topics they scored the number of points, not less than the minimum.

The form of the final module control must be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. Final module control is carried out in writing by answering three questions in examination card.

Evaluation of theoretical knowledge, practical skills when they evaluated according to the criteria «fulfilled», «not fulfilled»

№ question	«5»	«4»	«3»	For each answer (questions 1 and 2) a student receives from 20 to 30 points, which corresponds to: «5» - 30 points; «4» - 25 points; «3» - 20 points; For the answer to the third question student receives: «5» - 20 points; «4» - 15 points; «3» - 10 points
1	30	25	20	
2	30	25	20	
3	20	15	10	
	80	65	50	

The resulting amount of points for student writing control is converted as follows:

Number of points for each question in examination card	Rating (The traditional scale)	Evaluation criteria
< 20	2	Assigned when a student finds partial knowledge of the content of discipline: fragments reveals the content on discipline, allow gross mistakes in defining concepts and using the terminology.
20	3	Assigned to students when he badly oriented in the sense of discipline, completed written work incomplete (not independently and consistently formulate response, avoiding gross mistakes, fragmentary disclose the contents of the training material, showing an initial picture of the subject or show the main course material, but in his presentation allows for significant mistakes, gives a simple example, insufficient definitions, describes their general characteristics).
25	4	Assigned to students when he independently fulfilled written work, but admitted inaccuracies in the presentation answering questions (discloses basic content of educational material, allows for minor violations of the sequence of the material, using scientific concepts and terms, formulated conclusions unclearly).
30	5	Exhibited when the student is fully answer any questions independently, competently and correctly using scientific terms and concepts; Fully knows the content of the academic discipline, is able to analyze, evaluate and disclose the full essence of concepts and processes, establish cause-effect relationships, logically and reasonably judge, using materials that are placed on the student's independent work and using data from additional literature, answers all questions of syndromes, diseases and processes, they occur; Clearly and correctly gives a definition and discloses the content of scientific terms and concepts.

Maximal amount of points final module control is 80.

Final module control is considered passed if the student scored *at least 50 points*.

Evaluation of discipline:

Evaluation of Communication Psychology exposed only to students who have completed all modules on discipline.

Assessment of discipline is set as the average of estimates for modules that are structured training course.

Incentive points for decision of the Academic Council may be added to the number of points in the discipline students who have taken a scientific publication or prizes for participating in the competition in the discipline among universities in Ukraine and others.

The objectivity of the evaluation educational activity of students must be checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between the current progress and results of final module control).

Assessment ECTS	Evaluation for a 4-point scale
180 - 200	«5»
150 - 179	«4»
120 - 149	«3»
< 120	«2»

The percentage of students determined to voters for the students of this course within the relevant specialty.

For specialty 7.110101 “Medicine” 7110104 “Pediatrics” 7.110105 “Medical prevention”, who are trained in neurology at a uniform educational plan and unique educational program of Communication Psychology, the sample consists of the students of these three specialties (if the university is not accepted otherwise).

Evaluation «2» of course assigned to students who are not enrolled at least one module of the course after completion of the study, which collected the least of marks for current educational activity, but do not pass final module control. They are eligible for re-passing the final module control no more than 2 (two) times during the winter holidays and for 2 (additional) weeks after the spring term schedule approved by the rector.

Students who received a point «2» on the subject by completing the study (not performed the educational program for one module at least or entered for current educational activity minimal number of points) should re-training by individual program.

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