MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal state autonomous educational institution
of higher education
«Far Eastern Federal University»
(FEFU)

SCHOOL OF BIOMEDICINE

«AGREED»

Head of education program
«General medicine»

_____ Khotimchenko Yu.S.
(signature)   (Full name)
«09» of July 2019

«APPROVED»

Director of the Department of Clinical Medicine

_____ Geltser B.I.
(signature)   (Full name)
«09» of July 2019

WORKING PROGRAM OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE (WPAD)
«Russian Language»
Education program
Specialty 31.05.01 «General medicine»
Form of study: full time

year 1, semester 1
lectures not provided
practical classes 18hours
laboratory works not provided
total amount of in-classroom works 18 hours
independent self-work 54 hours
control works ()
pass-fail exam year 1, semester 1
exam not provided

The working program is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Federal state educational standard of higher education (level of training), approved by the order of the Ministry of education and science of the Russian Federation from 09.02.2016 № 95.

The working program of the discipline was discussed at the meeting of the Department of fundamental and clinical medicine. Protocol No. 8, 09 of July 2019

Authors: M. A. Lennikov

ANNOTATION

The discipline " Philosophy " is purposed for students enrolled in the educational program 31.05.01 "General medicine", and included in the basic part of the curriculum. Discipline is implemented on 1st year, 1st semester.

Development of the working program of the discipline was made in accordance with the Federal state educational standard of higher education in the specialty 31.05.01 "General medicine", the curriculum of training in the specialty 31.05.01"General medicine".

The total complexity of the discipline studying is 2 credits, 72 hours. The curriculum provides 18 hours of practical classes and independent self-work of the student (54 hours.). Overall in-class learning activity amounts to 18 hours. Pass-fail exam is in the 1st semester.

The Russian language and the speech culture is a discipline, cognitive value thereof is extremely high: the lessons from thinking, inculcate the sense of love for the mother tongue, through the language human values are learned, a person develops, with the help of language students learn other disciplines. This course is designed for the preparation of the program 31.05.01. Medical Care. This discipline is 2 credits and 72 academic hours. This discipline is directly related to the discipline Foreign language (Russian). The particularities of the course are the students with the basic knowledge of the Russian language.

The goal of the discipline is the formation and development in the students the ability to build oral and written speech as logically correct, convincing and clear; skills of the written reasoning to state their own point of view; skills of public speaking, reasoning skills, conducting discussions and disputes, practical analysis of various kinds of logic reasoning.

The tasks of the discipline are is to give the students the theoretical groundwork of the knowledge in the field of Russian language, to develop

practical knowledge and communicative skills, to improve overall language literacy; to form the proper usage of the language, in accordance with the specific content of the utterance, the objectives of the respondent, and the communication environment; to form skill of appropriate use of functional styles of modern Russian language, an appropriate use of stylistic and linguistic characteristics of the official-business style; to form a practical skill for the motivated use of language features that will ensure the best impact on the audience, in accordance with the established objectives; to form an orderly knowledge about monologue and dialogue relationships and the conditions for their realization in speech, as well as about the methods and ways for the logically solid argumentation.

Students must know:

- how to correctly evaluate the communicative situation;

- consider the most appropriate means to achieve this objective;

- how to create the statement in the desired speech genre in the given situation; - analyze speech and its results;

- know the basics of the communication theory;

- stage of preparing straining public speaking;

- on the meaning of speech culture in the business communication; to understand the importance of national particularities in business communication;

- basic concepts of the theory of business communication, structure of business communication, organization structure, business negotiations, ways to resolve conflict situations in business communication, business etiquette, particularities of the business person's image, the ancient rhetorical Canon.

Students should be able to:

- formulate achievable within this communicative situations the aim of official business communication;

- distinguish between types of communicative acts in the others' speech and compose the speech acts adequate to the intentions in the public communication;

- clearly explain and justify their own views, use different paths and figures of speech in a public statement; be proficient in the technology of non-reflective and emphatic listening.

Students must possess:

- the skills to make a reasoned written statement of their point of view;

- the skills of public speaking, making an argument, debating and disputing, conducting a practical analysis of various types of logic reasoning;

-understand the basics of the dialogue and monologue speech (orally and in writing); - command the technique of speaking;

-know the modern norms of official business etiquette;

-various types of business communication;

-have knowledge of descriptive and expressive language tools appropriately use various kinds of tropes and figures in speech;

-possess knowledge of the methods and means of logically persuading argumentation in the official business communication;

-possess knowledge of the processes for speech planning and monitoring, methods of variational interpretation of reality.

As a result of the study of this discipline the students form the following types of the general cultural competence.

Competence code and formulation	Stages of forming the competence	
- the willingness to communicate in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages to solve the problems of professional activity (GPC-2)	Knows	the main rules of the modern Russian language and culture speech for clear speaking and writing in Russian language;
	Is able to	apply the basic principles of composing the monologue texts and dialogues, the typical features of the Russian language as a means for communication and transmission of information;
	Possesses	skills of the use of the Russian language for logically correct and reasoned dialogue in the professional activity
the readiness for educational activities to eliminate the risk factors and promote healthy lifestyles (PC – 16)	Knows	methods, tools and techniques for determining the strengths and weaknesses for the further self-development, enhancement of skills and craftsmanship;
	Is able to	critically evaluate the level of professional competence and to choose the methods and means for its improvement;
	Possesses	methods of self-development and means of improving the competence and skills
the readiness to analysis and public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine (PC – 20)	Knows	Ways public representations medical information in Russian
	Is able to	Come forward after report, message, presentation in Russian
	Possesses	Skills of public speaking in Russian language

I. STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE THEORETICAL PART OF THE COURSE

SECTION 1 **Russian national language and its forms**

Differentiation of modern Russian language. Literary language and its properties. No literature forms of the national language, their characteristics.

Concept of norm. Norm of the literary language. Oral and writing norms of speech. Characteristics of the communication properties of speech. Lexicography. Types of linguistic dictionaries of the Russian language, principles of compiling them.

SECTION 2 Fundamentals of speech culture

Speech errors and incompleteness, their classification. Colloquialism as a form of national language. The concept of functional style. Genres, styles, language features book and conversational styles. Lexicology as discipline about words. Russian language vocabulary in terms of use, origin, expressiveness and functional-style attributes. Historical changes of the Russian language vocabulary.

SECTION 3 Language in oral communication

Communication, its components and types. Culture of verbal communication. Conditions and techniques of effective listening. Speech impact as a science. Non-verbal means of communication. The concept of rhetoric. Rhetorical skills. Genres of public speaking. Preparation of public speaking. The concept of composition of speech. Tasks for introduction, main body and conclusion. Methods to attract the attention of the audience.

SECTION 4 Simple and complex sentences. Spelling and punctuation

Spelling as a system of rules for spelling words and language sciences section. Principles of Russian orphography (traditional, phonetic, morphology). Concept of orphogram. Groups of orphograms. Orphographic dictionaries. Punctuation as a system of punctuation marks and a section of the language science. Punctuation rule. Selection criteria of a punctuation mark. Functions of punctuation marks. References on Russian punctuation.

II. THE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE PRACTICAL PART OF THE COURSE

№	*Program sections, themes*	*Practical classes*	
1	*2*	*3*	
Introductory course			
1	The science about language. Language functions. Russian language in the changing world.	2	
SECTION 1 **Russian national language and its forms**			
2	Literary language and nonliterature forms of the national language.	2	
3	Norms of the Modern Russian	2	

	Literary Language.		
4	Language dictionaries and reference books.	2	
5	Communicative properties of speech.	4	
SECTION 2 **Fundamentals of speech culture**			
6	Functional speech styles. Styles genres.	4	
SECTION 3 **Language in oral communication**			
7	Communication, its components and types. Conditions for effective listening. Speech impact both as science and art.	2	
Spelling and punctuation			
8	Simple and complex sentences.	2	
9	Role of spelling and punctuation in	2	

the written communication		
Total	*18*	

Topic 1. The science of language. Functions of the Language. Russian language in a changing world

1.   Language as a means of communication. Functions of the Language.

2.   Linguistics as the science of language in human society. Tasks of the theoretical and applied linguistics. General and topical questions of linguistics.

3.   Forms of existence of the language (oral and written).

4.   Russian language among other world languages. The importance of the Russian language as a means of inter-ethnic and international communication. Russian language abroad.

5.   Russian writers about the richness and expressiveness of the Russian language.

Questions for the self-test.

1)   Which language function do you know?

2)   What are the forms of the Russian language?

3)   What is the importance of the Russian language as a means of the international communication?

4)   What are the tasks of the theoretical linguistics?

Topic 2. Literary language and nonliterary forms the national language

1.   Nationwide language and its varieties.

2.   Russian literary language

2.1   signs of a literary language;

2.2   the book variation of literary language;

2.3   Speaking

3.   Territorial dialects of the Russian language (northern Russian, southern Russian, central Russian).

4.   Colloquialism

4.1   the problem of definition of "vernacular";

4.2   problems to define the vernacular speaker;

4.3   the characteristics of the modern Russian vernacular;

4.4   the influence of the vernacular on the literary language.

5.   Social and professional jargon (argot).

6.   Speech culture as a discipline.

Questions for the self-test.

1)   What is the literary language?

2)   What is the norm of the literary language?

3)   What is the dialect and in what form it exists?

4)   What is the jargon, what kinds of jargon do you know?

5)   What is vernacular, who is the bearer of the vernacular?

6)   Does the vernacular influence on the literary language?

7)   What does mark "прост." mean in the dictionaries of the Russian language?

Topic 3. The norms of the modern Russian literary language

1.   The literary language is the foundation of speech culture.

2.   The norms of the literary language. The concept of norms, the attributes of norms.

3.   Rules of pronunciation and stress, their characteristics.

4.   Flexibility of the stress.

5.   Rules of the words usage.

6.   Morphological and syntactic norms.

7)   Norms of the writing speech. The concept of spelling and punctuation.

Questions for the self-test.

1)   What is a language norm and what are its attributes?

2)   Why is the norm changeable over time?

3)   What norms are assigned to the oral and written forms of speech?

4)   In what normative dictionaries the norms of the modern pronunciation and stress are presented?

5)   What is the spelling and punctuation?

Topic 4. Linguistic dictionaries and reference books

1.   Lexicography as a science of compiling dictionaries

2.   Types of linguistic dictionaries of the Russian language.

3.   Monolingual dictionaries, principles of compiling them.

3.1   the word list, the order of the words in the dictionary;

3.2   interpretation of words;

3.3   the dictionary description of the words with the multiple meaning.

4.   Dictionaries of the foreign words.

5.   Dictionaries of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, paronyms.

6.   Phrasebooks and the dictionaries of catch words.

7)   Etymological dictionaries.

8.   Dictionaries of pronunciation and spelling .

9.   Dictionaries of the correctness of Russian language .

Questions for the self-test.

1)   What is lexicography?

2)   What are the tasks of linguistic dictionaries?

3)   What is a word list, what is the order of words in dictionaries?

4)   What is the role of dictionaries in improving the speech culture of a person?

Topic 5. Communicative speech qualities

1. The richness and diversity of the speaker's dictionary.

2. Clarity of speech. The concept of speech. The concept of "filler words".

3. Brightness, vividness, expressiveness of speech. Descriptive and expressive means of language (metaphor, metonymy, epithet, personification, comparison, oxymoron, litotes, hyperbole, etc.).

4. Preciseness is a necessary quality of speech.

5. Accuracy is the central concept of the speech quality.

Questions for the self-test.

1) What is the language, speaking?

2) What speech communication qualities do you know?

3) What is clarity of speech, what does it depend on?

4) What tools help diversify speech, make it colorful, descriptive?

5) How to avoid logical errors in speech?

Topic 6. Characteristics of speech errors and their prevention

1. Language norm and its deviations.

2. Characteristics of speech errors and their prevention

2.1 statement doesn't follow the topic;

2.2 violation of the veracity of the statements;

2.3 violation of a statement sequence.

3. speech shortcomings

3.1 inaccurate word usage;

3.2 violation of the words' lexical matching;

3.3 errors in the use of phraseology units;

3.4 violation of stylistic unity of the text;

3.5 violation of sonority.

4. Spelling and punctuation errors.

5. Grammatical errors:

5.1 Word formation errors;

5.2 morphological errors;

5.3 syntax errors.

6. Prevention of speech defects and grammatical errors.

7) The role of linguistic dictionaries and reference books in preventing speech errors.

Questions for the self-test.

1) What is a speech mistake, speech shortcoming?

2) What types of lexical and grammatical errors do you know?

3) What may be the reason for stress errors?

4) What is the role of dictionaries of the Russian language in preventing speech errors?

Topic 7. Functional styles of speech Styles genres

1. Stylistics The concept of "functional" style. Book and conversational styles.

2. Characteristics of the scientific style:

2.1 style forming characteristics

2.2 General language particularities, lexical particularities;

2.3 scientific style genres.

3. Official business style, its functions. Clerical, legal and diplomatic sub-styles of the business style.

3.1 style forming characteristics

3.2 General language particularities, lexical particularities;

3.3 genres of the official business style.

4. Journalistic style, functions of journalism:

4.1 style forming characteristics

4.2 General language particularities;

4.3 genres of journalistic style.

5. The language of fiction.

Questions for the self-test.

1) What does stylistics study?

2) What is the functional style of the Russian language, genre of the style?

3) What are the style forming features of the scientific and business styles?

4) What genres represent the journalistic and conversational styles?

5)   What do you know about the language of fiction?

Topic 7. Communication, its components and types

1.   Communication and its components, the functions of communication.

2.   Domestic communication. The concept of "statement".

3.   Business communication, it particularities:

3.1   partnership relations

3.2   due processes

3.3   types of business communication (conversation, negotiations, business correspondence; business talk on the phone).

4.   Types of listening. Principles of effective listening. Conditions for effective listening.

5.   Non-verbal means of communication. The national character of gestures.

6.   Speech influence as both science and art. Types of speech influence (request, order, proving, persuasion, coercion, etc.).

Questions for the self-test.

1)   What is communication, what are its components?

2)   What differs domestic communication from the business one?

3)   What types of business communication are known to you?

4)   What is a listening?

5)   What differs reflective listening from non-reflective?

6)   What are the principles of effective listening?

7)   What is Speech influence as both science and art?

Topic 8. Simple and complex sentences

1.   Simple sentences

1.1   two-part sentence;

1.2   one-part sentence;

1.3   indefinite-personal;

1.4   generalized-personal;

1.5   impersonal;

1.6   definite-personal;

1.7   infinitive type;

1.8   nominal;

1.9   incomplete sentence.

2.   Complex sentences:

2.1   compound sentences;

2.2   complex sentences;

2.3   conjunction-less sentences.

Questions for the self-test.

1)   What is a simple sentence?

2)   What is a complex sentence?

3)   What are the main types of simple sentences that you know?

Topic 9. The role of orthography and punctuation in written communication

1.   Spelling norms:

1.1   spelling of the alternating vowels in the root;

1.2   vowels after hush consonants and 'ts';

1.3   letters e-ie in foreign words;

1.4   orphography of consonants in the root;

1.5   spelling of the dividing ъ and ь;

1.6   spelling of vowels 'y' and 'i' after the prefixes.

2.   Punctuation. Punctuation rules:

2.1   punctuation in sentences with similar parts;

2.2   punctuation in sentences with introductory words; common figures of speech;

2.3   punctuation in a compound sentence;

2.4   punctuation in a complex sentence;

2.5   punctuation in a conjunction-less complex sentence.

3.   Syntax norms.

4.   Referenced books of Russian orthography and punctuation.

Questions for the self-test.

4)   What is orthography and punctuation?

5)   What is the essence of the morphological principle of Russian writing?

6)   What are the main types of orphograms (vowels, consonants) that you know?

7)   What is punctuation?

8)   What are the functions of the punctuation marks?

9)   What is the syntax norm?

What dictionaries and reference books should be referred to to strengthen the culture of writing.

III. SCHOLASTIC-METHODICAL PROVISIONING FOR THE STUDENTS' INDIVIDUAL WORK

Scholastic-methodical provisioning for the students' individual work in the discipline Russian Language and speech culture is presented in Supplement 1 and includes:

schedule for performing individual work in the discipline, including the approximate time to allocate on each task;

description of the tasks for individual work of students and methodical recommendations for their completion;

requirements for submission and registration of results of individual work.

IV. CONTROL FOR ATTAINING THE COURSE GOAL

№	Controled sections/topics of the discipline	Codes and stages of forming the competences		Means for evaluation	
				Current control	Half-way attestation
1	**Section 1** Russian national language and its forms **Section 2** Fundamentals of speech culture **Section 3** Language in oral communication **Section 4** Spelling and punctuation	- the willingness to communicate in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages to solve the problems of professional activity (GPC-2)	Knows	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	Pass-fail exam quiz №1-60
			Is able to	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	
			Possesses	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	
2	**Section 1** Russian national language and its forms **Section 2** Fundamentals of speech culture **Section 3** Language in oral communication **Section 4** Spelling and punctuation	the readiness for educational activities to eliminate the risk factors and promote healthy lifestyles (PC – 16)	Knows	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	Pass-fail exam quiz №1-60
			Is able to	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	
			Possesses	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	
	Section 1 Russian national language and its forms **Section 2** Fundamentals of speech culture **Section 3** Language in oral communication **Section 4** Spelling and punctuation	the readiness to analysis and public presentation of medical information based on evidence-based medicine (PC – 20)	Knows	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	Pass-fail exam quiz №1-60
			Is able to	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	
			Possesses	Pass-fail exam quiz №4-10	

The model tests, methodical materials prescribing procedures for evaluation of knowledge, skills and/or practical experience, as well as criteria and indicators necessary to assess knowledge, abilities, skills and the defined stages of forming competencies in the process of acquiring educational program, are presented in Supplement 2.

V. LIST OF EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE AND INFORMATIONAL-METHODICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DISCIPLINE

Textbooks

Primary

1. Cultural and Linguistic Minorities in the Russian Federation and the European Union / DOI https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-10455-3 Copyright Information Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2015 Publisher Name Springer, Cham eBook Packages Humanities, Social Sciences and Law Print ISBN978-3-319-10454-6 Online ISBN978-3-319-10455-3 https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-10455-3#editorsandaffiliations

2. Language and Politics in Post-Soviet Russia / DOI https://doi.org/10.1057/9781137314093 Copyright InformationPalgrave Macmillan, a division of Macmillan Publishers Limited 2014 Publisher NamePalgrave Macmillan, London eBook PackagesPalgrave Language & Linguistics Collection Print ISBN978-1-349-33668-5 Online ISBN978-1-137-31409-3 https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9781137314093#authorsandaffiliationsbook

Additional

1. Copular Sentences In Russian / DOI https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-5793-8 Copyright InformationSpringer Science+Business Media B.V. 2017 Publisher NameSpringer, Dordrecht eBook PackagesHumanities,

Social Sciences and Law Print ISBN978-1-4020-5794-6 Online ISBN978-1-4020-5793-9 https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/1-4020-5793-8#authorsandaffiliationsbook

Dictionaries and reference books

1. Encyclopedic Dictionary-Reference Book. *Expressive Means of Russian Language and Mistakes and Errors in Speech* / edited by A. P. Skovorodnikova - 4th ed., ster. - M. : Flinta, : Nauka, 2016 - 480 p. http://lib.dvfu.ru:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:815612&theme=FEFU

The list of resources of the information-telecommunication network "Internet"

1. The culture of the written speech [Electronic resource] -Access mode: www.gramma.ru

2. Information portal of GRAMOTA. RU - Russian language for everybody [electronic resource]. – Access mode: www.gramota.ru

LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND SOFTWARE

The location of the computer equipment on which the software is installed, the number of jobs	List of licensed software
Multimedia auditorium Vladivostok Russian island, Ayaks 10, building 25.1, RM. M723 Area of 80.3 m2 (Room for independent work)	Windows Seven enterprice SP3x64 Operating System Microsoft Office Professional Plus 2010 office suite that includes software for working with various types of documents (texts, spreadsheets, databases, etc.); 7Zip 9.20 - free file archiver with a high degree of data compression; ABBYY FineReader 11 - a program for optical character recognition; Adobe Acrobat XI Pro 11.0.00 - software package for creating and viewing electronic publications in PDF; WinDjView 2.0.2 - a program for recognizing and viewing files with the same format DJV and DjVu.

In order to provide special conditions for the education of persons with disabilities all buildings are equipped with ramps, elevators, lifts, specialized places equipped with toilet rooms, information and navigation support signs

VI. METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE COMPLETING THE DISCIPLINE

The main goal to be attained on completion of the discipline is the formation and development in the students the ability to build oral and written speech as logically correct, convincing and clear; skills of the written reasoning to state their own point of view; skills of public speaking, reasoning skills, conducting discussions and disputes, practical analysis of various kinds of logic reasoning.

Performing by students of extracurricular individual work in extracurricular time, both under the guidance of a teacher and without his direct participation is important in order to achieve this goal.

Students are encouraged to systematically study the teaching material using textbooks, textx and methodical writings
in accordance with the study plan, and to perform all task in a timely manner, which is especially important when using grade-rating system for assessing students' knowledge.

The goal of students' individual work is to master fundamental knowledge, professional skills and experiences of their specialty, experience of creative scientific research. Individual work of students promotes the development of autonomy, responsibility and organization, creative approach to solving the problems of the educational and professional level, deepen and broaden knowledge, formation of interest to cognitive activity, mastering the techniques of learning, the development of cognitive abilities.

Individual work of students for the discipline Russian language and speech culture is mandatory for each student, its volume is determined by the federal educational standard and curriculum. It is necessary at the very beginning of the course to carefully plan the time allocated for individual work with the sources and literature on the subject.

Individual work includes:

a) reading and analyzing passages of fiction;

b) reading and analyzing literature passages of journalistic nature;

c) reading and analysis of literary passages of scientific nature;

g) working with resources posted on the Internet.

The purpose of this types of work is to instill an interest in reading and to teach students to overcome language difficulties in reading, extract the necessary information from the text to teach them to use Russian sources for self-education and improve their professional skills

LOGISTICS DISCIPLINE

For practical work, as well as for the organization of independent work, students have access to the following laboratory equipment and specialized classrooms that meet the current sanitary and fire regulations, as well as safety requirements during training and scientific and industrial works:

Name of the equipped rooms and rooms for independent work	List of main equipment
The computer class of the School of biomedical AUD. M723, 15 work placts	Screen, electrically 236*147 cm to trim the screen; Projector DLP technology, 3000 ANSI LM, WXGA with 1280x800 resolution, 2000:1 Mitsubishi EW330U; Subsystem of specialized mounting equipment course-2007 Tuarex; Subsystem of videocommunity: matrix switch DVI and DXP 44 DVI Pro advertising; extension cable DVI over twisted pair DVI 201 TX/RX advertising; Subsystem of audiocommentary and sound; speaker system for ceiling si 3ct LP Extron on from; digital audio processor DMP 44 LC the Extron; the extension for the controller control IPL T CR48; wireless LAN for students is

	provided with a system based on 802.11 a/b/g/N 2x2 MIMO(2SS) access points. Monoblock HP Loope 400 all-in-one 19.5 in (1600x900), core i3-4150t, 4GB DDR3-1600 (1x4GB), 1TB HDD 7200 SATA, and a DVD+ / -RW, GigEth, Wi-Fi and BT, the USB port of roses/MSE, Win7Pro (64-bit)+Win8.1Pro(64-bit), 1-1-1 Wty
Multimedia audience	Monoblock Lenovo C360G-i34164G500UDK; projection Screen Projecta Elpro Electrol, 300x173 cm; Multimedia projector, Mitsubishi FD630U, 4000 ANSI Lumen 1920 x 1080; Flush interface with automatic retracting cables TLS TAM 201 Stan; Avervision CP355AF; lavalier Microphone system UHF band Sennheiser EW 122 G3 composed of a wireless microphone and receiver; Codec of videoconferencing LifeSizeExpress 220 - Codeconly - Non-AES; Network camera Multipix MP-HD718; Two LCD panel, 47", Full HD, LG M4716CCBA; Subsystem of audiocommentary and sound reinforcement; centralized uninterrupted power supply
Reading rooms of the Scientific library of the University open access Fund (building a - 10)	Monoblock HP Loope 400 All-in-One 19.5 in (1600x900), Core i3-4150T, 4GB DDR3-1600 (1x4GB), 1TB HDD 7200 SATA, DVD+/-RW,GigEth,wifi,BT,usb kbd/mse,Win7Pro (64-bit)+Win8.1Pro(64-bit),1-1-1 Wty Speed Internet access 500 Mbps. Jobs for people with disabilities equipped with displays and Braille printers.; equipped with: portable reading devices flatbed texts, scanning and reading machines videovelocity with adjustable color spectrums; increasing electronic loops and ultrasonic marker
Accreditation-simulation center of the school of Biomedicine	