



MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
Far Eastern Federal University
(FEFU)
INSTITUTE OF LIFE SCIENCES AND BIOMEDICINE (SCHOOL)

VALUATION FUND

in the discipline (module) "Sociology of medicine, human ecology and quality of life"

Area of study 32.04.01 Public Health

*Master's program "Leadership and governance in public health" (program in English
for foreign citizens)*

Vladivostok
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**List of Forms of Assessment Used at Various Stages of Competence
Formation in the Course of Mastering a Discipline (Module)
«Sociology of medicine, human ecology and quality of life»**

Item No.	Supervised sections/topics of the discipline	Code and the name of the indicator accomplishments	Learning Outcomes	Evaluation Tools *	
				Current control	Intermediate-Accurate certification
1	Section 1 Issues of Sociology of Medicine	PP-2.1; PP-2.2; PC-2.3	Knows Can Owns	Interview UO-1, PR-3; PR-1 tests, Work in small groups of UO-3; Presentation, abstract – PR-4	Credit Questions 1-25
2	Section 2 Human Ecology and Quality of Life Issues	PP-2.1; PP-2.2; PC-2.3	Knows Can Owns	Interview UO-1, PR-3; Tests PR-1, Work in small groups UO-3; Presentation, abstract – PR4.	Credit Questions 26-51

*Recommended forms of evaluation tools:

1) interview (MA-1), colloquium (MA-2); Report, Communication (MA-3); Round Table, Discussion, Polemics, Dispute, Debate (SW-4); etc.

2) tests (PR-1); tests (PR-2), essays (PR-3), essays (PR-4), term papers (PR-5), scientific and educational reports on practices (PR-6); laboratory work (PR-7); portfolio (PR-8); project (WP-9); business and/or role-playing game (PR-10); case problem (PR-11); workbook (PR-12), etc.

3) simulator (TS-1), etc.

Scale for assessing the level of achievement of learning outcomes for current and intermediate certification *in the discipline*
«Sociology of medicine, human ecology and quality of life»

<i>Points (rating score)</i>	Levels of achievement Training		<i>Requirements for the formed competencies</i>
	Current & Intermediate certification	<i>Intermediate Attestation</i>	
100 – 86	Increased	"Passed" / "Excellent"	Freely and confidently finds reliable sources of information, operates with the information provided, has excellent skills in analyzing and synthesizing information, knows all the basic methods of solving problems provided for in the curriculum, knows typical mistakes and possible difficulties in solving a particular problem and is able to choose and effectively apply an adequate method for solving a particular problem. trouble
85 – 76	Base	"Passed" / "Good"	In most cases, he is able to identify reliable sources of information, process, analyze and synthesize the proposed information, choose a method for solving a problem and solve it. Makes single serious mistakes in problem solving, experiences difficulties in rare or difficult cases of problem solving, does not know typical mistakes and possible difficulties in solving this or that trouble
75 – 61	Threshold	"Passed" / "Satisfied"	Makes mistakes in determining the reliability of sources of information, is able to correctly decide only Typical most often Occur trouble in (process information, choose a method to solve a problem, and solve it)
60 – 0	Level Not Reached	"Failed" / "Unsatisfactorily"	Does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, performs practical work unconfidently, with great difficulty.

Current attestation in the discipline "Sociology of medicine, human ecology and quality of life"

Current assessment of students. It is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory. It is carried out in the form of control measures: defense of a test work, interviews to assess the actual results of students' learning and is carried out by the leading teacher.

The objects of assessment are:

- academic discipline (activity in classes, timeliness of various types of tasks, attendance of all types of classes in the discipline being certified);
- the degree of assimilation of theoretical knowledge (survey);
- the level of mastery of practical skills and abilities in all types of educational work (colloquium);
- results of independent work.

Assessment Tools for Ongoing Monitoring

1) *Benchmark Tests*

When working with tests, you are asked to choose one answer option out of three or four proposed. At the same time, the complexity of the tests is not the same. Among the proposed tests, there are tests that contain several options for correct answers. The student needs to provide all the correct answers.

The tests are designed for both individual and collective solutions. They can be used in the process of both classroom classes and independent work. The selection of tests necessary for the control of knowledge in the process of intermediate certification is made by each teacher individually.

The results of the test tasks are evaluated by the teacher on a five-point scale for attestation or according to the "pass" - "fail" system. An "excellent" grade is given if you answer more than 90% of the tests offered by the teacher. A "good" score is given if you answer correctly on more than 70% of the tests. "Satisfactory" – with a correct answer to 50% of the proposed tests

Sample test tasks:

1. Which definition of "health" is correct?

- (a) Absence of pathology detected by modern research methods.
- b) a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of pathology.

c) the state of the organism in which its physiological mechanisms provide it with adaptation to environmental conditions.

2. What are the names of the factors that affect nature as a result of human activity?

- (a) Abiotic.
- b) isothermic.
- c) biotic.
- d) anthropogenic

3. Select the appropriate indicators of the concentration of gases that are part of the atmospheric air.

- (a) Oxygen -78%; nitrogen -20%; carbon dioxide 0.1%; inert gases - about 2%.
- b) oxygen -21%; nitrogen -75%; carbon dioxide 3.0%; inert gases - about 2%.
- c) oxygen -21%; nitrogen -78%; carbon dioxide 0.04%; inert gases - about 1%.

4. What is the basis of primary prevention?

- (a) Examination of healthy people exposed to adverse environmental factors.
- b) complete elimination of the harmful factor or reduction of its impact to a safe level.
- c) hygienic regulation of environmental factors.
- d) a set of measures to prevent complications of diseases, rehabilitation and treatment.
- e) the use of antidotes by residents of ecologically disadvantaged regions.

5. List the steps by which the risk of exposure to environmental factors on human health is assessed:

- (a) Risk profile.
- b) Evaluation of exposure.
- c) identification of harmful factors and assessment of their danger.
- d) assessment of the dose-response relationship.
- e) risk management.

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6. What is the state system for monitoring the quality of the environment and the health of the population?

- (a) A system of sanitary and epidemiological standardization.
- b) hygienic diagnostics.
- c) social and hygienic monitoring.
- d) Federal System of Hydrometeorological Monitoring.
- e) risk assessment methodology.

7. Geographical areas where the causative factor of diseases is the characteristic mineral composition of water or soil are called:

- (a) Epidemic-prone areas.
- b) biogeochemical provinces.
- c) areas with a critical sanitary and hygienic situation.

8. What is meant by the term "xenobiotics"?

- (a) Products containing food additives, pesticides and other toxicants.
- b) foreign chemicals.
- c) artificially created chemical compounds.

9. Endemic diseases are those that occur as a result of:

- (a) Lack of minerals in the water.
- b) excess minerals in water, plants or soil.
- c) lack or excess of mineral substances in water, plants or animal organisms, soil in a limited area.
- d) as a result of a lack or excess of mineral substances in water, plants or animal organisms, soil.

10. Which endemic diseases are biogeochemical?

- (a) Endemic goiter.
- b) fluorosis.
- c) water-nitrate methemoglobinemia.
- d) molybdenum gout.
- e) Strontium rickets.

11. What is the route of exposure to a foreign factor?

- (a) The pathway of the chemical (or other factor) from the source of its formation and release into the environment to the organism exposed.
- b) simultaneous entry of a chemical into the human body by several routes.
- c) simultaneous intake of a chemical substance from several objects of the environment.
- d) transformation and transport of matter in the environment.

12. Signs of diseases of presumably chemical etiology are characterized by:

- (a) The characteristic geographical (spatial) distribution of cases.
- b) biological plausibility.
- c) contact transmission routes.
- d) a combination of non-specific signs, symptoms, laboratory data that is not typical for known diseases.

2) Topics for essays and presentations.

1. Sociological aspects of the formation of a healthy lifestyle of the population.
2. Stages of the formation of domestic and foreign sociology of medicine.
3. Basic requirements for conducting medical and sociological research.
4. Fundamentals of Social Marketing in Healthcare.
5. Causes of environmental problems.
6. Axioms of human ecology.
7. Meteotropic reactions of the body.
8. Influence of biotic and abiotic environmental factors on the human body.
9. Indicators and criteria of medical efficiency of health care institutions.
10. Assessment of the current state of the level and quality of life of the population of Russia.
11. Differentiation of incomes of the population, factors and methods of measurement.
12. Current directions of Russia's social policy in the field of ensuring the growth of the level and quality of life of the population.
13. Study of interrelations in the system "population-health-health care".
14. Scientific research in assessing the quality of medical care.

Requirements for the content and structure of the abstract:

1. Title page.
2. Task.
3. Table of Contents.
4. List of symbols, symbols and terms (if necessary).
5. Introduction.
6. Main part.
7. Conclusion.
8. References.
9. Applications.

I. Intermediate attestation in the discipline "Sociology of medicine, human ecology and quality of life"

Intermediate attestation of students. Intermediate attestation of students in the discipline "Name of the discipline" is carried out in accordance with the local regulations of FEFU and is mandatory.

Evaluation Tools for Intermediate Control (Offset)

1. Questions for the test

1. Main Areas of Research in the Sociology of Medicine
2. Sociology of Management
3. Sociology of a Treatment and Prevention Institution.
4. Social Marketing in Healthcare
5. Sociology of Health
6. Sociology of Economic Relations in Health Care
7. Sociology of Health Insurance (Mechanism of Social Protection of the Population in the Field of Health Care)
8. Conflicts in medical institutions.
9. Specific medical and sociological research
10. Methods of Collecting Medical and Sociological Information
11. Types and types of questionnaire questions. The wording of the questions and the quality of the questionnaire.
12. Methodology and technology of interviews. Types and types of interviews.
13. Types and methodology of expert survey. Factors of validity of expert assessments.
14. Sociological observation. Types of observation. The role and qualities of the observer.
15. Methodology of Medical and Sociological Research. Basic requirements for conducting medical and sociological research.
16. Sociological Analysis of the Doctor-Patient Relationship.
17. Sociology of the Health Care System.
18. Sociology of Medical Practice
19. Sociology of the Hospital System and Therapeutic Activities
20. Social Aspects of the Study and Treatment of Diseases.
21. The Subject and Tasks of Human Ecology.
22. The history of the formation and development of human ecology.
23. Human Ecology at the Present Stage.
24. Research Methods in Human Ecology.

25. Population size and structure.
26. Population density.
27. Population reproduction.
28. Age structure of the population.
29. Natural movement of the population.
30. Migration of the population.
31. Causes of environmental problems.
32. Demographic problem.
33. Food problem.
34. Problems of urbanization.
35. The energy problem.
36. Soil as an environmental factor: the role of soil in the transmission of endemic, infectious and parasitic diseases. Soil pollution and self-purification.
37. The main sources of environmental pollution and their characteristics.
38. Changes in the gas composition of the atmosphere and its consequences.
39. Effects of air pollution on people's health and living conditions.
40. Effects of water pollution on human health and living conditions.
41. Factors of the inner-city environment that have an unfavorable effect on the
42. human exposure and prevention.
43. Social and psycho-emotional factors.
44. Chemical factors.
45. Biological factors.
46. Physical Factors
47. Concepts of the level and quality of life.
48. Factors and system of level and quality indicators
49. the life of the population.
50. Standard of living and its measurement.
51. Quality of Life: Concept, System of Indicators and Indicators – Objective and Subjective.

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Requirements for the presentation and evaluation of materials (results):

Assessment of the test	Requirements for the formed competencies
"Passed"	A grade of "passed" is given to a student if he/she knows the material well, presents it competently and to the point, without making significant inaccuracies in answering the question, correctly applies theoretical provisions in solving practical issues and problems, has the necessary skills and techniques for their implementation
"Not passed"	A "failed" grade is given to a student who does not know a significant part of the program material, makes significant mistakes, answers the questions with great difficulty. As a rule, a "failed" grade is given to students who cannot continue their studies without additional classes in the relevant discipline.

Indicative List of Evaluation Tools (AP)

№	Code	Name of the appraisal means	Brief description of the evaluation tool	Presentation valuation in the fund
Oral Questioning				
1	UO-1	Interview	A means of control, organized as a special conversation between the teacher and the student on topics related to the discipline being studied, and Calculated on ascertainment Volume Knowledge a student on a certain section, topic, problem, etc.	Questions on topics/sections of the discipline
3	UO-3	Report, Communication	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public speech to present the results of the solution of a certain educational, practical, educational research or scientific topic	Topics of reports, messages
4	UO-4	Round table, discussion, polemics, Disputes, debates	Assessment tools that allow students to be involved in the process of discussing a controversial issue, problem and assess their ability to argue their own point of view	List of discussion topics for round tables, discussions, polemics, disputes, debates
Written works				
1	PP-1	Test	A system of standardized tasks that allows you to automate the procedure for measuring the level of knowledge and skills Student	Test Task Fund
4	PP-4	Abstract	A product of the student's independent work, representing is a written summary of the results of the theoretical Analysis Certain Scientific (Training-	Abstract Topics

			research) topic, where the author reveals the essence of the problems, gives different points of view, as well as his own views on it	
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