# Attestation procedure in the discipline <br> " Clinical dentistry"for students of the educational program <br> of the specialty 31.05 .03 . Dentistry <br> (specialist's level), form of study intramural for the 2023-2024 academic year 

The final rating for the discipline $(R d)$ is calculated using the following formula:

$$
R d=(R d s r+R p a) / 2
$$

where $\mathrm{R}_{d}$ is the rating for the discipline
$R_{p a}$ - rating of the intermediate certification (credit)
$R_{d s r}$ - the average rating of the discipline for the ninth and tenth semesters - an individual assessment of the assimilation of the discipline in points for two semesters of study.

The average rating of the discipline for 2 semesters of study is calculated using the following formula:

$$
R_{d s r}=\left(R_{\text {pre } 9}+R_{\text {prel } 10}\right) / 2
$$

where:
$R_{\text {pre }}$-rating on the discipline in the 9 th semester preliminary
$R_{\text {prel0-rating }}$ for the discipline in the 10th semester preliminary
The rating for the discipline in the 9th and 10th semesters preliminary is calculated using the following formula:

$$
R_{\text {prev }}=\left(R_{\text {tech }}+R_{\text {test }}\right) / 2+R b-R p
$$

where:
$R_{\text {tech }}$ - current rating for the first or second semester (current academic performance, which is evaluated based on the average score, taking into account the assessment for independent work)
$R_{\text {test }}$-rating for testing in the ninth or tenth semester.
$R_{b}$ - bonus rating ${ }_{\sigma}$
$R_{p}$ - penalty rating ${ }_{u}$
The maximum number of points that a student can get in a discipline in a semester is 100 . The minimum number of points at which a discipline must be - awarded is 61 .

1. Methodology for calculating the average score of current academic performance

The rating score for the discipline $\left(R_{\text {meк }}\right)$ is evaluated in total, taking into account the current academic performance, which is evaluated based on the average score, taking into account the assessment for independent work.

The student's knowledge and work in practical classes are evaluated by the teacher in each semester according to the classical 5-point system.

Independent work of students includes independent study of individual topics provided for in the work program. Student reporting form writing and defending an abstract, presentation on a given topic, online review, completing a practical skill assignment. Each topic of independent work is rated from 3 to 5 points, work rated below 3 points is not counted and requires completion by the student (Table 1).

At the end of each semester, a centralized calculation of the student's average academic performance in the semester is made with its transfer to the 100-point system (Table 2).

Table 1. Calculation of points for students ' independent work

| Evaluation criteria | Evaluation <br> criteria Rating <br> score |
| :--- | :---: |
| The work is not completed, it is not completed in full, the work does not <br> correspond to the topic of independent work. | $0-2$ |
| The paper was submitted in full, but it made more than 2 gross thematic <br> errors or omitted more than 1 key question on the topic of independent <br> work. | 3 |
| The work was completed in full, but it made 1-2 gross thematic errors or <br> omitted 1 key question of the topic of independent work. | 4 |
| The work is completed in full, there are no gross thematic errors, and the <br> key questions of the topic of independent work are not missed. | 5 |

At the end of each semester, a centralized calculation of the student's average academic performance in the semester is made with its transfer to the 100-point system (Table 2).

Table 2. Translation of the average score of a student's current academic performance into a rating score according to the 100 -point system

| Average <br> score on the <br> 5-point <br> system | Score on the <br> 100-point <br> system | Average <br> score on the <br> 5-point <br> system | Score on the <br> 100-point <br> system | Average <br> score on the <br> 5-point <br> system | Score on the <br> 100-point <br> system |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.0 | 100 | 4.0 | $76-78$ | 2.9 | $57-60$ |
| 4.9 | $98-99$ | 3.9 | 75 | 2.8 | $53-56$ |
| 4.8 | $96-97$ | 3.8 | 74 | 2.7 | $49-52$ |
| 4.7 | $94-95$ | 3.7 | 73 | 2.6 | $45-48$ |
| 4.6 | $92-93$ | 3.6 | 72 | 2.5 | $41-44$ |
| 4.5 | 91 | 3.5 | 71 | 2.4 | $36-40$ |
| 4.4 | $88-90$ | 3.4 | $69-70$ | 2.3 | $31-35$ |
| 4.3 | $85-87$ | 3.3 | $67-68$ | 2.2 | $21-30$ |
| 4.2 | $82-84$ | 3.2 | $65-66$ | 2.1 | $11-20$ |
| 4.1 | $79-81$ | 3.1 | $63-64$ | 2.0 | $0-10$ |
|  |  | 3.0 | $61-62$ |  |  |

2. Methodology for calculating test scores in the semester

The minimum number of points that can be obtained during testing is 61 , and the maximum number is 100 points.

The test taker gets 1 (one) point for a correctly completed task, and 0 (zero) points for an incorrectly completed task. Evaluation of results after passing the test is carried out in accordance with Table 3.

The test is considered completed if you get 61 points or higher. If you get less than 61 points - you must pass the test again.

Table 3. Translation of the test result into a rating score using the 100 -point system

| Number of mistakes made <br> when answering 100 test <br> tasks | \% of <br> tasks <br> the test task | completion Rating score <br> according to the 100-point <br> system |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-9$ | $91-100$ | $91-100$ |


| $10-19$ | $81-90$ | $81-90$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20-29$ | $71-80$ | $71-80$ |
| $30-39$ | $61-70$ | $61-70$ |
| $\geq 40$ | $0-60$ | 0 |

3. Methodology for calculating the intermediate certification score $\left(R_{p a}\right)$ Intermediate certification in the discipline is carried out in the form of a test. The test takes place in the form of testing and an interview, which includes questions on all the sections of the program studied. The minimum number of points (Rpa) that can be obtained during an interview is 61, and the maximum is 100 points (Table 4).

Table 4. Criteria for assessing the development of practical skills and the formation of competencies

| Response characteristics | ECTS | Score <br> Points in | the <br> BRS <br> Level <br> level of <br> compete <br> nce of <br> compete <br> nce | for <br> mat <br> ion <br> As <br> ses <br> sm <br> ent <br> yea <br> rs, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The student can independently conduct a patient's <br> examination, make a diagnosis, determine treatment <br> tactics and perform the intended manipulations. <br> Possesses versatile skills and techniques for performing <br> practical work. The student presents a full justification <br> of the applied therapeutic and diagnostic measures, <br> decisions made and preventive recommendations. <br> The student demonstrates an advanced high level <br> of competence formation. | A | $100-96$ |  | 5 <br> (5+ |
| The student can independently conduct an examination <br> of the patient, make a diagnosis, determine treatment <br> tactics and perform the planned manipulations. <br> Possesses versatile skills and techniques for performing <br> practical work. The student presents a full justification <br> of the applied therapeutic and diagnostic measures, <br> decisions made and preventive recommendations. At the <br> same time, there may be shortcomings that the student <br> corrected independently in the course of work. <br> The student demonstrates an advanced level of <br> competence development. |  | $95-91$ |  |  |
| Student can independently conduct an examination of <br> the patient, make a diagnosis, determine treatment <br> tactics and perform the planned manipulations. The <br> student presents the rationale for the applied therapeutic <br> and diagnostic measures and preventive <br> recommendations. There may be shortcomings or minor <br> errors corrected by the student with the help of the <br> teacher. <br> The student demonstrates a sufficient level of education <br> competencies. |  | From | $90-81$ |  |


| Students can independently conduct a patient's <br> examination, make a diagnosis, determine treatment <br> tactics and perform certain manipulations. At the same <br> time, minor errors or shortcomings were made, <br> corrected by the student with the help of the teacher. <br> The student presents an incomplete justification of the <br> applied therapeutic and diagnostic measures and <br> preventive recommendations. <br> The student demonstrates an average level of <br> competence formation. | D | $80-76$ |  | 4 <br> $(4-)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The student can conduct an examination of the patient, <br> make a diagnosis, determine the main stages of <br> treatment and perform certain manipulations. At the <br> same time, there are several significant mistakes that a <br> student can correct only with the help of a teacher. The <br> student has an idea of the rationale for the applied <br> therapeutic and diagnostic measures and preventive <br> recommendations. <br> The student demonstrates a threshold level of <br> competence formation. | E |  |  |  |
| The student did not fully examine the patient. Has <br> doubts about the diagnosis and formulation of the main <br> stages of treatment, which can only be eliminated with <br> the help of a teacher.Can perform professional <br> manipulations under the supervision of a supervisor and <br> has difficulties performing practical work <br> independently. The student has a superficial <br> understanding of the rationale for the applied <br> therapeutic and diagnostic measures and preventive <br> recommendations. <br> The student demonstrates a low level of competence <br> formation. | E |  |  |  |
| The student was unable to conduct an independent <br> examination of the patient. Has doubts about the <br> diagnosis and formulation of the main stages of <br> treatment, which can only be eliminated with the help of <br> a teacher. Can selectively perform a number of <br> professional manipulations included in the treatment <br> plan only under the supervision of a supervisor and has <br> difficulties in performing practical work independently. <br> The student demonstrates a superficial knowledge of <br> certain areas of justification of the applied therapeutic <br> and diagnostic measures. <br> The student demonstrates an insufficient level of <br> competence formation. |  | E |  |  |
| The student was unable to conduct an independent <br> examination of the patient. Has difficulties in making a <br> diagnosis and formulating the main stages of treatment. <br> Can selectively perform a number of professional <br> manipulations that are not related to the treatment plan <br> formulated by the teacher. The practical implementation <br> of the manipulation is replaced by its superficial oral |  |  |  |  |


| description. The student cannot formulate the rationale <br> for the applied therapeutic and diagnostic measures. No <br> answers were received on the basic questions of the <br> discipline. No practical skills are available. <br> There is no competence. |  | $40-0$ |  | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 5. Criteria for assessing the level of assimilation of the discipline material and the formation of competencies

| Characteristics of the answer | ECTS | Score Points in the BRS | Level of competence formation in the discipline | Score on a 5-point scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A complete, detailed answer to the question is given, the totality of conscious knowledge about the object is shown, which is manifested in the free operation of concepts, the ability to identify its essential and nonessential features, cause-and-effect relationships. Knowledge about an object <br> is demonstrated against the background of its understanding in the system of this science and interdisciplinary connections. The answer is formulated in terms of science, presented in literary language, logical, evidence-based, and demonstrates the author's position of the student. The student demonstrates a high advanced level of competence | A | 100-96 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & (5+) \end{aligned}$ |
| A complete, detailed answer to the question is given, the totality of conscious knowledge about the object is shown, the main provisions of the topic are revealed in evidence; the answer traces a clear structure, logical sequence, reflecting the essence of the concepts, theories, and phenomena being revealed. Knowledge about an object is demonstrated against the background of its understanding in the system of this science and interdisciplinary connections. The answer is presented in literary language in terms of science. There may be shortcomings in the definition of concepts that are corrected by the student independently during the response process. The student demonstrates a high level of competence development. | B | 95-91 | 首 | 5 |
| , a complete, detailed answer to the question is given, and the ability to identify essential and non-essential signs, cause-and-effect relationships is shown. The answer is clearly structured, logical, and presented in literary language in terms of science. There may be shortcomings or minor errors corrected by the student with the help of the teacher. The student demonstrates | C | 90-81 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \text { 范 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{\pi} \end{aligned}$ | to 4 |


| an average increased level of competence formation. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , a full, detailed answer to the question is given, the ability to identify significant and non-essential signs, cause-and-effect relationships is shown. The answer is clearly structured, logical, and presented in terms of science. However, minor mistakes or shortcomings were made, corrected by the student with the help of" leading " questions from the teacher. The student demonstrates an average sufficient level of competence formation. | D | 80-76 |  | 4 (4-) |
| A complete but not sufficiently consistent answer to the question is given, but the ability to identify significant and non-essential signs and cause-andeffect relationships is shown. The answer is logical and stated in terms of science. There may be 1-2 errors in the definition of basic concepts that the student finds difficult to correct independently. The student demonstrates a low level of competence formation. | E | 75-71 |  | 3 (3+) |
| The answer is not complete or detailed enough. Logic and consistency of presentation have violations. Mistakes were made in the disclosure of concepts and the use of terms. The student is not able to independently identify essential and non-essential features and cause-and-effect relationships. The student can concretize the generalized knowledge, proving their main points by examples only with the help of the teacher. Speech design requires corrections and corrections. <br> The student demonstrates an extremely low level of education competencies. | E | 70-66 | $3$ | 3 |
| An incomplete answer is given, and the logic and sequence of presentation are significantly violated. Gross errors were made in determining the essence of the disclosed concepts, theories, and phenomena, due to the students ' misunderstanding of their essential and non-essential features and connections. There are no conclusions in the response. The ability to reveal specific manifestations of generalized knowledge is not shown. Speech design requires corrections and corrections. <br> The student demonstrates a threshold level of competence formation. | E | 65-61 |  | 3 (3-) |
| An incomplete answer is given, representing scattered knowledge on the topic of the question with significant errors in definitions. There is fragmentary, illogical presentation. The student is not aware of the connection of this concept, theory, phenomenon with other objects of the discipline. There are no conclusions, concretization, or evidence-based presentation. Speech is illiterate. Additional and | Fx | 60-41 |  | 2 |


| clarifying questions from the teacher do not lead to correction of the student's answer not only to the question posed, but also to other questions of the discipline. There is no competence. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No answers received for basic questions of the discipline. The student does not demonstrate indicators of achievement of competence formation. There is no competence. | F | 40-0 | 2 |

Bonus and penalty system.
This model for calculating the rating score provides for bonuses that increase the rating score and penalties that lower the rating, according to the table below (Table 6).

Table 6. Bonuses and penalties by discipline

| Bonuses | Name | Scores |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| UIRS Points | Educational and research work on the topics of the subject <br> under study | up <br> to+5.0 |
| NIRS | Certificate of participation in the SES of the department of <br> the 1st degree | +5.0 |
|  | +4.0 |  |
|  | +3.0 |  |
|  | +2.0 |  |
|  | Certificate of participation in the SES of the department of <br> the 5th degree | +1.0 |
| Penalties | Name | Points |
| Disciplinary | Skipping a lecture or practice session without a valid <br> reason | Systematic lateness to lectures or practice sessions |

The final grade that the teacher puts in the credit book is the final rating for the discipline $\left(R_{d}\right)$, transferred to the "credited-not credited" system (Table 7).

Table 7. Final assessment by discipline

| Score according to the <br> 100-point system | Score according to the <br> "credited - not <br> credited"system | 5 -point system |  | score <br> ECTS |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| score 96-100 | credited | 5 | excellent | A |
| $91-95$ | credited | 4 | good |  |
| $81-90$ | credited |  |  | C |
| $76-80$ |  |  | D |  |


| $61-75$ | credited | 3 | satisfactory | E |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $41-60$ | not credited | 2 | unsatisfactory | Fx |
| $0-40$ | not credited |  |  | F |

Considered at the meeting of the Department for Prosthetic dentistry with course of clinical dentistry "23" May 2023, protocol No 10.

Head of the Department

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