ABSTRACT

of the Work Program of the Discipline «RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE»

(General Medicine for Foreigners English-Medium)

Specialty	31.05.01 General Medicine
The number of credit units	18
The form of intermediate certification	credit / credit / credit / exam

1. The purpose of the discipline acquisition.

The goal of mastering the discipline "Russian as a Foreign Language" is for foreign students to master the Russian language as a means of communication at a level necessary and sufficient to solve communicative problems in the social, everyday and socio-cultural spheres within the framework of the basic level (A-2) of proficiency in RFL.

This goal is achieved by developing key competencies in foreign students in the field of the discipline being studied:

- language (linguistic) competence;
- speech competence;
- communicative competence in all types of speech activities (listening, reading, speaking and writing).

2. Requirements to the results of discipline acquisition.

The study of the discipline is aimed at the formation of universal competence (UC) in accordance with the Federal State Educational System of Higher Education and Educational Programme of Higher Education in this speciality:

UC-4 the ability to apply modern communication technologies, including in a foreign language(-s), for academic and professional interaction, the achievement indicators of which are:

- AI 1 the ability to use verbal and nonverbal means of communication and to choose the most effective ones for academic and professional interaction;
- AI 2 the ability to observe generally accepted norms of communication and to express opinion (judgment), as well as in discussion, dialogue, etc.;
- AI 3 the ability to communicate in a foreign language in the process of academic and professional interaction, to use medical terminology, in a foreign language(-s) as well;
- AI 4 the ability to use modern information and communication tools and technologies.

3. Summary of the discipline.

Section I. Morphology.

Meanings and functions of the parts of speech – nouns, adjectives, pronouns, numerals, verbs (participles, adverbial participles), adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions.

Prepositional-case system (nouns, adjectives, pronouns, numerals), meanings and functions of the prepositional-case constructions.

Meanings and functions of the verb tenses and aspects. I and II types of the verb conjugation.

Tense of the verb (basic meanings of the verb tenses, formation of the verb tense). Aspects of the verb (formation and use of the imperfect and perfect forms of the verb).

Mood of verbs.

The meaning and use of reflexive verbs.

Verbs of motion (unidirectional and multidirectional verbs of motion; meanings of the verbs of motion of imperfect and perfect aspects with prefixes).

Active and passive participles (meaning, formation and use).

Adverbial participle (meaning, formation and use).

Section II. Syntax.

Types of simple and complex sentences.

Ways of expressing subject-predicate relations.

Coordination and subordination in simple and complex sentences.

Ways of expressing logical and semantic relations in a sentence (object, attributive, adverbial).

Section III. Speech communication.

Speech communication in everyday, social and cultural spheres of communication in all types of speech activity (reading, writing, listening, speaking).

Topics of communication.

Biography (about yourself, about a friend, an acquaintance, a relative, etc.).

Family (about family, about the events of childhood and youth, about rest in your family).

Education (school at home, study at a University, working day).

System of education in your country and in Russia.

Study of foreign languages.

Your interests and hobbies.

Your country (history and culture, nature and economy, seasons and weather).

Introduction of Russia (history and culture, nature and economy, seasons and weather).

City (general description of the city in which you live (used to live); orientation in the city).

Famous doctors. RostSMU (history, present, scientists, achievements).

Situations of communication.

In the administrative service (in the Dean's office). In the hostel. In the canteen, cafe, restaurant. In the store, kiosk. In the post office. In the street, in transport. In the library, in the classroom. In the cinema, in the theatre, on an excursion. In the polyclinic, at the doctor's, in the pharmacy. Talking on the phone.