Syllabus

Department of «Microbiology, virology and immunology»

Working curriculum of the discipline «Microbiology and Immunology»

Educational program 6B10115 «Medicine»

	General information about the discipline	2.	1 1 2 1 1 1 C 1 11.
1.1	Discipline code: MI 2219	1.6	Academic year: 2024-2025
1.2	Name of discipline: Microbiology and immunology	1.7	Course:2
123	Prerequisites: Molecular biology and medical genetics, chemistry, basic morphology and physiology	1.8	Semester: 4
1.4	Post-requests: Infectious diseases and infection control	1.9	Number of credits (ECTS): 5
1.5	Cycle: BD	1.10	Component: UC
2.	Description of the discipline (maximum 50 words)	2:	40. 15 St. 40 60 711.
	oning of the immune system and modern immunologic unicable diseases. Summative assessment form	al met	nods of diagnosis of infectious and non
3.1	Testing ♥	3.5	coursework
3.2	Writing	3.6	Essay
3.3	Oral	3.7	Project
2.4	OGDE/OGEE	2.0	
3.4	OSPE/OSKE or practical skills intake ♥	3.8	Other (specify)
4. Private	OSPE/OSKE or practical skills intake Aims of the discipline e microbiology studies pathogenic microorganisms for	human	s: bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, thei
4. Private morph disease preven antibio	Aims of the discipline e microbiology studies pathogenic microorganisms for cology and physiology; the role of microorganisms is es; the main clinical manifestations and the prevalention and treatment of infectious diseases. The student, ogram, argues his own recommendations for the use of a	human n the ace of analyz	s: bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, thei etiology and pathogenesis of infectiou the diseases caused; specific diagnosis ing the results of diagnostic methods fo
4. Private morph disease preven antibio	Aims of the discipline e microbiology studies pathogenic microorganisms for ology and physiology; the role of microorganisms is es; the main clinical manifestations and the prevalention and treatment of infectious diseases. The student,	humans n the occ of analyz ntibioti signific disease	s: bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, the etiology and pathogenesis of infectious the diseases caused; specific diagnosising the results of diagnostic methods focs and immunobiological preparations.
4. Private morph disease preven antibio 5. LO1.	Aims of the discipline e microbiology studies pathogenic microorganisms for cology and physiology; the role of microorganisms is es; the main clinical manifestations and the prevalention and treatment of infectious diseases. The student, ogram, argues his own recommendations for the use of a Learning outcomes (RO disciplines) Knows the factors and types of immunity, its immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy of human	humans n the occording of the cordinal partition of the cordinal parti	s: bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, their etiology and pathogenesis of infectious the diseases caused; specific diagnosis ing the results of diagnostic methods for cs and immunobiological preparations. cance for a person, the principles of es, the mechanisms of the formation of their application in medical practice; es of pathogens of infectious diseases pathogens, pathogenesis, main clinical
4. Private morph disease preven antibio 5. LO1.	Aims of the discipline emicrobiology studies pathogenic microorganisms for cology and physiology; the role of microorganisms is es; the main clinical manifestations and the prevalention and treatment of infectious diseases. The student, ogram, argues his own recommendations for the use of a Learning outcomes (RO disciplines) Knows the factors and types of immunity, its immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy of human allergic reactions, the types of immunological reaction Knows taxonomy, morphological and biological pepidemiology, mechanisms and ways of transmissimanifestations of the disease, immunity, principles of	humans n the acc of analyz ntibioti signific disease as and to roperticion of	s: bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, the etiology and pathogenesis of infectious the diseases caused; specific diagnosising the results of diagnostic methods for a method of control of the disease of the principles of the mechanisms of the formation of their application in medical practice; es of pathogens of infectious diseases pathogens, pathogenesis, main clinical atory diagnostics, specific treatment and
4. Private morph disease preven antibio	Aims of the discipline emicrobiology studies pathogenic microorganisms for cology and physiology; the role of microorganisms is es; the main clinical manifestations and the prevalention and treatment of infectious diseases. The student, ogram, argues his own recommendations for the use of a Learning outcomes (RO disciplines) Knows the factors and types of immunity, its immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy of human allergic reactions, the types of immunological reaction Knows taxonomy, morphological and biological pepidemiology, mechanisms and ways of transmiss manifestations of the disease, immunity, principles of prevention;	humans n the of analyz ntibioti signific disease ns and to ropertic ion of of labored	s: bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, the etiology and pathogenesis of infectious the diseases caused; specific diagnosising the results of diagnostic methods for cs and immunobiological preparations. cance for a person, the principles of the es, the mechanisms of the formation of their application in medical practice; es of pathogens of infectious diseases pathogens, pathogenesis, main clinical atory diagnostics, specific treatment an inological research methods; immunological diagnostic methods an

LO6.		transfer own knowledge and skills in working with educational, reference, scientific on on microbiology and immunology;								
LO7.						r the pur	nose of fi	urther independe	ent learning	
5.1	LO disciplines	hesizes and transforms the acquired knowledge for the purpose of further independent learning. The learning outcomes of the EP with which the LO disciplines are associated plines								
300.	LO 1 9							tal knowledge i	n the field of	
	LO 2 LO 3		dical, clinical,							
10.0	LO 3 LO 4	epiden		socia	l behavioral	sciences		ld of biomedit the diagnosis,		
	LO 6 LO 7	regime					7 / A Y = 1	ection, sanitary ations, epidemic		
	LO 5		. Conducts san and prevent di			nal activ	ities to p	romote public he	ealth, preserve	
6.	Detailed info	rmation	about the dis	cipli	ne	111	1 1	U. 3: 900	KV 5	
6.1	Virology and 117, 119b, 51	Immuno 1, 513, 5	ology. Al-Fara 14 Telephone	bi-1 S	Square; build 402	ing No.	2, I-flooi	Department of I	, 112, 123a,b,	
6.2	Number of h	ours	Lectures	10.1	Practical lessons		oratory asses	ISWP	SIW	
	9. 600		10	900	40	100	-2.00	15	85	
7.	Information	about te	achers	1.	90. Kr	5	Va S	70. K	Ch. Via.	
№	FUL	L NAMI	E 25, 14,1	2	Degrees and	l positio	n	E-ma	ail 🔏 🧷	
1. S	Seytkhanova Bibi	gul Tole	egenovna		d of the depanedical science			d.m.nbibigu	ıl@mail.ru	
2. R	Ratbek Saylaubel	culy	Y0. KJ	Candidate of medical sciences sailaubekuly_r@mail.ru				r@mail.ru		
	Serikpaeva Tama		yulkubaevna	Senior Lecturer			11	tomarajan62@mail.ru		
	Nuralieva Gulmir	~ ~ ()	AV	Senior Lecturer nuralieva70@bk.ru						
	Abdramanova Ai	The second second	'A'	Seni	ior teacher	aigera_0@mail.ru				
_ / 1	Polatbekova Shar			Seni	ior teacher	70.	000	p.shapagat(V 	
	Sadybek Uldana A		<u> </u>		ior teacher	1/1/1	7. 00	sadybek.uldar	AU AU	
	Zhakupova Zhana				ior teacher	3, 1/1,	2. 2	zhanna.dzhakup		
8	J. VO. 600	111	1 3 1/11 0	٥.	Thematic 1	plan	170	90. KI	St. Ma	
A week	Topic title	a.edu.k	Summary	KWS	ykusiegnik	RO module	Number of hours	Forms/ methods/ learning technologies	Forms/ assessment methods	
SKIL SKIL	Lecture. doctrine immunity. principles organization functioning immune syste		Types of in of the ir Immunocom their ma Fundamental immunoprop Vaccines	nmun peten iin ls	t cells and functions.	LO1	1	Review	Feedback questions	

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KIS	kusis song squiki	prevention of infectious diseases. Therapeutic and prophylactic sera and immunoglobulins. Principles for obtaining them.	7 SKU	KUG:	sedniki	1 Skulgie
1. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 1	Practical lesson. Immunity. Nonspecific resistance factors.	Humoral and cellular factors of nonspecific immunity. Natural resistance of the macroorganism. Methods for determining nonspecific protection factors and methods for assessing the immunological status of a microorganism. Phagocytosis.	LO1 LO2	And Sking	Preparation and protection of a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
. 69.	LIWT/LIW. The concept of intercellular cooperation in immunogenesis.	Immunocompetent cells of the human body. The concept of "immunity", the main functions of immunity. Types of immunity. The human immune system as a diffuse organ. Cells of the immune system.	LO6	1 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing an essay	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, preparation of situational tasks on the topic
12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Lecture. Antigens. Antigen presenting cells. Antibodies. Cellular immune system.	General characteristics of antigens and antigen-presenting cells, their role in the induction and regulation of the immune response. Autoantigens. protective antigens. Basic functions of the T-system. Differentiation of T-lymphocytes. Dynamics of antibody formation. Primary and secondary immune response. Immunological memory and tolerance.	1 5K	sking sking sking sking	Visualization lecture	Feedback questions
5,00	Practical Specific immune factors. Antigens and antibodies.	Methods for assessing the T and B-system of human immunity. Factors of immunity and assessment of the immunological status of the human body. Antigenbinding cells, their role in the induction and regulation of the immune response. Avidity.	LO1 LO2	3 stanta	Preparation and protection of a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the	Assessment by the checklist

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	Va. 60 11/4 1	Ku Si GD K	2, 14,	7	workbook.	Je Wo
3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	LIWT/LIW. General characteristics of antigens. The role of immunoglobulin classes in immunity.	Antigens of bacteria and viruses, superantigens. Antigens of the human body. Interaction of antigens with immunocompetent cells of the body. Classes of immunoglobulins in the immunity of newborns in connection with their accumulation in the organisms of the mother and fetus. Antibodies. Chemical nature and structure of antibodies or immunoglobulins. Classes of immunoglobulins, their main characteristics, differences and features. Antiglobulin antibodies. Anti-idiotype antibodies. The role of immunoglobulins in the immunity of newborns.	LO6 LO6 LO6 LO6 LO6 LO6 LO6 LO6		Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing an essay	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, preparation of situational tasks on the topic
3, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,	Lecture. Serological reactions.	Reactions between antigens and antibodies in vitro or serological tests, widely used in microbiological and serological (immunological) laboratories for the diagnosis of infectious diseases.	LO1	1 5KUS	Thematic	Feedback questions
8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Practical lesson. Serological reactions.	General characteristics of serological reactions. Reaction mechanism, diagnostic value. Reactions proceeding with antigen enlargement (agglutination reaction, precipitation, immunodiffusion, immunoelectrophoresis, immunoblotting, Coombs reaction). Reactions occurring with the neutralization of the antigen (neutralization reaction, flocculation, hemagglutination inhibition reaction). Reactions involving complement (reaction of complement fixation, immune	LO1 LO2	edu.k skna.e skna.e skna.e skna.e skna.e	Preparation and protection of a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist

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17.KT	T ZKWS' EGN' WS' EGN' KT	lysis, hemolysis, immolization). Reactions involving labeled antigens and antibodies (immunofluorescence reaction, ELISA).	77. KT &	sking.	Kus signik	7. KT SKUS
sking.	LIWT/LIW. Applied immunology. Molecular biological methods: NA hybridization, PCR, DNA sequencing	Nucleic acid hybridization method. Polymerase chain reaction. DNA sequencing method.	LO6	1 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing an essay	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, preparation of situational tasks on the topic
4. du.Kl	Lecture. Causative agents of purulent-inflammatory and purulent-septic infections.	Biological properties of pathogens and microbiological methods for diagnosing staphylococcal, streptococcal, meningococcal, gonococcal infections, treatment and prevention.	LO2	15KU	Lecture - provocation (lecture with planned mistakes)	Feedback questions
kulo Sku Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Skulo Ska Ska Ska Ska Ska Ska Ska Ska Ska Ska	Practical lesson. Causative agents of purulent- inflammatory and purulent-septic infections.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics of staphylococci, pneumococci, streptococci. Principles of laboratory diagnostics. specific prophylaxis.	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	3.60°	Preparation and protection of a poster report, performing laboratory work, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
ina. edu. k	LIWT/LIW. Causative agents of sexually transmitted diseases.	Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (syphilis, gonorrhea, urogenital chlamydia).	LO6 LO7	2 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing essays, analysis of scientific articles from scientific journals Scopus, Web of science (RBL), etc.	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, compilation of situational tasks on the topic, analysis of scientific articles.

35.	Lecture. Pathogenic clostridia. Causative agents of wound infections.	Pathogenic anaerobes. Biological properties of causative agents of tetanus, gas gangrene and botulism. Methods of microbiological diagnostics and prevention.	LO2	Skug kugie	Review	Feedback questions
M.K. S.	Practical lesson. Causative agents of anaerobic infections.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics of clostridia (gas gangrene, tetanus, botulism). Specific prophylaxis. Sowing on Kitt-Taroczy medium.	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	SKUS E	Preparation and protection of a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
	LIWT/LIW. Biological features of Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Haemophilus influenzae.	Microbiological diagnosis of diseases caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Pathogenicity for humans and localization in the patient's body. The role of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in nosocomial infections. Antibiotic resistance. Haemophilus influenzae. Localization in the patient's body. Role in human pathology.	LO6 LO7	1 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing essays, analysis of scientific articles from scientific journals Scopus, Web of science (RBL), etc.	n, essay on the topic, compilation of situational tasks on the topic, analysis of scientific
Skus equi	Lecture. Causative agents of intestinal infections.	Escherichia coli. Morphology, cultural properties. Knowledge in human pathology. Salmonella is the causative agent of typhoid fever and paratyphoid fever. Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics. Causative agents of salmonellosis. Causative agents of dysentery. The main directions of bacteriological research in acute intestinal diseases.	LO2	Skug's Skug's Skug's Skug's	Lecture - provocation (lecture with planned mistakes)	Feedback questions

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SKINGS SK	Practical lesson. Causative agents of intestinal infections. Pathogens of acute diarrheal infections. Cholera.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnosis of Escherichia, shigella, salmonella. Specific prevention and treatment. Clinical, epidemiological and pathogenetic features of cholera and other acute intestinal infections in the context of modern outbreak morbidity	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	3	Preparation and protection of a poster report, performing laboratory work, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
3.K1.K1	LIWT/LIW. Mid-term №1	Topics of lectures, practical exercises, self-study covered during the cycle	LO1-7	1 (6)	Assessment of midterm control (oral answer on ticket questions)	Oral response
7.0 10.0	Lecture. Causative agents of especially dangerous infections.	Causative agents of cholera, plague, anthrax, CCHF. Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics of pathogens.	LO2	a.edu.	Consulting lecture	Feedback questions
skus orki	Practical lesson. Zoonotic pathogens.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics of plague, brucellosis, anthrax. Specific prophylaxis.	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	2 eduk	Preparation and protection of a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
SKUL SKUL SKUL SKUL	LIWT/LIW. West Nile fever, Zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis.	Quarantine and zoonotic infections in Kazakhstan.	LO6 LO7	1 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing essays, analysis of scientific articles from scientific journals	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, compilation of situational tasks on the topic, analysis of scientific articles.

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SKI	Mars Eggmin	1 Skurais egniki	1 3kg	Mais	Scopus, Web of science (RBL), etc.	P. Kus.
3. E8.	Lecture. Mycoses and pathogenic protozoa.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis and classification of fungi and protozoa Microbiological diagnostics. Pathogenicity factors. Sources of invasion, route of infection, life cycle of the parasite.	LO2	1 54 1 54 1 54	Review	Feedback questions
S.K. S.	Practical lesson. Causative agents of airborne infections.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics of causative agents of tuberculosis, meningococcal infection, diphtheria, whooping cough. Method of "cough plates". Allergic tests. specific prophylaxis.	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	edu.k	Preparation and protection of a poster report, performing laboratory work, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
SKUS SKUS SKUS SKUS SKUS SKUS SKUS SKUS	LIWT/LIW. Mycoses and pathogenic protozoa.	Molds and their role in human pathology. Pathogenic protozoa. Role in human pathology Microbiological diagnosis of mycoses and protozoal infections. Biological features and laboratory diagnostics of keratomycosis, trichomycosis, candidiasis, sporotrichosis, histoplasmosis.	LO6 LO7	2 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing essays, analysis of scientific articles from scientific journals Scopus, Web of science (RBL), etc.	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, compilation of situational tasks on the topic, analysis of scientific articles.
9.	Lecture. Causative agents of respiratory viral infections.	Influenza virus. Parainfluenza viruses. Coronavirus infection. Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis and classification. Microbiological diagnostics.	LO2	1. S. edu.	Conference lecture	Feedback questions
55	Practical lesson. Causative agents of transmissible	Biological features and laboratory diagnosis of relapsing fever, epidemic	LO2 LO3 LO4	40	Preparation and protection of	Assessment by the checklist

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Sqn'ry Skr'ry	infections.	typhus, Q fever, CCHF. Microbiological diagnosis of transmissible infections. Specific prevention and treatment.	LO5	YY YY Kuusis	a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	edu.kl skrige 1.
Skusie Skusie Skusie	LIWT/LIW. Herpesviruses (alpha, beta, gamma herpesviruses)	Human herpesvirus infections in the 21st century: principles of diagnosis and therapy.	LO6 LO7	1 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing essays, analysis of scientific articles from scientific journals Scopus, Web of science (RBL), etc.	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, compilation of situational tasks on the topic, analysis of scientific articles.
10.	Lecture. Human immunodeficiency virus and oncogenic viruses.	General characteristics and microbiological diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus and oncogenic viruses.	LO2	Sku Sku	Problematic	Feedback questions
Skus Skus Skus	Practical lesson. Causative agents of acute respiratory viral infections.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics of influenza, parainfluenza, as well as adenovirus and coronavirus infections. Specific prophylaxis. Biomaterial sampling technique for the diagnosis of adenovirus and coronavirus infection.	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	skus kus kus kus kus	Preparation and protection of a poster report, performing laboratory work, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
sking ek	LIWT/LIW. Causative agents of neuroviral infections.	Problems of rabies prevention. The current state of the problems of tick-borne encephalitis.	LO6 LO7	1 (6)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing essays, analysis of	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, compilation of situational tasks on the topic, analysis of

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AT. SKING	Practical lesson. The causative agents of measles, rubella, chickenpox and mumps.	Morphology, cultural properties, pathogenesis, microbiological diagnostics of measles, rubella, chickenpox and mumps. Specific prophylaxis.	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	a skri	Preparation and protection of a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist
kus edi k	LIWT/LIW. HIV (AIDS). Oncogenic viruses.	General characteristics of the human immunodeficiency virus and oncogenic viruses.	LO6 LO7	1 (5)	Discussion of the presentation, preparation of situational tasks on the topic, writing essays, analysis of scientific articles from scientific journals Scopus, Web of science (RBL), etc.	Presentatio n, essay on the topic, compilation of situational tasks on the topic, analysis of scientific articles.
12.K	Practical lesson. Pathogens enterovirus and rotavirus infection, viral hepatitis.	General characteristics of enterovirus and rotavirus infection. Biological features and laboratory diagnosis of poliomyelitis. Enteroviral infections caused by COXACKIE and ECHO viruses. Virological and serological diagnostic methods. Prevention.	LO2 LO3 LO4 LO5	KI40 SKIND S	Preparation and protection of a poster report, solution of situational tasks, fulfillment of tasks in the workbook.	Assessment by the checklist

1/1/4 1/4/7	LIWT/LIW. Mid-term №2	Topics of lecture exercises, self-stu during the cycle	- ' , - \	(5) of correction tick	sessment midterm response ntrol (oral swer on ket estions)
3	Preparation and condu	act of intermediat	e certification	15	Ku 3:0 90. 15
9.	Teaching methods	0.0 10. KI	St 10.	60 111.11	CK, VS. SQ. 17
9.1				A + (\V	on (lecture with planned ecture, problematic.
9.2	Practical lessons	Preparation and		oster report, solu	tion of situational tasks,
9.3	SIW/ISWP	Discussion of the	e presentation, pro nalysis of scientif	eparation of situa	tional tasks on the topic, cientific journals Scopus,
9.4	Mid-term		idterm control (or	al answer on ticke	et questions)
210.	Evaluation criteria	600 Kr 1 8	, My Jin S	10. KJ 24	100 60 M. V
10.1					24. Wa 60 Mil
12 SKU	the subject "Microbiology and Immunology" LO1 Knows the factors and types of immunity, its significance for humans, the principles of immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy of human diseases, the mechanisms of the formation of allergic reactions, types of immunological reactions and their application in medical practice;	2) does not know immunological reactions.	1) can describe immunotherap y and immunoprophy laxis; 2) knows immunological reactions.	1) use knowledge abo immunotherapy and immunoprophyl xis; 2) explain immunological reactions.	importance of immunotherapy and immunoprophylaxi s; as 2) uses immunological reactions in practice.
12 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	LO2 Knows the taxonomy, morphological and biological properties of pathogens of infectious diseases, epidemiology, mechanisms and ways of transmission of pathogens, pathogenesis, main clinical manifestations of the disease, immunity,	understand the morphological and tinctorial properties of	1) knows the causative agents of infectious diseases; 2) understands the morphological and tinctorial properties of pathogens; 3) mentions	taxonomic categories pathogens infectious diseases; 2) knows how conduct morphological research ar	ne 1) classifies pathogens of infectious diseases of according to taxonomic categories; to 2) independently conducts a morphological study and interprets the morphological and tinctorial

OŃTÚSTIK-QAZAQSTAN MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ



MEDICAL ACADEMY АО «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»

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124	principles of laboratory	3) does not	cultural	and tinctorial	properties of
	diagnostics, specific	mention	properties;	properties of	pathogens;
	treatment and	cultural	4) has	pathogens; 3)	3) demonstrate the
Kr	prevention;	properties;	information	inoculates the	technique of
Y . \	- 21 / We 3:60 41	4) does not	about the	studied material	inoculation of the
VIV.	KT SK WO SO	have	epidemiology,	on nutrient	test material on
50 7	n. 15 34 20.	information	pathogenesis,	media, has	appropriate nutrient
6	17. 15 ch, vs.	about the	clinical	knowledge of	media and explain
(0.	60 111.K. 12 5KI	epidemiology,	manifestations,	cultural	the cultural
, VS	1. 600 11 K 1 3. 180	pathogenesis,	immunity of	properties;	properties;
1	VS. 500 / Kr 2 2,	clinical	infectious	4) has knowledge	4) can substantiate
D. M	in Sie go. Kr	manifestations,	diseases;	in the field of	the epidemiology,
1 2	1441 3:00 M. K	immunity of	5) describe	epidemiology,	pathogenesis,
	St. Mr. S. Yn.	infectious	methods of	pathogenesis,	clinical
W	2/2, Wig. 60, 471.	diseases;	laboratory	clinical	manifestations of
1).	T ex war en	5) does not	diagnostics;	manifestations,	infectious diseases,
	11 24, 20, 00	describe	6) knows	immunity of	the mechanism of
60,	11. 1. 1. 1/1. V3.	methods of	specific	infectious	immunity;
	Dr. 14 2, 10, 3	laboratory	medical	diseases;	5) can choose an
0.	390, Kr 2, Kille	diagnostics;	preparations;	5) owns effective	effective method of
	9:0 9pr. Kr 24 14	6) does not	7) understands	methods of	laboratory
1/1	3:00 M. KJ 34	know specific	the	laboratory	diagnostics and
9	W. 50 M. 17	medical	effectiveness	diagnostics;	implement it;
6	5, War 60 717-11	preparations;	of specific	6) can separate	6) selects specific
	ch. vs. 600"1"	7) does not	prevention	specific	medicinal
1	, ett, vg. 600 1)	understand the	J. 9/11. KI	therapeutic drugs	preparations taking
	1. 5 KIII 03. 000.	effectiveness of	10 3:00 10.	depending on	into account
Ον	Kr 1 S. Kur Jie	specific	1400 JES 41)	their sensitivity;	sensitivity;
1 001	Kr 21 Mg 36	prophylaxis	K. Wo. So.	7) substantiate	7) can explain the
	yn. Kr 24 Wo	S. 771, 17	ch. Vo. 6	the effectiveness	effectiveness of
	2 41. KJ 24. W.	S. 60 111.	1 9/1, 20.	of specific	specific
Vo.	50 YN. 11 CK.	V3. So." 1.4	1. 1.	prophylaxis.	prophylaxis and
1	(a. 60, 11.K 1)	7, 79. 00	K. 2, W.	3:0 Yn. K	recommend it.
Ph.	LO3 Interprets the		1) understands	1) is able to	1) isolates a pure
	results of	understand the	the isolation of	isolate a pure	culture of the
	bacteriological,	isolation of a	a pure culture	culture of the	pathogen by
1	virological and	pure culture of	of the	pathogen by	bacteriological
1.14	immunological research	the pathogen by	pathogen by	bacteriological	research method
90.	methods;	bacteriological	the method of	examination;	and interprets the
P A	D. 15 24, Vio. 6	examination;	bacteriological	2) can infect a	result;
S S	11. 15 et us.	2) does not	research;	chicken embryo	2) can infect cell
10.	igiedi.ky skir	describe the	2) describe the	by virological	cultures, chicken
1	· Soully I sike	infection of the	infection of the	testing;	embryos by
14	usiegniyaregniyarki si sku	chick embryo	chick embryo	3) has knowledge	virological
	1, 3 gr. Kr 3	by virological	by virological	of enzyme	examination and
2	1641, J. 911, 15	testing;	testing;	immunoassay,	evaluate the result
	21 W. Sc. 171, 1	3) does not	3) knows about	precipitation	under a
11	Ch. VO. 60, 11.	know about	enzyme	reactions.	microscope;

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14. St.	zkugi sengisenik zkugi sengink zkugi sengink	enzyme immunoassay, precipitation reactions.	immunoassay, precipitation reactions.	r zkugiegisegni	3) can read the result of enzyme immunoassay, precipitation reaction.
3.03	LO4 Analyzing the results of bacteriological, virological and immunological diagnostic methods and antibiogram, argues own recommendations on the use of antibiotics and immunobiological preparations;	1) does not know bacteriological, virological and immunological methods; 2) does not understand antibiotics and immunobiological preparations.	1) knows bacteriological , virological and immunological methods; 2) understands antibiotics and immunobiologi cal preparations.	1) interprets the results of bacteriological, virological and immunological methods; 2) has knowledge of antibiotics and immunobiologica l preparations.	1) analyze the results of bacteriological, virological and immunological methods; 2) offers its own options for the use of antibiotics and immunobiological preparations
1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 ×	LO5 Possesses the skills of taking biomaterial and sending the test material for microbiological examination.	1) does not understand the studied material; 2) does not know laboratory research methods.	1) understands the studied material; 2) knows laboratory research methods.	1) has information about the research material required by the type of disease; 2) describes the methods of laboratory research.	1) can choose material for research depending on the type of disease; 2) most effectively directs the study of research material.
SKIL US:	LO6 Able to transfer own knowledge and skills in working with educational, reference, scientific information on microbiology and immunology;	1) does not know about the methods used in laboratory research of infectious diseases	1) knows about the methods used in laboratory research of infectious diseases	1) get acquainted with scientific papers on new methods used in laboratory research of infectious diseases	1) reads scientific papers and shares news about new methods used in laboratory research of infectious diseases
10.14 10.14	LO7 Synthesizes and transforms the acquired knowledge for the purpose of further independent learning.	1) Has no desire for continuous self-education and development	1) Does not complete tasks	1) Completely completes tasks correctly	1) Demonstrates motivation for independent work, creative approach to completing tasks

Checklist for practical training

Current control:

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE PRACTICAL LESSON CHECKLIST

No	Criteria for evaluation	Level				
1.	1 skirna. a edidu. Ki s.	Excellent	Acceptable	Requires correction	Unacceptable	
01	Preparation and protection of the poster report	17-20	15-17	10-15	0-10	
2	Solving situational problems / Performing laboratory work	26-30	20-26	15-20	0-15	
3	Completing assignments on the workbook	47-50	35-46	25-34	0-24	
. 1.	Final grade:	90-100	70-89	50-69	0-49	

1. Preparation and protection of the poster report

№	Criteria for evaluation	Points
R. K. O. E.	The preparation of the poster and the compilation of the illustration correspond to the topic; the work contains complete, understandable information on the topic; visual aids (tables, diagrams, graphs, etc.) are used in the information; the speaker is fluent in the content, clearly and competently presents the material; the speaker freely and correctly answers questions and comments from the audience; the speaker fits exactly into the framework time limit (7 minutes)	17-20
2	The preparation of the poster and the compilation of the illustration correspond to the topic; the work contains complete, understandable information on the topic; visual aids (tables, diagrams, graphs, etc.) are not used in the information; the speaker is fluent in the content, but cannot clearly and competently present the material; the speaker allowed unprincipled inaccuracies when answering questions and comments from the audience, corrected by the student himself; the speaker tried to keep within the time limit (7 minutes)	15-17
3	The preparation of the poster and the compilation of the illustration correspond to the topic; the work contains complete, but not understandable information on the topic; visual aids (tables, diagrams, graphs, etc.) are not used in the information; the speaker is fluent in the content, but cannot clearly and competently present the material; the speaker, when answering questions and comments from the audience, made fundamental mistakes mistakes; the speaker did not meet the time limit (7 minutes)	10-15
4 c	The preparation of the poster and the compilation of the illustration does not correspond to the topic at all; the work lacks complete, understandable information on the topic; visual aids are not used in the information; the speaker does not know the content at all, cannot clearly and competently present the material; the speaker cannot answer questions and comments from the audience; the speaker generally does not fit into the framework of the regulations (7 minutes)	0-10

2. a) Solution of situational problems

No	Criteria for evaluation	Points
15	The learner showed original thinking, showed a deep knowledge of the material, used the scientific achievements of other disciplines when answering. Used scientific terminology.	26-30
2	Actively participated in the work, showed knowledge of the material, made minor inaccuracies or fundamental errors corrected by the learner himself	20-26
3	When working in a group, he was passive, made inaccuracies and unprincipled mistakes, and experienced great difficulties in systematizing the material.	15-20
4	He did not take part in the work of the group, answering the questions of the teacher, made fundamental mistakes and inaccuracies, did not use scientific terminology when answering.	0-15

b) Performing laboratory work

№	Criteria for evaluation	Points
1	Completed practical and laboratory work in a timely manner and without any errors and submitted reports on them, took an active part in the discussion of the results of the work, made reasonable conclusions, and showed original thinking	26-30
2	Timely completed practical and laboratory work and submitted reports on them without fundamental remarks, took an active part in the discussion of the results of the work	20-26
3	Timely completed practical and laboratory work and submitted reports on them. During work, he was not active, he needed the help of a teacher	15-20
4	Untimely, submitted reports on practical work, made fundamental mistakes in their implementation. Completed not all the practical work provided by the program. Did not participate in the discussion of the results of the work.	0-15

3. Completing assignments on the workbook

N₂	Criteria for evaluation	Points
J1)	The learner completed the work without mistakes or shortcomings. Allowed no more than one flaw	47-50
12	The learner completed the work in full, but made in it: no more than one serious mistake and one defect. Allowed no more than two shortcomings.	35-46
3	The learner correctly completed at least half of the work and made: no more than two gross mistakes or no more than one gross and one non-gross error and one defect. No more than two or three blunders, or one blunder and three shortcomings. In the absence of errors, but in the presence of four or five shortcomings.	25-34
4	The learner made the number of errors (shortcomings) exceeding the norm. Didn't start work. Correctly completed no more than 10% of all tasks	0-24

As a rule, several forms of knowledge control are used in the classroom.

The average score is given to the magazine.

Checklist for LIWT

GRADING CRITERIA FOR LEARNERS' INDEPENDENT WORK UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF A TEACHER

Topic presentation

Form control	Grade	Criteria for evaluation
Topic presentation	Excellent A + (4,0; 95- 100%) A-(3,76; 90-94%)	The presentation was made independently, at the appointed time, with a volume of at least 25 slides. At least 7 literary sources have been used. The slides are informative and concise. During the defense, the author demonstrates in-depth knowledge of the topic. Does not make mistakes when answering questions during the discussion.
0.9:697.KT 697.KT 8.8K	Good B+ (3,33;85-89%) B- (2,67; 75-79%) C+ (2,33;70-74%)	The presentation was made independently, at the appointed time, with a volume of at least 23 slides. At least 6 literary sources have been used. The slides are informative and concise. During the defense, the author demonstrates good knowledge of the topic. He makes unprincipled mistakes when answering questions that he corrects himself.
skina.eo	Satisfactorily C (2,0;65-69%) C- (1,67;60-64%) Д+ (1,33;55-59%) Д(1,0; 50-54%))	The presentation was made independently, at the appointed time, with a volume of at least 20 slides. At least 5 literary sources have been used. The slides are not meaningful. During the defense, the author makes fundamental mistakes when answering questions.
ogiedniky	Unsatisfactory FX (0,5; 25-49%) F (0; 0-24%)	The presentation was not delivered on time, the volume is less than 5-10 slides. Less than 5 literary sources have been used. The slides are not meaningful. During the defense, the author makes gross mistakes when answering questions. He does not know his own material.

Preparation of written creative work (essay)

Form control	Grade	Criteria for evaluation
Preparation of written creative work (essay)	Excellent A + (4,0; 95-100%) A- (3,76; 90-94%)	The content of the work fully corresponds to the topic; the topic is revealed in depth and reasoned. A coherent composition, logical and consistent presentation of thoughts. The problem of the essay is clearly formulated. There are no actual errors. The conclusion contains conclusions that logically follow from the content of the main part.

T Skulgie	Good B+ (3,33;85-89%) B- (2,67; 75-79%) C+ (2,33;70-74%)	The theme is sufficiently fully and convincingly revealed with minor deviations from it. The thesis corresponding to the topic of the essay is clearly formulated. In the main part, it is logical, connected, but the thesis put forward is not fully proved, there are single factual inaccuracies.	
Kus eqn'y	Satisfactorily C (2,0;65-69%) C- (1,67;60-64%) Д+ (1,33;55-59%) Д(1,0; 50-54%))	A correct, but one-sided or insufficiently complete answer to the topic is given. Deviations from it or individual errors in the presentation of the factual material were made. The material is presented quite logically, but there are some violations of the sequence of expression of thoughts. Conclusions do not fully correspond to the content of the main part	
KT Skugied	Unsatisfactory FX (0,5; 25-49%) F (0; 0-24%)	the topic is completely unrevealed, which indicates superficial knowledge. It is characterized by a random arrangement of the material, the lack of communication between the parts. Differs in the presence of gross speech errors.	

Preparation of situational tasks

Form control	Grade	Criteria for evaluation		
Preparation of situational tasks	Excellent A + (4,0; 95-100%) A- (3,76; 90-94%)	The learner showed original thinking, showed a deep knowledge of the material, interdisciplinary connections were used in the preparation of the situational task. Used scientific terminology. Identified the main symptoms of the disease, microbiological laboratory data are correct.		
igiedriky ek	Good B+ (3,33;85-89%) B- (2,67; 75-79%) C+ (2,33;70-74%)	The learner, when compiling the task, made unprincipled inaccuracies, corrected by the student himself during the analysis of the task. Used scientific terminology. Identified the main symptoms of the disease, microbiological laboratory data are correct.		
T Sking Sking	Satisfactorily C (2,0;65-69%) C- (1,67;60-64%) Д+ (1,33;55-59%) Д(1,0; 50-54%))	The learner, when compiling a situational task, made inaccuracies and unprincipled mistakes, used scientific terminology. Experienced great difficulties in organizing the material. I was able to identify the main symptoms of the disease, microbiological laboratory data are indicated with slight inaccuracies.		
Wasedniky	Unsatisfactory FX (0,5; 25-49%) F (0; 0-24%)	The learner made a situational task, made fundamental mistakes and inaccuracies. When compiling the task, he could not identify the main symptoms of the disease, and also indicated incorrect microbiological laboratory data.		

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Anal	VSIS	Of	scien	titic	articles
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Form control	Grade	Criteria for evaluation
Analysis of scientific articles	Excellent A + (4,0; 95- 100%) A- (3,76; 90- 94%)	The work was done carefully and delivered on time, written independently on at least 5 pages of printed text. Thoughts on the problem are presented in the form of brief theses, giving arguments. In the text of the work, references to the authors are indicated everywhere. When defending, the text does not read, but tells. Confidently and accurately answers all the questions asked. For work, I used articles no more than 5 years old and with a high Impact factor.
kraskus a.edu.kr a.edu.kr a.edu.kr	Good B+ (3,33;85- 89%) B- (2,67; 75- 79%) C+ (2,33;70- 74%)	The work was done carefully and delivered on time, written independently on at least 4 pages of printed text. Thoughts on the problem are presented in the form of brief theses, but without giving arguments. In the text of the work, references to the authors are indicated everywhere. When defending, the text does not read, but tells. When answering questions, he makes unprincipled mistakes. For work, I used articles no more than 5 years old and with a high Impact factor.
igiedniky igniky skugi igniky skugi	Satisfactorily C (2,0;65-69%) C- (1,67;60-64%) Д+ (1,33;55- 59%) Д(1,0; 50-54%))	The work was done carefully and delivered on time, written independently on at least 3 pages of printed text. Thoughts on the problem are presented scattered, without giving arguments. References to the authors are not indicated everywhere in the text of the work. When protecting, the text reads. He answers questions uncertainly, makes fundamental mistakes. I used articles from more than 5 years ago and with an average Impact factor for my work.
J.KI. SKUS. EG 1. SKUS. EG 3. KUS. EG 4. EK 4. EK 4. EK 4. EK 4. EK 5. EK 5	Unsatisfactory FX (0,5; 25-49%) F (0; 0-24%)	The work is written on less than 3 printed sheets. The thoughts are set out scattered. There are no references to the authors in the text of the work. There are no arguments. When protecting, the text reads. When answering questions, he makes gross mistakes, does not orient himself in the material. I used articles from more than 5 years ago and with a low Impact factor for my work.

MIDTERM CONTROL

Midterm is carried out in the form of an oral answer to the questions of the ticket. Each ticket consists of 3 theoretical questions. In total, 90-100 points are given as a maximum.

Form control	Grade	Criteria for evaluation
Assessment of boundary control (oral answer to ticket questions)	Excellent A + (4,0; 95-100%) A- (3,76; 90-94%)	 the content of the ticket material is disclosed in full; the material is presented correctly, in a certain logical sequence, terminology is accurately used; the ability to illustrate theoretical positions with concrete examples, to apply them in a new situation is shown; the answer is independent, without leading questions; one or two inaccuracies were made when covering minor issues, which are corrected after comments or leading questions.
sedu.kha.edi.k	Good B+ (3,33;85-89%) B- (2,67; 75-79%) C+ (2,33;70-74%)	The answer mostly satisfies the requirements for an "excellent" rating, but at the same time has one of the drawbacks: 1) there are small gaps in the presentation that do not distort the essence of the content of the answer; 2) one or two shortcomings were made when covering the main content of the answer, corrected after the examiner's remark; 1) 3) an error was made or more than two shortcomings in the coverage of secondary issues, which are corrected after the examiner's remark.
skusisquikt skusisquikt skusisquikt	Satisfactorily C (2,0;65-69%) C- (1,67;60-64%) Д+ (1,33;55-59%) Д(1,0; 50-54%))	1) the content of the material is incompletely or inconsistently disclosed, but a general understanding of the issue and skills sufficient for further assimilation of the material are demonstrated; 2) there were difficulties or mistakes were made in the definition of concepts, the use of terminology, corrected after several leading questions; 3) with incomplete knowledge of the theoretical material, insufficient formation of competencies, skills and abilities was revealed, the student cannot apply the theory in a new situation
FX (0,5; 25-49)	Unsatisfactory FX (0,5; 25-49%) F (0; 0-24%)	1) the main content of the educational material is not disclosed; 2) ignorance or misunderstanding of the most or most important part of the educational material is revealed; 3) errors were made in the definition of concepts, when using terminology, which were not corrected after several leading questions. 4) the answer to the question is completely absent. 5) refusal to answer.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF THE TRAINEE'S ANSWER TO THE TICKET AT THE MIDTERM CONTROL

The ticket consists of 3 questions. Questions 1 and 2 have a maximum of 30 points, and Question 3 has a

maximum of 40 points. The maximum total is 100 points.

Criteria for evaluating student responses	Number of points for each question			
Criteria for evaluating student responses	1 question	2 question	question	
The learner did not answer the question	0 ///	10 9	0 0	
The learner did not show even a superficial knowledge of the	700	11. 11	10	
essence of the question posed, giving an answer in relation to	, Wo. 6	111.7.11	SKI, V	
any term and general concept due to the examiner's leading question	SKING.	J. GOD JI. K	KT SKI	
The learner, answering the question of the ticket, is poorly	15	15	20	
oriented in the compulsory literature, makes gross mistakes in	N. A. S. A.	W. 39.	90. Kr	
covering fundamental, key issues	1 2	White as	, Yn. K	
When answering, the student needs additional questions,	20	20	25	
makes mistakes in the interpretation of individual, non-key	90. K	55	10. Ser 41.	
points	Se YOU	W SK	Via. Cr.	
The Learner competently answers the question within the	25	25	30	
framework of the mandatory literature, minor single	Lia. Go.	111.7.11	(K), VS.	
inaccuracies are possible	7. 79. 0	0, 14	3. M.	
The learner answers the question correctly, fully, uses	30	30	40	
additional literature	2. My	J. 9/11.	KV ST	
TOTAL max for each question:	30	30	40	
TOTAL max per ticket:	Kr 55	100	10.11	

Score letter system	Digital equivalent of points	Percentage	Assessment according to the traditional system
A	4,0	95-100	Excellent
A -	3,67	90-94	13. 30. 10 St. 1410 3.60
B+ ()	3,33	85-89	Good
B % %	3,0	80-84	- Mr. J. E. 40. 15 24 Mg.
B- (4)	2,67	75-79	21, Wo 60, YM. T 34, W
C+1	2,33	70-74	2k, Way 60, 40:1, 17, 9k,
C	2,0	65-69	Satisfactorily
C- / 2, //	1,67	60-64	11 94, V3. 60, 11/4, 1
D+	1,33	55-59	77. 6/1, V3. 600 1/L
D- // // 9	1,0	50-54	20 "14" 1 2 KU, 35 90, 1K
FX	0,5	25-49	Unsatisfactory
Floor	0	0-24	13. 60, "11, 17 2, Full v3. 691

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including but not limited to: databases,	2	Republican interuniversity electronic library	https://online.zakon.kz/Medicine
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12. Politics of discipline

- Mandatory attendance of lectures and practical classes according to the schedule;
- Do not be late for classes:
- Be in special clothes in the classroom (robe, caps);
- Do not miss classes, in case of a valid reason (illness, etc.) Provide a timely certificate, etc.;
- Work off missed classes in accordance with the established schedule, rules and requirements;
- Active participation in the educational process;
- Comply with intra-academic rules and ethics;
- Timely and correctly perform the assigned work and task, LIW;
- Failure to complete the task, the presence of missed lectures and laboratory classes leads to a decrease in the final grade;
- If one lecture session is missed without a valid reason, the penalty point is 2 points and is deducted from the midterm control.
- If the deadline is missed without a valid reason, 0 points are given.
- If the final rating is less than 30 points, the student is not allowed to take the exam;
- Observe subordination with teachers and fellow students;
- Take care of the department's property.
- Those who have taken part in olympiads and conferences and won prizes will be exempted from OSPE/OSKE.
- In order to motivate learners, with active participation in each practical and LIWGT classes; when completing the tasks of the LIWGT with the examination of articles in journals with the impact factor Scopus, Web of science, etc., students are awarded a diploma of the 1st degree and letters of thanks to their parents.
- In order to encourage students, if the total score in the subject is between 90% and 100%, they will be awarded a letter of appreciation at the end of each semester.

13. Academic policy based on the moral and ethical values of the academy

Academic policy. P. 4 Code of honor of students

Grading policy for the discipline: The final grade of the learner at the end of the course is made up of the sum of the admission rating (ARA) and the final control grade (OIC) and is set according to the point-rating letter system. IO = ORD + OIC

The admission rating score (ORA) is equal to 60 points or 60% and includes: current control score (OTC) and midterm control score (ORC).

The assessment of current control (OTC) is the sum of the average grade for practical training + the average grade of SRO

The midterm control score (CQR) includes an average score of 2 colloquia.

The admission rating score (60 points) is calculated by the formula: ORC avg x 0.2 + OTK avg x 0.4

The final control (IC) is carried out in the form of testing and the learner can get 40 points or 40% of the total mark.

During testing, the teacher is asked 50 questions.

The calculation of the final control is carried out as follows: if the learner answered correctly 45 questions out of 50, then this will be 90%. $90 \times 0.4 = 36$ points.

The final mark is calculated if the student has positive marks both in the admission rating (RD) = 30 points or 30% or more, and in the final control (IC) = 20% or more.

Final grade (100 points) = ORC cf x 0.2 + OTC cf x 0.4 + IC x 0.4

Penalty points are subtracted from the average score of the current control.

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