



## PA 7.5.1 SYLLABUS

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Approved

At the meeting of the Faculty Council  
Medicine 2  
Minutes No. \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_  
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine N. 2  
Ph D, associate professor, Mircea Bețiu

Approved

At the meeting of the chair of the Romanian  
Language and medical terminology  
Minutes No. \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_  
Head of the chair,  
Ph D, associate professor, Argentina Chiriac

### SYLLABUS FOR STUDENTS OF FACULTY OF MEDICINE N 2

Name of the course: **The Romanian language and medical terminology in the foreign students groups**

Code of the course: G.01.A.009; G.02.A.014; G.03.A.026; G.03.A.032;  
G.01.0.008; G.02.0.019; G.03.0.028; G.04.0.035; G.01.0.015; G.03.0.034;  
G.04.0.039; G.01.0.012; G.02.0.022; G.03.0.033; G.04.0.040

Type of course: **compulsory**

**Total number of hours – 272**

**The 1st year, Faculties of Medicine, Pharmacy, Stomatology**

Total number of hours- 136

**The 2nd year, Faculties of Medicine, Pharmacy**

Total number of hours – 136

**The 2nd year, Faculty of Stomatology**

Total number of hours – 68

**Number of credits provided for the course: 0**

Lecturers teaching the course: Victoria Vîntu, senior lecturer  
Tatiana Gamanji, senior lecturer  
Aliona Busuioc, senior lecturer  
Silvia Nastasiu, university lecturer  
Tatiana Trebeș, university lecturer  
Iulia Popov, university lecturer  
Alina Lopatiuc, university lecturer  
Emilia Stajila, university lecturer  
Olga Melnic, university lecturer

**Chisinau 2014**



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### ***I. Aim of the discipline:***

The study of the Romanian language at “Nicolae Testemitanu” State University of Medicine and Pharmacy is dictated by important factors with the objective to prepare future doctors, actually foreign students, who should know the official language as a language of oral and written communication in the Republic of Moldova, the country where they study, for their further integration in the social and cultural life of the state; in particular, to educate in foreign students the respect for the official language of the Republic of Moldova, to help them to deep their knowledge in the field of language, in learning medical terminology.

### ***II. Objectives obtained in teaching the discipline:***

The relation between the actual situation and the final one as a component part of didactic, instructive vision is made on the basis of the formulation of the following objectives.

- a) To acquire theoretical knowledge dealing with professional medical terminology, as well as its integration in the everyday usage.
- b) To train skills and abilities to apply the norms of the language in learning oral and written Romanian (reading, translation, analysis, conversation).
- c) To acquire the vocabulary used in everyday life and that of the medical terminology, the formation of expressive reading and fluent speaking skills.

#### **At the level of knowledge and understanding:**

- to explain the mission of the institution where they study;
- to motivate the necessity and the importance to begin such a study (formation of motivation);
- to understand, to have knowledge of grammar, knowledge for everyday use and knowledge of medical terminology in Romanian;
- to promote educational habits, to distinguish value from nonvalue, to respect the Romanian language, exploring it as a language of new information source (medical terminology), as an indispensable aspect in creation of a personality of a doctor in each student;
- to educate healthy tolerance principles of respect and understanding of neighbour peoples;
- to be able to listen, to discuss, to present, to deny and to justify one's thoughts;
- to assume responsibilities for auto development and to train continuous study skills.



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### **At the level of application:**

- to argue the necessity to study the course of the Romanian language and medical terminology creating a favorable psychological climate and preventing eventual blockages;
- to promote training in making a diagnosis: learning the material, having a good command of the Romanian language and medical terminology will serve for etymological, morphological and lexical analysis, to know medical terminology better;
- to compare the standard medical terminology (international) with the Romanian one, identifying their advantages and disadvantages;
- to classify information accumulated at the classes in basic information (compulsory lexical minimum) and adjuvant one, to systematize the information;
- to exercise in Romanian - exercising indicates a superior step in the Romanian language learning and it is an important aspect of the communication process.

### **At the level of integration:**

- to study, to know, to be acquainted with the latest news in\_Moldova; to learn to study regularly, to approach on one's own\_cultural values;
- to study to act getting a pragmatic competence in medicine (as the\_field of activity);
- to learn how to face various and complex socio-professional levels\_of communication:  
doctor    patient  
doctor    doctor  
doctor    society;
- to learn to value the personality, to improve continuously oneself accumulating medical terminology, promoting an ethic moral status of the doctor by means of developing objectivity and a higher professionalism in students;
- to develop cultural, professional, socio-economical values, to promote and to amplify them through their own participation in investigation (see Rapport a l' UNESCO, 1996);
- to determine medicinal social objectives, appreciating the objectives of medicine by socio-economic development;
- to compare the state of medicine in the Republic of Moldova, correlating it with world medicine.

### ***III.Provisional terms and conditions:***

The Romanian language and medical terminology in non-native groups is a subject that forms abilities of receiving and learning Romanian medical terminology by non-native



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students. The knowledge that it offers is indispensable for a further social-professional integration of future doctors and will assure adequate knowledge to work as doctors in the Republic of Moldova. The course summarizes knowledge of the Romanian language and the terminological lexical minimum omnipresent in the Romanian medical language and it forms communication skills (oral/written skills, monologues, dialogues) of visual and auditory receiving of medical information in the Romanian language.

### ***IV. Main theme of the course:***

a) *The contents of the subject “The Romanian language and medical terminology” in the groups of foreign students, of the 1st - year of the faculties of Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry.*

#### *Practical lessons:*

No.	Theme	hours
1.	<b>The 1<sup>st</sup> module.</b> Models of introduction. Questions of everyday use. Introduce yourself (conversation topic). Grammar. Phonetics. The Latin alphabet for the Romanian language. Vowels and consonants. Diphthongs and triphthongs. Orthography and pronunciation of the Romanian language. Exercises to consolidate phonetic and grammar material.	6
2.	<b>The 2<sup>nd</sup> module. Who are you?</b> (basic text) Names of the countries. Nationalities. Languages of communication. Professions. Greetings. Addressing a request. Grammar: Personal pronouns. Pronouns that express politeness. The verb <i>to be</i> paradigm. Gender and number of nouns. Cardinal numerals. Interrogative pronouns and adjectives. Intonation. Exercises in grammar	6
3.	<b>The 3<sup>rd</sup> module. The classroom. In a classroom</b> (basic text). Seasons and the months of the year. (Conversational topic) Grammar: Gender and number categories of nouns. Compound cardinal numerals. Exercises in grammar.	6
4.	<b>The 4<sup>th</sup> module.</b> At a students' hostel. <i>At a students' hostel</i> (the basic text). My flat (conversation topic). Grammar: The conjugation of the verb <i>to have</i> in the present tense of indicative mood. Indefinite pronouns and adjectives. Negative pronouns. Exercises in grammar.	6
5.	<b>The 5<sup>th</sup> module.</b> <i>We are in Chi in u</i> (the basic text). In the city (additional text). My native town (additional text). Grammar: Definite articles. Indefinite pronouns and adjectives. Adjective	6



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	with four forms. Indefinite adjectives. Exercises in grammar.	
6.	<b>The 6<sup>th</sup> module. The working day.</b> <i>The working day</i> (the basic text). My working day (conversation topic). Grammar: Indicative mood. Present tense: affirmative and negative forms. Exercises in grammar.	6
7.	<b>The 7<sup>th</sup> module. What are we doing today?</b> <i>What are we doing today?</i> (basic text) We go to the theatre (basic text). At the university library (situational conversation). At the exhibition. In the park. At the museum. Theatre (situational conversations). Grammar: Present tense in the indicative mood. Imperative mood. The conjugation of the verb in the present tense in the indicative mood. Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives. Exercises in grammar.	6
8.	<b>The 8<sup>th</sup> module. At the canteen.</b> <i>At the student canteen</i> (basic text) At the restaurant (additional text). Names of food products: drinks, fruits, vegetables, dishes and others. Grammar: present tense in the indicative mood. Irregular verbs. Perfect tenses. The construction of prepositions plus nouns. Exercises in grammar.	6
9.	<b>The 9<sup>th</sup> module. Trips. Leisure.</b> <i>A trip to Orheiul vechi</i> (basic text). <i>Favorite sports</i> (basic text). At the seaside. In the mountains (conversation topic). A letter from Moldova (additional subject). <i>Plans for vacation</i> (basic text). Grammar: Personal pronouns, the accusative case, accentuated forms. Adjectives with three, two and one forms. Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives. Exercises in grammar and language consolidation.	4
10.	<b>The 10<sup>th</sup> module. Shopping.</b> <i>Shopping</i> (basic text). <i>The shopping</i> (basic text). At the grocer's. At the department store (conversation topic). Names of industrial products (clothes, shoes). Grammar: Present tense in conjunctive mood. Conjugation of verbs in the present of conjunctive mood. Conjunctive mood with imperative meaning. Exercises in grammar.	6
11.	<b>The 11<sup>th</sup> module.</b> <b>On the telephone.</b> <i>On the telephone</i> (basic text). <b>At the telegraph</b> (conversation topic). On the telephone (dialogue). Visiting friends (composition). <i>At the post-office</i> (basic text). Grammar: Present tense in the conjunctive mood. The conjunctive	4



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	form of the irregular verbs. Syntax. The use of the present tense in the conjunctive mood. Future tense in the indicative mood. The relative pronouns and adjectives. Relative adverbs: unde, când, cum. Syntax. Direct and indirect speech. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	
12.	<b>The 12<sup>th</sup> module. At the doctor.</b> <i>At the doctor</i> (basic text). At the general practitioner's (conversation topic). Grammar: Personal pronouns. Accusative case, unstressed forms: the substitution of nouns and persons; The position of unstressed pronominal forms related to the verb. Present tense in the indicative mood. Present tense in the conjunctive mood. Future simple tense in the indicative mood.	6
13.	<b>The 13<sup>th</sup> module. A letter from the mountains (basic text).</b> Grammar: Present tense in the indicative mood, reflexive pronouns in the accusative case. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	6
14.	<b>The 14<sup>th</sup> module. In a new house (basic text).</b> Grammar: Noun. Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	6
16.	<b>The 16<sup>th</sup> module. At the post-office (the basic text).</b> Grammar: Modal adverbs. Personal pronouns: a) the dative case (unstressed forms); b) The position of the unstressed pronominal forms in the dative case related to the verb. Verbal constructions with the dative case. Interrogative and relative pronouns. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	8
17.	<b>The 17<sup>th</sup> module. Plans for vacation (the basic text). The conversation on the topic A day of vacation.</b> Grammar: Verb. Future simple tense in the indicative mood. Interrogative and relative pronouns and adjectives. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	6
18.	<b>The 18<sup>th</sup> module.</b> <b>The conversation on the topic At the theatre.</b> Grammar: Interrogative and relative adjective: care (which). Participle: the affirmative and negative forms. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	6
19.	<b>The 19<sup>th</sup> module. The shop "Unic" (basic text). Conversation on the topic "Shopping"</b> Grammar: Personal pronouns in the dative case, the stressed forms. Indefinite pronouns <i>unul, altul</i> . Indefinite article. Prepositions and prepositional constructions with the Genitive case. Reflexive pronouns in Dative case. Verbs with reflexive pronouns in the Dative case. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	6





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20.	<b>The 20<sup>th</sup> module. My job.</b> <i>What job to choose?</i> (the basic text) The profession of doctor (conversation on the topic). Grammar: Unstressed pronominal forms with the dative +accusative cases. Reflexive pronoun + the personal pronoun. Position unstressed forms of the reflexive pronouns related to the verb. Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives: acela i, cel lalt (same, other). Collective numeral: amândoi (both). Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	8
21.	<b>The 21<sup>st</sup> module. The favorite sport.</b> Grammar: Noun: the vocative case. The verb: the form of the verb in the imperative mood for the 2nd person in the singular; Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	4
22.	<b>The 22<sup>nd</sup> module. The origin of Romanian language (the basic text). My mother tongue (conversation on the topic).</b> Grammar: Possessive adjectives. Genitive article. Possessive pronouns. The use of the genitive article. The relative, interrogative pronoun cine (who) in the Genitive case. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	4
23.	<b>The 23<sup>rd</sup> module. The Republic of Moldova.</b> The Republic of Moldova (the basic text). My country (conversation on the topic). Grammar: Verb: past continuous tense. Gerund. Demonstrative articles. Adjectives and adverbs in the superlative degree. Word formation. Exercises in grammar and vocabulary.	6
24.	<b>COLLOQUIUM WITH MARK / EXAM</b>	
25.	<b>Total:</b>	136 hours



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*b) The contents of the subject The Romanian language and medical terminology in groups of foreign students, of the 2nd year of the faculties of General Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry:*

### *Practical lessons:*

No.	Theme	No. of hours
	<b>The 1<sup>st</sup> module. „Nicolae Testemi anu”State University of Medicine and Pharmacy</b> Famous doctors. Conversation on the topic: Speaking with the doctor. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glassary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: S-a descoperit elixirul tineretii. / It was discovered the elixir of youth	4
1.	<b>The 2<sup>nd</sup> module. Medicine. Gereneralities</b> Etymology, the main objectives of medicine. The symbol of medicine. From the history of medicine, specialists and specialities. Conversation on the topic: Speaking with the doctor. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – fomilies of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glassary of medical terms. Activities. Civilisation. Annotation on the topic E important înc o p rere / It is important to know another opinion.	4
2.	<b>The 3<sup>rd</sup> module. The cell – the smallest unity of the organism.</b> Grammar (update). The formation of terms using the element cito-	4
3.	<b>The 4<sup>th</sup> module. From cells to tissues.</b> Grammar: Nouns and Adjectives in Romanian language. Names of deseases that affect cells from the human body.	6
5.	<b>The 5<sup>th</sup> module. The structure of the human body</b> Fundamental medical sciences. Definition, systems, structures and organs. Conversation on the topic: The honour of being a doctor. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glassary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Cea mai important substan care ine via a. / The most important substantance that mentains life.	4
6.	<b>The 6<sup>th</sup> module. About maladies</b> Definition, etymology, criteria of classification. Conversation topic. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glassary of medical terms. Activities. Civilisation. Annotation on the article: Cele 7 stadii de evolu ie a bolii / The 7 stagies of the evolution of a desease.	6
7.	<b>The 7<sup>th</sup> module. Types of treatment.</b> Definition, etymology, criteria of	4





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	classification. Conversation topic. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: deci, zâmbiți, vrogi! / Please, smile!	
8	<b>The 8<sup>th</sup> module. The Diagnosis</b> Definition, etymology. Stages of diagnosis. Conversation on the topic: Speaking with the doctor. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Termometrul / The thermometer.	4
9.	<b>Test</b>	2
10.	<b>The 10<sup>th</sup> module. The Skeletal System</b> Definition, etymology and topography. The structure and the functions of the skeleton. Maladies of the skeletal system. Conversation on the topic: At the traumatologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Poziția corectă a spatelui / The right position of the back.	6
11.	<b>The 11<sup>th</sup> module. Muscular system - muscles</b> Definition, etymology and anatomy of muscles. Muscles' classification and peculiarities. The structure and the functions of the muscles. Maladies of the muscular system. Conversation on the topic: At the traumatologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary - families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Sănătatea fizică / Health and healthy physical condition.	4
12.	<b>The 12<sup>th</sup> module. The Nervous System – the Brain.</b> Definition, etymology and topography of the brain. The peculiarities and the functions of the brain. Maladies of the nervous system. Conversation on the topic: At the neurologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities.	6
13.	<b>Final evaluation (written and oral form)</b>	4
14.	<b>The 14<sup>th</sup> module. The Visual System – The eye</b> Definition, etymology and topography of the eye. The anatomical structure and the functions of the eye. Maladies of the eye. Conversation on the topic: At the ophthalmologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Annotation on the article: Culoarele sănătății / Colours and health.	4
15.	<b>The 15<sup>th</sup> module. The Hearing System – The ear</b> Definition, etymology and topography of the ear. The anatomical structure and the functions of the ear. Maladies of the ear. Conversation on the topic: At the otolaryngologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Annotation on the article:	4



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	Auricoloterapia trateaz cu succes obezitate / Auriculotherapy treats succeseefully the obesity.	
16.	<b>The 16<sup>th</sup> module. The Endocrine System</b> Definition and structure of the endocrine system. Functions of the endocrine system. Maladies of the endocrine system. Conversation on the topic: At the endocrinologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Annotation on the article: Serotonina, endorfina, ciocolata i fericirea / Serotonin, endorphins, chocolate and happiness.	4
17.	<b>Lesson of updating the knowledge</b>	2
18.	<b>The 18<sup>th</sup> module. The Respiratory System - Lungs</b> Definition and structure of the lungs. Anatomical structure of the lungs. The functions of the lungs. Maladies of the lungs. Conversation on the topic: At the pulmonologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Annotation on the article Educa ia respira iei / Education of Breathing.	6
19.	<b>The 19<sup>th</sup> module. Circulatory System - the Blood</b> Etymology, topography, peculiarities and composition. The functions of the blood. Maladies of the blood. Conversation topic. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Cea mai r spândit infec ie transmis prin sânge / The most common infection transmitted through blood.	4
20.	<b>The 12<sup>th</sup> module. The heart – Cardiovascular System</b> Definition, structure, peculiarities and functions of the heart. Conversation topic: Speaking with the cardiologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Furia i inima / The anger and the heart.	4
21.	<b>The 21<sup>th</sup> module. The Lymphatic System</b> <b>Definition, composition, etymology peculiarities and function.</b> Conversation topic: Speaking with the doctor. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: În ce const doctrina celor 4 umori / The doctrine of the four humors.	6
22.	<b>Lesson of updating the knowledge</b>	2
24.	<b>The 24<sup>th</sup> module. Digestive System – the Stomach</b> Definition, etymology and topography. The structure and the functions of the stomach . Maladies of the stomach. Conversation on the topic: At the gastrolog. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary	6



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	of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: De ce stomacul nu se mănâncă pe el însuși. / Why the stomach is not eating itself.	
25.	<b>The 25<sup>th</sup> module. Liver – the Biggest Gland from the Human Body.</b> Definition, etymology and the anatomy of the liver. Structure and functions of the liver. Maladies of the liver. Conversation on the topic: At the gastrolog. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Annotation on the article: Învăț să zâmbești / Learn to Smile.	6
26.	<b>The 24<sup>th</sup> module. The Excretory System. The Urinary Apparatus – Kidneys.</b> Definition, etymology and topography. The structure and the functions of the kidneys. Maladies of the kidneys. Conversation on the topic: At the nefrolog. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Cea mai importantă substanță care întreține viața / The most important substance that maintains life.	4
27.	<b>The 17<sup>th</sup> module. The Immunity System</b> Definition, etymology, structure and the importance of the immunity system. Maladies of the immunity system. Conversation on the topic: At the immunologist. Comprehension test. Textual analysis. Grammar. Updating. Test. Vocabulary – families of words, synonyms, homonyms, paronyms. Glossary of medical terms. Activities. Civilization. Annotation on the article: Garda noastră de corp / Our Bodyguard.	6
28.	Final evaluation (written or oral form)	4
Total:	<b>Exam</b>	136

### V. Recommended literature:

#### - A. compulsory:

1. Gr. Brîncu, A. Ionescu, M. Saramandu. Limba română pentru studenții străini. E.D.P., București, 1991.
2. E. Mincu, A. Chiriac, S. Nastasiu *Limba română. Limbaj medical* (cu suport gramatical și de cultivare a limbii) — Chișinău, 2012
3. M. Velican-Aldea, A. Mateescu, E. Oaia. Limba română (profil medical). Manual pentru studenții străini. București, 1991.

#### - B. additional:

1. E. Mincu, A. Chiriac. Limba română. Profil medical. Litera, Chișinău, 2003.
2. O. Bălcănescu, *Limbaj medical românesc pentru străini* "Ariadna" – București, 1998.
3. *Gramatica de bază a limbii române*, Academia Română, Institutul de Lingvistică "Iorgu-Iordan-Al. Rosetti" - București, 2010.



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4. A. Pali, *Cultura comunicării* – Chi în u, Epigraf, 2005.
5. Bâlici M., Bâlic N., Pruteanu M., *Concepție metodologică de studiere a limbii române pentru studenții străini*. Instrumentar necesar la ora de limba română pentru profesori și studenți. – Chi în u, CEP, 2012, 68 p.
5. V. Bejenaru, G. Bejenaru. Dicționar medical rus-român. Chi în u, 1991.
6. A. Neagu. Din tainele și curiozitățile corpului uman. Iași, 2001.
7. J. V. Voiculescu. Anatomia și fiziologia omului. București, 1989.

### **VI. Teaching and learning methods:**

The Romanian language unit uses methods and techniques of work adequate for realizing didactic activities.

- a) teaching methods in which communication prevails: oral interrogative and written communication on the basis of medical language level;
- b) teaching methods with a dominant action of research in medicine;
- c) teaching methods to train necessary practical skills;
- d) teaching methods aimed at the development of creativity and solution of problematic situations. In this context the methods of exercise and interview, report and round table are requested.

A set of methods that form the skills of oral communication becomes a basic one: training of the skill to react immediately, to participate in a dialogue, to listen, to participate in the exchange of opinions, brainstorming, citation, etc.

A number of methods dealing with the development of skill in main language activities are used:

- a) to train skills in reading students are taught to read, to summarize, to ask questions on the text and to answer them;
- b) to train skills in writing in the Romanian language, writing compositions and essays;
- c) to train skill in searching information in need.

### **VII. Suggestions for individual activity:**

#### **How to learn a foreign language**

Don't let yourself be challenged by those who propagate monolingualism, who considers a foreign language study as a disrespect of the mother tongue. On contrary, just the respect for the mother tongue and a profound understanding of its philosophy can assure a successful study of a foreign language. Knowledge of another language besides the native one opens new sources of learning, so necessary for medical students. Psychological predisposition is an important factor for studying, because students can not be forced or led by



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the feeling of obligation to learn. The informative advantages offered by the knowledge of a foreign language should prevail.

### Some practical advice

1. If you decided to start a course of study, don't treat it as something difficult, complex, impossible to achieve. Trust your own abilities!
2. Learn to listen to the rhythm and intonation of the language, even if you don't understand a message completely.
3. Don't be afraid of mistakes, because they are inevitable; don't be ashamed of trying; even if it is wrong, try to express your thoughts in a new foreign language.
4. Don't give up, people are different. Consider this is the way to overcome a psychological barrier. Control the situation!
5. The way we learn to spell the words will mark the accuracy of pronunciation, so important in the process of communication. We can know quite well the subject we speak about, but speaking incorrectly, we risk not to be understood.
6. First try to make up a short sentence to send information. Be careful of its structure!
7. A conscious study involves the comparative method (the mother tongue and a foreign language), because only in such a case linguistic features of a language can be expressed and kept.
8. The translation is also welcome for the vocabulary consolidation but their excess is detrimental to a model construction (forming word combinations, sentences) and risk to use inadequate loan translation.
9. A new qualitative step in the language study is the trial to think in a foreign language, not the native one, that will facilitate the first information selection and its verbalization as well.

### ***VIII. Methods of assessment:***

Current: continuous assessment, oral and written tests, colloquium;

Final: a complex exam involving three steps – practical skills assessment, written test, oral exam.

The curricular assessment varies from initial test papers, quick tests that refer to the subject studied at the previous lesson.

These works are preferable: are incentive for the student who should always be ready for the classes, to be able to pass the exam with less difficulty. The second advantage is that misunderstandings got during the learning of a certain subject could be avoided immediately and are not gathered forming a barrier in comprehension.

Oral tests (two in number) are scheduled in the plan and their purpose is systematization, globalization of knowledge acquired at the previous classes. Student's pronunciation, the way of thinking and expressing oneself will form a criterion of knowledge assessment.

The following things are counted on the elaboration of the tasks for the final test:

- a) the level of knowledge: – comprehension – use – analysis – synthesis;



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- b) the conditions of writing a test should be flexible: students can choose tasks of a certain level of difficulty;
- c) the creation of appropriate conditions for proving different skills in accordance with general and background objectives.

The decision of the final test (depending on the faculty) is determined by a mark (under the system of assessment of 10 points) or by a mark (admitted / rejected, confirmed or not) which permits students to advance in the following step of the process of study.

The criteria of assessment are defined at the meeting of the Department of the Romanian language and medical terminology and then they are proposed to be approved at the meeting of the departments of Foreign Languages and the Romanian Language.

Students with the final mark less than 5 points and those who did not recover absences on missed classes are not admitted to the final exam in the Romanian language and medical terminology. At the exam, students have 45 minutes to prepare tasks and 15 minutes to answer the question in their card.

**The examination questions are approved at the department meeting and are displayed at least one month before the exam. The contents of the examination card for foreign students:**

The examination card for foreign students is presented in the following form: the examination card itself and a grammar test. It includes the material studied during the academic year.

### **THE COLLOQUIUM WITH MARK (2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR, 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER) WILL BE PASSED ACCORDING TO:**

1. The oral test (coefficient 0,3), (communicative skills in different situations, levels B1, B2)
2. The written test (coefficient 0,2), ( the average of docimological tests). The test includes grammatical exercises and vocabulary exercises with medical terminology with binding presence of reckoner.
3. Yearly average. (coefficient 0,5)

### **THE EXAM (2ND YEAR 4 TH SEMESTER)**

4. The oral test (coefficient 0,3), (communicative skills in different situations, levels B1, B2)
5. The written test (coefficient 0,2), ( the average of docimological tests). The test includes grammatical exercises and vocabulary exercises with medical terminology with binding presence of reckoner.
6. Yearly average. (coefficient 05)

### **THE EXAMINATION CARD**

1. The evaluation of social and professional communication skills through the presentation of an indirect coherent discourse according to knowledge about Romanian language and medical terminology provided in curricula.
2. The evaluation of involvements in discussion skills (indirect discourse) which deals with appropriate, relevant, accompanied by comments, arguments contextual social and cultural





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language. The knowledge which systematizes a certain topic from curricula: Cinquan; ? Do you know that...; a person needs...to ..... for ....., the names of diseases and their characteristics.

3. Final assessment.

4. Essay (topics of general culture and about medicine) (Example: the health and smoking) with applying of social and professional skills in reality and pointing out the own opinion.

### Students should:

- a) change sentences;
- b) choose appropriate adjectives for the given terms;
- c) find the correct form of the verbs in the present and future tenses in indicative, conjunctive and conditional moods;
- d) Finish sentences on the basis of logic.
- e) make up sentences using a certain lexical minimum.

The way of speaking, knowledge of vocabulary, the ability to make up sentences is taken into consideration.

Students are evaluated according to the given rating scale.

The final mark consists from three parts: the yearly average (coefficient 0,3), oral probe (coefficient 0,3), written probe (coefficient 0,2). The knowledge of material is appreciated with marks from 1 to 10, without decimals.

### Methods of mark rounding

The average of current and final marks	Final mark
5	5
5,1-5,5	5,5
5,6-6,0	6
6,1-6,5	6,5
6,6-7,0	7
7,1-7,5	7,5
7,6-8,0	8
8,1-8,5	8,5
8,6-9,0	9
9,1-9,5	9,5
9,6-10	10

*Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to re-take the exam twice.*

### IX. Language of study: Romanian