**Faculty of medicine I**

**MEDICAL STUDIES PROGRAM 0912.1**

**Departament of Romanian language and medical terminology**

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| APPROVEDat the meeting of the Commission for Quality Assurance and Curriculuar Evaluation Faculty of Medicine IMinutes No\_\_\_ of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Chairman, Ph D, associate professorPădure Andrei\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | APPROVED At the Council meeting of the Faculty of Medicine IMinutes No\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Dean of the Faculty of Medicine I,Ph D, associate professor Plăcintă Gheorghe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  |
| APPROVEDAt the meeting of the Departament of romanian language and medical terminologyMinutes No. 9 of 19.02.2024Head of chair, Ph D, associate professor Chiriac Argentina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**CURRICULUM**

**DISCIPLINE: Contemporary Functional Medical Terminology**

**Integrated studies / Cycle I, Undergraduate Degree**

Type of the course: **Optional subject**

Curriculum developed by the team of authors:

Chiriac Argentina, Ph D, associate professor

Lopatiuc Alina, Ph D, assist. univ.

Bâlici Nadejda, assist. univ.

**Chişinău, 2024**

1. **INTRODUCTION**

 The optional course *Contemporary Functional Medical Terminology* for local students at the State University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Nicolae Testemitanu" is a discipline that deepens the knowledge of medical terminology. The knowledge of the Romanian language and of the medical terminology by the students represents an urgent necessity within the professional training process, contributing to the development of written and oral communication skills, using the specialized language, a necessity conditioned by the role of knowledge of the language in ensuring fluent communication, drafting, expression and correct presentation of speeches. The formation of the communication competences of the medical students in the Romanian language aims at approaching the sociocultural contents in the study process, which offers the students both cognitive, scientific, linguistic landmarks, as well as skills that ensure the reception of written and oral messages in various communication situations. This discipline provides developmental opportunities for various learning styles (cognitive: global, analytical; auditory; visual) and forms an overview of the main definitions and meanings of scientific communication. The optional course *Contemporary Functional Medical Terminology* involves a detailed theoretical and practical approach to the specialized medical language in the Romanian language, by forming a system of professional competences necessary and sufficient for carrying out the scientific activity and not only.

**The purpose of the curriculum in professional training**

 The discipline of *Contemporary Functional Medical Terminology* aims at contributing to the learning of the correct Romanian language by acquiring communicative acts, knowing the elements of stylistics, lexicon, translation and morphosyntax, which facilitates the coherent presentation of scientific discourses.

* Language of instruction of the subject: Romanian;
* Beneficiaries: first-year students, Faculty of Medicine I.
1. **MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Code of the discipline | **G.01.A.008.3** |
| Name of discipline | *Contemporary Functional Medical Terminology*  |
| Person (s) in charge of the discipline | Chiriac Argentina, Lopatiuc Alina, Bâlici Nadejda |
| Year | **I** | Semester | **I** |
| Total number of hours, including: | **30** |
| Lectures | **10** | Laboratory hours | **10** |
| Seminars |  | Individual work | **10** |
| Forms of assessment | **E\*** | Number of credits | **1** |

1. **TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE**

# *At the end of the course the student will be able:*

# *At the level of knowledge and understanding:*

* to argue the necessity and importance of initiating such a study (formation of motivation);
* to understand, to possess knowledge of grammar, stylistics, morphosintax, usual knowledge and knowledge of medical terminology in the romanian language;
* to promote educational and scientific skills, to distinguish value from non-value, to propagate respect for romanian language, exploring it as a language for accumulating new information (medical terminology), an aspect indispensable for the formation of the doctor's personality;
* to educate principles of healthy tolerance, understanding and respect for the cohabiting peoples;
* be able to listen, discuss, present, reject, and justify what he thinks;
* take responsibility for self-training and cultivate lifelong learning skills.

# *At the level of application:*

* to argue the necessity of studying the course of *Contemporary functional medical terminology*, creating a favorable psychological climate and preventing possible blockages;
* to promote a diagnostic study: the appropriation of the matter is not a control, the individual results in the possession of the romanian language and medical terminology will serve for etymological, morphological, lexical analyses, for the formation of a linguistic terminological axis, for self-affirmation;
* to compare the standard (international) medical terminology with the local medical terminology, identifying the advantages and disadvantages of the terminologies;
* to classify the information accumulated at the courses in basic information (minimum lexical mandatory) and additional information, to systematize the information;
* to practice the presentation of speeches in romanian language – practice indicates a qualitatively superior step in acquiring a language and is an indispensable aspect of the maternal communication process, the information focuses the attention to the maximum.

# *At the level of integration:*

* to learn to know, to know past, present or virtual reality; to learn to learn permanently, to approach cultural values autonomously;
* to learn to act by reaching a pragmatic competence in medicine (as a field of activity);
* to learn to cope with various and complex social-professional situations: levels of communication: doctor - patient; doctor - doctor; doctor - world, as well as in scientific communication;
* to learn to highlight the personality, to continuously improve itself by accumulating medical knowledge, promoting an ethical-moral status of the doctor through objectivity, unbiasedness, probity, universality and high professionalism;
* to live the cultural, professional, socio-economic values, to promote them, but also to amplify them through their own investigative acts;
* to determine the social objectives of medicine, appreciating the purpose of medicine from the perspective of socio-economic development;
* to appreciate the importance of the knowledge assimilated at the State University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Nicolae Testemitanu" in the direct exercise of the medical profession;
* to appreciate the situation of medicine in the Republic of Moldova, correlating it to universal medicine.

**IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

*Contemporary functional medical terminology* in groups of local students is a discipline that forms skills of scientific communication, drafting, expression, presentation and translation of specialized medical discourses.

**V. themes and estimated allocation of hours**

***Lectures, practical hours/ laboratory hours/seminars and individual work***

| Nr.d/o | ТHEME | Number of hours |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Lectures | Practical work | Individual work |
|  | Romanian medical language in synchrony and diachrony | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Scientific communication and scientific culture | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Challenges and difficulties in translating medical texts into romanian | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Style layouts in the medical text (style mistakes) | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Public medical discourse | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| **Total**  | **10** | **10** | **10** |

**VI. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS**

| **Objectives** | **Content units** |
| --- | --- |
| **Module I. Romanian medical language in synchrony and diachrony** |
| 1. to define the notion of specialized language;2. to identify the specific features of the medical language;3. to get acquainted with the ways of establishing the specialized language;4. to analyze the stages of evolution of the romanian medical language in synchronic and diachronic terms;5. to apply the knowledge acquired in the practical activities. | * 1. Romanian medical language in synchrony and diachrony
 |
| **Module II.** **Scientific communication and scientific culture** |
| 1. to form an overview of the main definitions and meanings of scientific communication;2. to become familiar with the stages of evolution of scientific communication;3. to identify and use language, methodologies and knowledge in the field of communication sciences;4. to use analysis and interpretation tools specific to communication sciences;5. to develop coherence and rigour for thought and action in the specific field of scientific communication. | * 1. Scientific communication and scientific culture
 |
| **Module III. Challenges and difficulties in translating medical texts into romanian** |
| 1. to define the notion of translation;
2. to be aware of the differences between certified translation and authorised translation;
3. to get acquainted with the categories of translation (direct / indirect);
4. to identify translation problems (pragmatic, lexical, cultural, linguistic);
5. to carry out the translation of a medical text, taking into account the type, category of translation and translation problems.
 | 1. Challenges and difficulties in translating medical texts into romanian |
| **Module IV. Style layouts in the medical text (style mistakes)** |
| 1. to define stylistics as a component part of the language sciences;2. to establish the peculiarities of the scientific style, specific to the medical language, grouped into four levels: phonetic, morphological, syntactical and lexical;3. to identify the pleonastic and tautological constructions in the analyzed texts and in the oral communication;4. to differentiate and know the types of language heels and cacophonies;5. to express themselves correctly and nuancedly, avoiding language mistakes. | 1. Style layouts in the medical text (style mistakes)
 |
| **Module V. Public medical discourse** |
| 1. to define the notion of speech;2.to identify the specificities of medical discourse;3.to analyse the component parts of a public discourse;4. to establish the rules for giving a speech in public;5. to draw up a public discourse respecting the rules of drafting, expression and presentation. | 1. Public medical discourse |

**VII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (sc) AND TRANSVERSAL (tc) COMPETENCES AND STUDY FINDINGS**

**Professional (specific) (SC) competences**

**PC1.** The responsible execution of professional tasks with the application of the values and norms of professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Applies the legal and normative framework in practical activity. Respects the norms of ethics and deontology. It ensures compliance with ethical and deontological norms and is guided by the provisions of the code of medical ethics. Promotes collegial relationships with co-workers. Carries out free and independent activities according to the oath of the medical profession. Knows and respects the rights and technical rules regarding the sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic regime in various socio-medical situations according to the legislation in force. Knows and respects the provisions of the collective labor agreement, the protection rules and the safety and health technique at the workplace. It ensures the compliance and correctness of the fulfillment of service obligations in the provision of care to the population in public, private and community medical and sanitary institutions. Encourages informed ethical decision making and respects the patient's decision. /Responsible execution of professional tasks with the application of the values and norms of professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force

**PC5.** Interdisciplinary integration of the doctor's work in the team with the efficient use of all resources. Communicates, interacts and works effectively collectively and with inter-professional staff, individuals, families and groups of people. Interacts effectively with other professionals involved in patient care, demonstrating respect for colleagues and other healthcare professionals. Develops positive collaborative relationships with team members involved in patient care as well as the ability to adapt to change. Provides appropriate and timely support for service users in navigating the health system, including services, access to care and available resources. Uses language skills, information technologies and communication skills efficiently / Interdisciplinary integration of the doctor's activity in a team with efficient use of all resources

**TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES**

**TC1.** Autonomy and responsibility in activity. The application of rigorous and efficient work rules, the manifestation of a responsible attitude towards the performance of professional tasks with the application of the values and norms of professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, evaluation and self-evaluation in decision-making.

 **TC2.** Effective communication and digital skills. Effective use of language knowledge, information technology skills, research skills and information sources (Internet portals, e-mail, databases, software applications, online platforms, etc.) both in Romanian and in a international circulation language.

**TC4** Personal and professional development. Objective self-assessment of continuing professional training needs in order to provide quality services and adapt to the dynamics of health policy requirements and for personal and professional development. Identifying opportunities for continuous training and effectively capitalizing on learning resources and techniques for your own development.

**VIII. STUDENT’s self-training**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nr. | Expected products | Implementation strategies | Assessment criteria | Implementation terms |
| 1. | Elaboration of scientific texts in popularizing language | Work with bibliography, selection of information sources, choice of subject and elaboration of scientific text according to the norms of drafting and expression. | The ability to structure the selected information, the way of expression, grammatical correctness, coherence and cohesion. | During the semester |
| 2. | Review (opinion) of a medical scientific article | Exploring the literature, selecting a conclusive article, analyzing in detail and structuring ideas in a coherent way. | The ability to select the article, logical expression of ideas, grammatical correctness, coherence and cohesion. | During the semester |
| 3. | Elaboration of a glossary of scientific and popular medical terms | The ability to select terms, the ability to work with specialized dictionaries. | Quality of systematization and analysis of terms | During the semester |
| 4. | Selection of style mistakes in the literature (medical) | The ability to identify style mistakes in the literature and correct them. | The quality of selecting style mistakes, grammatical correctness. | During the semester |
| 5. | Elaboration and public presentation of a medical scientific discourse | The ability to develop a discourse according to the norms (choosing the subject, analyzing the bibliography, selecting materials and sources of literature, setting objectives, etc.) | The method of oral expression, public presentation, attire and coherence. | During the semester |

**IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT**

* ***Teaching and learning methods used***

The Department of romanian language and medical terminology considers it indispensable to modernize the teaching / learning process of the optional course in the preparation of future specialists. The duality of the communication/ appropriation spectrum of medical terminology requires the implementation of new methods, techniques and working procedures. The study of terminology involves the accumulation of new knowledge of language romanian by studying the specialized literature, analyzing new terms, further investigation, argumentation, etc.

To cover the objectives outlined, teachers use the following **traditional methods**: *Exposure; Catichetical (verification) conversation; Heuristic conversation; Reading; Exercise; Individual handouts; Working with the manual*; and **modern methods**: *The method of debate; The method of the case study; Role-playing (dialogue); Audio exercise; Methods of stimulating creativity (brainstorming, clustering, cube); Power Point presentations*, which are effective in accumulating new knowledge in medical and pharmaceutical terminology.

* ***Applied teaching strategies/technologies***

 The curriculum of the optional subject *Contemporary functional Medical Terminology* emphasizes the cultivation of intercultural values, cognitive motivation and interest in knowledge, the development of creativity, the formation of linguistic and medical terminology skills. Depending on the objective of the lessons) are implemented:

**Informative-participatory methods:**experiment (rediscovery, applicative, demonstrative), lecture-debate, observation, trip, dialogue, conversation, cube, mosaic, worksheets (sheets for acquiring knowledge, exercise sheets and control sheets, development sheets).

**Informative-non-participatory methods:**lecture, explanation, exposition.

**Formative-participatory methods:** learning by action, learning through research, learning through discovery, experiment, case study, problematization, interview.

**Formative-non-participating methods:** exercise, scheduled training, algorithmization.

* ***Methods of assessment***

**Current***:* Frontal or/and individual control, realized though:

(a) applying docimological tests;

(b) solving exercises;

(c) control papers.

**Final:** exam

**The final grade** will be made up of the annual average mark – 3 marks (2 tests and individual work, coefficient 0.5), the grade from the exam (coefficient 0.5).

The average annual mark and the marks of all the stages of the final examination (written test, oral test) will be expressed in numbers according to the mark scale (according to the table), and the final mark obtained will be expressed in number with two decimals, which is transferred to student’s record-book.

**Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Intermediate marks scale (annual average, marks from the examination stages)  | National Assessment System | ECTSEquivalent |
| **1,00-3,00** | **2** | **F** |
| **3,01-4,99** | **4** | **FX** |
| **5,00**  | **5**  | **E** |
| **5,01-5,50**  | **5,5**  |
| **5,51-6,0**  | **6**  |
| **6,01-6,50**  | **6,5**  | **D** |
| **6,51-7,00**  | **7**  |
| **7,01-7,50**  | **7,5**  | **C** |
| **7,51-8,00**  | **8**  |
| **8,01-8,50**  | **8,5**  | **B** |
| **8,51-8,00**  | **9**  |
| **9,01-9,50**  | **9,5**  | **A** |
| **9,51-10,0**  | **10**  |

*Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as „absent” and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to have two re-examinations.*

**X. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:**

*A. Compulsary:*

1. Bidu-Vrânceanu A. Terminologie și terminologii. București: Editura Universității din București, 2012.
2. Borţun D. Semiotică. Limbaj şi comunicare: Bucureşti, 2001.
3. Gherasim A. Discurs specializat – lexic și gramatică de bază. Chișinău: Tipografia Centrală USM, 2014.
4. Dale Carnegie. Cum sa vorbim in public: Editura Curtea Veche, 2000.
5. Păus V.A. Comunicare interetnică si interculturală. Bucuresti: Ars Docendi, 2010.

*B. Additional:*

1. Berghammer G. Translation and the language(s) of medicine: Keys to producing a successful German-English translation //The Journal of the European Medical Writers Association, Vol. 15, No. 2, 2006.
2. Caluschil C. O nouă frontieră: comunicarea directă. Iaşi: Polirom, 2006.
3. Chelcea S., Ivan L., Chelcea A. Comunicarea nonverbală. Gesturile și Postura. Bucuresti: Comunicare.ro, 2005.
4. Collett P. Cartea gesturilor europene. Bucureşti: Editura Trei, 2006.
5. Corin Ch. Inainte de discurs, Sustinerea discursului, Discursul public: <http://www.markmedia.ro/article_show.php?g_id=267>.
6. Cozma T (coord.). O nouă provocare pentru educație: interculturalitatea. Polirom, 2001.
7. Druță I. Dinamica terminologiei românești sub impactul traducerii.Chișinău: Centrul Editorial Poligrafic al USM, 2013.
8. Hofstede G. Managementul structurilor multiculturale, Bucuresti: Editura Economică, 1996.
9. Lewis R. D. The Cultural Imperative. Global Trends in the 21st Century, Yamouth: Intercultural Press. Inc. 2003.
10. Lustig M. W. & Koester J. Intercultural Competence: Interpersonal Communication Across Cultures, 5th Edition. Pearson, 2006.
11. Martin J. N., Thomas K. Intercultural Communication in Contexts, 4th edition, Boston, McGraw-Hill, 2007.
12. Neuliep J. Intercultural communication: A contextual approach, Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, 2000.
13. Pease A. Limbajul trupului. Cum pot fi citite gândurile altora din gesturile lor. Bucureşti: Editura Polimark, 2002.
14. Râmbu N. Comunicare interculturală, în vol. Comunicare social și relații publice, volumul VI, coord. Prof. dr. Petru Bejan, Editura Universității “Al. I. Cuza”. Iasi, 2010.
15. Segalen M. Etnologie. Concepte și arii culturale. Timişoara: Editura Amarcord, 2002.
16. Șerbănescu A. Cum gândesc și cum vorbesc ceilalți. Prin labirintul culturilor. Iaşi: Editura Polirom, 2007.
17. Șeremet A. Particularităţi de traducere a textului medical din limba italiană în limbile română şi engleză //[Analele științifice ale USM. științe socioumanistice, vol.1, 2013](https://ibn.idsi.md/ro/collection_view/532), pag. 162-164.
18. Ursu N. Formarea terminologiei științifice românești.București: Editura științifică, 1962.
19. William D. Manual de dezbateri academice: comunicare, retorica, oratorie, Polirom, 2002.
20. Zaiț D. Management intercultural, Bucureşti: Editura Economică, 2002.