COURSE SYLLABUS

Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field for the specialization: 05.04.06 "Ecology and nature management"

The course instruction is implemented within the professional education programme of higher education:

«Integrated Solid Waste Management» (Network program with L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University)

1. COURSE GOAL(s)

The course is designed to help students to obtain knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of modern physical and chemical, including instrumental, methods of control and monitoring in the waste management system; theoretical foundations of general laboratory and special modern physical and chemical methods used in control and monitoring in the waste management system; principles of operation of modern analytical equipment; the basics of setting up an experiment and processing research materials; features of sampling and qualitative analysis of objects of various origins; environmental monitoring programs for various waste management facilities.

• 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR COURSE OUTCOMES

Competence	Competence	Competence formation indicators
code	descriptor	(within this course)
GC-1	Able to carry out a critical analysis of	GC-1.1 Knows how to solve problematic tasks and identify their components and relationships between them.
	problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an	GC-1.2 Able to search for solutions to a problematic task based on available and reliable sources of information.
	action strategy	GC-1.3 Owns a strategy for solving a problem situation based on a systematic and interdisciplinary approach.
GC-6	Able to determine and implement the priorities of their own	GC-6.1 Able to analyze large amounts of information of professional content.
	activities and ways to improve it based on self-assessment	GC-6.2 Able to analyze, synthesize and optimize solutions to the tasks.
GPC-3	Able to apply environmental research methods to solve research and applied tasks of professional activity	 GPC-3.1 Knows how to identify and has the skills to solve problems, tasks of scientific research in the field of urban geography, environmental problems of cities. GPC-3.2 Owns modern methods for assessing geoecological information to solve theoretical and practical tasks of nature management GPC-3.3 Possesses the skills of predicting meteotropic reactions, assessing the climatic potential of regions, assessing the objectivity of climate change scenarios. GPC-3.4 Uses modern databases, methods for obtaining and working with information of theoretical and empirical levels, GIS technologies. GPC-3.5 Oriented in the modern system of regulatory support for engineering and environmental surveys and environmental impact assessment of urban agglomerations.
GPC-4	Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the field of ecology	GPC-4.1 Models and predicts the behavior of natural and natural-technogenic ecosystems of varying degrees of complexity, finds ways to optimize them

The course implementation is aimed at the development of the following competences:

management, norms	GPC-4.2 Knows the international practice of development and harmonization, as well as the application of environmental standards
	GPC-4.3 Has the skills to analyze the need for environmental protection measures based on the application of environmental standards, the skills to select and apply indicators for environmental expertise and forms of environmental control based on environmental standards.

As a result of course studying, the student must:

Know:

basic terminology related to physical and chemical research methods, classification of methods; basic theories and laws underlying physical and chemical methods; physical and chemical methods for solving professional problems in the field of laboratory analysis of samples of various origins; theory, practice and features of combining various methods for the analysis of pollution of biosphere objects; chemical and physico-chemical methods for solving professional problems in the field of determining the structure of bioorganic compounds; features of the application of physical and chemical methods of analysis in the waste management system.

Be able to:

apply methods of chemical analysis, instrumental methods of research and methods of operational analytical control in the control and monitoring of waste; to calculate the results of quantitative analysis according to experimental data using the methods of normalization, external and internal standard and absolute calibration; interpret the results of the obtained experimental studies; independently analyze the information obtained as a result of laboratory research; use theoretical and applied knowledge of environmental safety in production activities; use regulatory documents regulating control and monitoring in the waste management system.

Own:

methods for determining a rational scheme when choosing an algorithm for determining the composition and identification of compounds, depending on the nature of substances and their quantitative content; methods of systematic application of chemical reactions and instrumental studies of ecological monitoring of the biosphere; the skills of classifying simple and complex organic compounds and reactions in the study of the functional composition; skills in working with bioorganic objects, taking into account the features of the analysis of polycomponent mixtures.

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Discipline **Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs** refers to the **Electives** (block 1 of the curriculum).

Within the higher education programme students also master other disciplines (modules) and / or internships that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes as results of the course.

Table 3.1

Competence code	Competence descriptor	Previous courses/modules, internships*	Subsequent courses/modules, internships*
GC-1	Able to carry out a critical analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an action strategy	Undergraduate disciplines	-

The list of the higher education programme components that contribute to the achievement of the expected learning outcomes

GC-6	Able to determine and implement the priorities of their own activities and ways to improve it based on self- assessment	Undergraduate disciplines	-
GPC-3	Able to apply environmental research methods to solve research and applied tasks of professional activity	Undergraduate disciplines	-
GPC-4	Able to apply regulatory legal acts in the field of ecology and nature management, norms of professional ethics	Undergraduate disciplines	-

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The total workload of the discipline is **3** credit units.

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the period of the HE program(me) mastering

Turner of academic activities	Total	Semester(s)					
Types of academic activities	hours	1	2	3	4		
Contact academic hours		34			34		
Lectures		17			17		
Lab works							
Seminars (workshops/tutorials)		17			17		
Self-study		47			47		
Evaluation and assessment (exam; pass/fail	grading)	27			27		
The total course workload	hours	108			108		
	credits	3			3		

5. COURSE CONTENT

Table 5.1. Course Modules and Contents

Ti	tle of Course Modules	Content	Types of academic activities
1.	Section 1. Waste management system. Classification of types of ecological monitoring.	Waste management system. Classification of types of ecological monitoring. Monitoring the quality of air, water, soil, waste, enterprises. Environmental Monitoring Program.	L, S
2	Section 2. Classification of physical and chemical methods of control and monitoring in the waste management system	Classification of physical and chemical methods of identification and quantitative determination of organic and inorganic substances of various genesis. Chemical methods. Physical methods. Physical and chemical methods. biological methods. The main directions of application of each group of methods.	L, S
3	Section 3. Methods of elemental analysis	Atomic adsorption analysis. Atomic emission analysis. X-ray fluorescence analysis. Neutron activation analysis. Method of mass-spectral analysis.	L, S
4	Section 4. Chromatography	Chromatographic separation of a mixture of substances. Physical and chemical adsorption. adsorption-desorption equilibrium. Width and shape of the chromatographic	L, S

Title of Course Modules		Content	Types of academic activities
		peak. Resolution of the chromatographic column. The device and scheme of operation of the chromatograph. Dead time and retention time. Packed and capillary columns, their parameters. Optimal dimensions and resolution of the chromatographic column. Detectors.	
5	Section 5. Mass Spectrometry	Ionization methods: electron impact, chemical ionization, photoionization, field ionization, field desorption, fast atom bombardment, matrix laser desorption ionization (MALDI), electrospray. Ion detectors: Faraday cup, secondary electron multiplier, multichannel amplifier. Mass analyzers: operating principles, resolution. Advantages and disadvantages. Analytical possibilities of mass spectrometry. Molecular, fragmentation and metastable ions. Combinations of a mass spectrometer with chromatographs. Examples of the use of mass spectrometry.	L, S
6	Section 6. Optical spectroscopy	Classes of spectral devices. Dispersive elements of spectral instruments and their resolution. The passage of light through an absorbing medium. Absorption cross section, molar extinction coefficient. Law of Lambert-Bouguer-Beer. Spectra of absorption, emission and scattering. Luminescence and fluorescence. Spectral ranges and corresponding degrees of freedom in molecular systems. Rotational spectra and microwave spectroscopy. Vibrational spectra and infrared spectroscopy. Vibrations of polyatomic molecules. Electronic transitions and spectroscopy in the visible and ultraviolet ranges. Intensity of electronic-vibrational spectra: Franck-Condon principle. Spectroscopy of Raman scattering of light.	L, S
7	Section 7. Radiospectroscopy	Magnetic moments of the electron and nuclei. NMR active nuclei. Spin in a constant magnetic field. Magnetic moment and Larmor precession. Absorption of energy of a high-frequency field. Spectroscopy of nuclear magnetic resonance. Chemical shift. Spin-spin interaction. Application of the NMR method. Spectroscopy of electron paramagnetic resonance. Hyperfine structure of the EPR spectrum. Structural and dynamic characteristics of a substance determined by EPR methods. Schematic diagram of an EPR spectrometer. Application of the EPR method.	L, S
8	Section 8. Federal Law on production and consumption waste	Basic concepts. Legal regulation in the field of waste management. Requirements for waste disposal facilities. Requirements for the handling of hazardous waste. Requirements for the transport of hazardous waste. State	L, S

Title of Course Modules	Content	Types of academic activities
	cadastre of waste. Production control in the field of waste management.	

6. CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements									
Classroom for Academic	Classroom equipment	Specialized educational / laboratory equipment, software and materials for							
Activity Type	Classi oom equipment	mastering the course							
Activity Type		(if necessary)							
Lecture	Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices includes portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices	Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices includes portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen,							
Seminars	includes portable multimedia projector, laptop, projection screen, stable wireless	stable wireless Internet connection. Software: Microsoft Windows, MS Office / Office 365, MS Teams, Chrome (latest stable release), Skype. Microsoft Windows 7 corporate. License No. 5190227, date of issue March 16, 2010 MS Office 2007 Prof , License # 6842818, date of issue 09/07/2009							
Computer Lab	Computer Lab for conducting classes, group and individual consultations, current control and intermediate certification, equipped with personal computers (in the amount of 12), a board (screen) and technical devices of multimedia presentations.	No							
For Self-Study	Classroom for self-study (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of devices includes laptop, stable wireless.	No							

Table 6.1. Classroom equipment and technology support requirements

7. RECOMMENDED SOURCES FOR COURSE STUDIES

a) Main reading:

- 1. M.D. Kharlamova, A.I. Kurbatova. Modern technologies of waste management, recycling and environmental protection. Moscow, Peoples Friendship University of Russia, 2017 98 p.
- 2. D. Friedman. Waste Testing and Quality Assurance: Second Volume. ASTM International, 1990 459 p.

3. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/chemical Methods, Technical Update. U.S. EPA, 1982 – 23 p.

b) Additional reading:

- L. Pawlowski. Physicochemical Methods for Water and Wastewater Treatment. 1980. 336 p.
- 2. David B. Lindenmayer, Gene E. Likens. Effective Ecological Monitoring. 2010. 184 p.

Internet-based sources

1. ELS of RUDN University and third-party ELS, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:

- RUDN Electronic Library System RUDN EBS http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web
- ELS "University Library Online" http://www.biblioclub.ru
- EBS Yurayt http://www.biblio-online.ru
- ELS "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
- EBS "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/
- EBS "Trinity Bridge"

2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic fund of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/
- Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/
- Google search engine https://www.google.ru/
- abstract database SCOPUS http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/

8. MID-TERM ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION TOOLKIT

Evaluation materials and a point- rating system* for assessing the level of competence formation (part of competences) based on the results of mastering the discipline **Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs** are presented in the Appendix to this Work Program of the discipline.

DEVELOPER:

Associate professor of the ES&PQM Department		Vasil'ev V.G.
Position	Signature	Name, Surname
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT:		
Director of ES&PQM Department		Savenkova E.V.
Position	Signature	Name, Surname
HEAD OF PROGRAMME:		
Associate Professor of the ES&PQM Department		Popkova A.V.
Position	Signature	Name, Surname

Appendix

Department Environmental Safety and Product Quality Management

educational department to be specified

APPROVED Department meeting protocol No_____, Dated _________ day, month, year Head of Educational Department _______(Savenkova E.V.)

ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT

for the course

Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs course title

_____05.04.06 "Ecology and nature management"______ field of studies / speciality code and title

«Integrated Solid Waste Management» (Network program with L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National

University)

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

master

graduate's qualification (degree)

Passport to Assessment Toolkit for Course <u>Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs</u>

Field of Studies / Speciality 05.04.06 "Ecology and nature management"

Course: Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs

er			Tools to assess higher education programme mastering level								ering			
nces in part) unde nent				Class work			Self-studies				Exam/Pass-fail assessment	Points for topic	Points for module	
Competences (competences in part) under assessment	Course module under assessment	Course topic under assessment	Quiz	Test	Work with lecture materials	Work at the seminars	Lab work	Homework	Research essay/ Library research paper	Calculation and graphic work	Group work project			
GC-1, CG- 6, GPC-3, GPC-4	Module 1: Waste management system. Classification of types of ecological monitoring.	Waste management system. Classification of types of ecological monitoring. Monitoring the quality of air, water, soil, waste, enterprises. Environmental Monitoring Program.			2	6		4					12	12
GPC-3	Module 2: Classification of	Classification of physical and chemical methods.			2	4		2					8	8

	physical and chemical methods of control and monitoring in the waste management system	Chemical methods. Physical methods. Physical and chemical methods. biological methods. The main directions of application of each group of methods.								
GPC-3	Module 3: Methods of elemental analysis	Basics of Elemental analysis	2	4	2				8	8
GPC-3	Module 4: Chromatography	Basics of Chromatography	2	4	2				8	8
GPC-3	Module 5: Mass Spectrometry	Basics of Mass spectrometry	2	4	2				8	8
GPC-3	Module 6: Optical spectroscopy	Basics of Optical spectroscopy	2	4	2				8	8
GPC-3	Module 7: Radiospectroscopy	Basics of Radiospectroscopy	2	4	2				8	8
GC-1, GPC-4	Module 8: Federal Law on production and consumption of waste	Basic concepts. Legal regulation in the field of waste management. Requirements for waste disposal facilities. Requirements for the handling of hazardous waste. Requirements for the transport of hazardous waste. State cadastre of waste. Production control in the field of waste management.	2	4	4				10	10
		TOTAL	16	34	20		10	20	70	70

Course Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs

course title

QUESTION CARD No 1

QUESTION 1. Chemical methods of analysis in environmental control and MSW monitoring programs.

QUESTION 2. The main methods of sample preparation in chemical methods of analysis.

Developer	(Vasil'ev V.G.)
signature	,
Head of Educational Department	(Savenkova E.V.)
day, month, year	

Note * Practice case/task inclusion is subject to the teacher's discretion.

The set of exam question cards is complemented by the assessment criteria developed by the teacher and approved at the department meeting.

PROJECT WORK EXAMPLES

- 1. Pulp and paper industry waste: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 2. Glass industry waste: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 3. Tire industry waste: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 4. Waste from the metallurgical industry: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 5. PET production waste: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;
- 6. Textile industry waste: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 7. Timber processing waste: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;
- 8. Wastes of the oil refining industry: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 9. Aluminum industry waste: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 10. Waste of the coal industry: origin, regulations, methods of control, disposal;
- 11. Pharmaceutical industry waste: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- Waste production of meat products: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;
- 13. Waste production of dair products: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;
- 14. Waste from leather and shoe industries: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal;
- 15. Waste of cement production: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;
- 16. Waste production of bread: origin, regulations, methods of control, disposal;
- 17. Waste from galvanic production: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;

- 18. Sugar production waste: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;
- 19. Flour production waste: origin, regulatory documents, control methods, disposal;
- 20. Grain production waste: origin, regulations, control methods, disposal.

QUESTIONS FOR SELF-STUDING

- 1. Types of environmental monitoring.
- 2. Environmental monitoring program.
- 3. Chemical methods of environmental control.
- 4. Physical methods of environmental control.
- 5. Biological methods of environmental control.
- 6. Sample incineration methods.
- 7. Atomic absorption analysis.
- 8. X-ray fluorescence analysis.
- 9. Neutron activation analysis.
- 10. Mass spectral analysis method.
- 11. Ion detectors in MS.
- 12. Methods of ionization in MS.
- 13. Combination of MS with chromatography.
- 14. Principles of chromatography.
- 15. Types of chromatography.
- 16. Combination of chromatography with other methods.
- 17. Principle of NMR spectroscopy.
- 18. NMR identification of substances.
- 19. NMR in quantitative analysis.
- 20. Features of NMR in application to waste control.
- 21. Spectral methods of the optical range.
- 22. Vibrational spectra.
- 23. Spectroscopy of the Raman spectrum.
- 24. UV spectroscopy in the analysis of substances.
- 25. Features of the interaction of xenobiotics with abiotic components of the environment.
- 26. Features of the impact of pollutants on living organisms.
- 27. Ecological, physicochemical and toxicological features of priority persistent organic pollutants.
- 28. Waste of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th hazard class.
- 29. Federal classification catalog of waste.

- 30. Classification of waste by origin.
- 31. Classification of waste by hazardous properties;
- 32. Classification of waste according to the degree of harmful effects on the environment.

TESTS EXAMPLES

- 1. A method in which the main parameter is retention time.
 - a) NMR spectroscopy.
 - b) Chromatography.
 - c) IR spectrometry.
 - d) Titration.
- 2. The method needs extensive use of indicators.
 - a) Mass spectrometry.
 - b) IR spectrometry.
 - c) Titration.
 - d) Polarimetry.
- 3. The method is based on the separation of particles according to the ratio of mass to charge.
 - a) Refractometry.
 - b) Raman spectrometry
 - c) Coulometry.
 - d) Mass spectrometry.
- 4. One of the most important characteristics in the method is the chemical shift.
 - a) X-ray fluorescence spectrometry.
 - b) NMR spectroscopy.
 - c) IR spectrometry.
 - d) Polarimetry.

Tentative list of assessment tools

N 0	Assessment tool	Brief features	Assessm represent the	tation in
Class work				
1	Survey/Quiz	A tool of control, organised as a special conversation between a teacher and students on topics related to the course under study, and designed to clarify the amount of students'	Questions course /modules	on the topics

		knowledge in a particular section, topic,	
		problem, etc.	
2	Test	A system of standardised tasks that allows the teacher to automate the procedure for measuring the student's level of knowledge and skills	Tests bank
3.	Colloquium	A tool for monitoring the acquisition and mastering of educational material on a topic, section or sections of a discipline, organised as a training session in the form of an interview among the teacher and students.	Questions on the course topics /modules
4	Control work	A tool of control organised as a classroom lesson, at which students need to independently demonstrate the acquisition and mastering of the educational material of the course topic, section, or sections.	Questions on the course topics /modules
5	Lab work	The system of practice tasks aimed at the students' practical skills formation	Practice tasks bank
6.	Round table, discussion, polemic, dispute, debate, (class work)	Evaluation tools that allow the teacher to engage students in the process of discussing controversial issues, problems and assess their ability to argue their own point of view.	List of themes for round tables, discussions, polemics, disputes, debates.
7	Business game and/or role play	Joint activities of a student group under the teacher's control to solve educational and professionally oriented tasks through the simulation of a real-world problem; this activity allows the teacher to assess the students' ability to analyse and solve typical professional challenges.	Topic (problem), concept, roles and expected results for each game
8.	Essay	A tool that allows the teacher to assess the student's ability to express in writing the essence of the under study, to independently analyse this issue using the concepts and analytical tools of the relevant discipline, to draw conclusions that summarise his/her position on the issue under consideration.	Themes for essays
9.	Presentation (defence) of project/report/ Library research paper /briefs *	A tool for monitoring the students' ability to present the work results to the audience.	Themes for projects/reports/ Library research paper/ briefs
10	Pass/Fail assessment	A tool for checking the quality of students' performance of laboratory work, acquisition and mastering of the practice training and seminar educational material, successful completion of the advanced field internship and pre-graduate internship and fulfillment of all training assignments in the course of these internships in accordance with the approved programme.	Tasks examples

11 Exam The evaluation of the student's work during the semester (year, the entire period of study, etc.); it is designed to identify the level, soundness and systematic nature of theoretic and practical knowledge gained by the student, formation of independent work skill development of creative thinking, ability to synthesise the acquired knowledge and apply it to achieve any student.	question cards
etc.); it is designed to identify the level, soundness and systematic nature of theoretic and practical knowledge gained by the student, formation of independent work skill development of creative thinking, ability to synthesise the acquired knowledge and apply	question cards
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student, formation of independent work skill development of creative thinking, ability to synthesise the acquired knowledge and apply	3,
development of creative thinking, ability to synthesise the acquired knowledge and apply	
synthesise the acquired knowledge and apply	
it to solve practice tasks.	
12 Internship and A form of written work that allows the stude	nt
research and to generalise his/her knowledge, skills and	
development abilities acquired during the introductory and	
(R&D) report advanced field internships, scientific and	
industrial internships and R&D activities.	
13 Case A problem-solving task in which the studen	t Assignments to solve
is asked to comprehend the real work-related	the case
(occupational) situation necessary to solve	e
the problem.	
14 Multi-level tasks The tasks and assignments differ in terms o	f Set of multi-level
and assignments the following levels:	tasks and
with varying a) reproductive level allows the teacher to	assignments with
difficulty evaluate and diagnose the students	' varying difficulty
knowledge of factual material (basic	2
concepts, algorithms, facts) and the students	,
ability to correctly use special terms and	1
concepts, recognize objects of study within	a
certain section of the discipline,	
b) reconstructive level allows the teacher to	
evaluate and diagnose the students' abilitie	
to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and	
theoretical material and formulate specific	2
conclusions, establish cause-and-effec	t
relationships,	
c) creative level allows to evaluate and	1
diagnose students' skills to integrate	
knowledge of various fields, argue their own	1
point of view.	
Self- studies	
1 Calculation and A tool for checking students' skills in	n Set of tasks for
graphic work applying the acquired knowledge according	
to a predetermined methodology in task	graphic work
solving or fulfilling assignments for a modul	e
or discipline as a whole.	
2 Course A type of independent written work aimed at	Course assignment
work/project the creative development of general	themes
professional and specialised professional	
disciplines (modules) and the development o	f
relevant professional competences	
3 Project The final "product" that results from plannin	g Themes for team-
and performance of educational and research	
tasks set; it allows the teacher to assess the	projects

		students' ability to independently shape their	
		knowledge in the course of solving practice	
		tasks and problems, navigate in the	
		information environment and the students'	
		level of analytical, research skills, skills of	
		practical and creative thinking; it can be	
		implemented individually or by a group of students.	
4	Research essay	The student's independent work in writing that	Themes for research
'	(Library research	summarises the results of the theoretical	essay (library
	paper)	analysis of a certain scientific (educational and	research papers)
		research) topic, where the author reveals the	researen papers)
		essence of the problem under study, considers	
		different points of view, as well as argues	
		his/her views on the material under	
		consideration.	
5	Reports, briefs	The product of the student's independent	Themes for reports,
5	reports, oriors	work, which is a public performance on the	briefs
		presentation of the results of solving a specific	511015
		educational, practical, research or scientific	
		topic.	
6	Essay and other	A partially regulated assignment that has a	Themes for team-
_	creative	non-standard solution and allows the teacher	based or individual
	assignments	to diagnose students' skills in integrating	creative assignments
	8	knowledge from various fields and arguing	0
		their own point of view; it can be prepared	
		individually or by a group of students.	
7	Standard	A tool to test skills in applying the acquired	Set of tasks for
	calculations	knowledge, according to a predetermined	standard calculations
		methodology, solving tasks or fulfilling	
		assignments for a module or discipline as a	
		whole.	
8	Homework	The tasks and assignments differ in terms of	Set of multi-level
		the following levels:	tasks and
		a) reproductive level allows the teacher to	assignments with
		evaluate and diagnose the students'	varying difficulty
		knowledge of factual material (basic	
		concepts, algorithms, facts) and the students'	
		ability to correctly use special terms and	
		concepts, recognize objects of study within a	
		certain section of the discipline,	
		b) reconstructive level allows the teacher to	
		evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities	
		evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and	
		evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and theoretical material and formulate specific	
		evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and theoretical material and formulate specific conclusions, establish cause-and-effect	
		evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and theoretical material and formulate specific conclusions, establish cause-and-effect relationships,	
		evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and theoretical material and formulate specific conclusions, establish cause-and-effect relationships, c) creative level allows the teacher to	
		 evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and theoretical material and formulate specific conclusions, establish cause-and-effect relationships, c) creative level allows the teacher to evaluate and diagnose students' skills to 	
		evaluate and diagnose the students' abilities to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and theoretical material and formulate specific conclusions, establish cause-and-effect relationships, c) creative level allows the teacher to	

DEVELOPER:

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Position	Signature	Name, Surname
HEAD OF PROGRAMME:		
Associate Professor of the ES&PQM Department		Popkova A.V.

Position

Signature

Name, Surname