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Информация о владельце:

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TO PRINCE A CONTROL OF THE PRINCE AND ADDRESS AS A CONTROL OF THE PR Дата подписания: 22.05.2023 14:35.24 FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA (RUDN University)

named after Patrice Lumumba Уникальный программный ключ:

ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18 Institute of Environmental Engineering

# **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 and quantitative analysis of objects of various origins; environmental monitoring programs for various waste management facilities.

# • 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR COURSE OUTCOMES

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

	_	med at the development of the following competences:							
Competence	Competence	Competence formation indicators							
code	descriptor	(within this course)							
GC-1	Able to carry out a critical analysis of	<b>GC-1.1</b> Knows how to solve problematic tasks and identify their components and relationships between them.							
	problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop an	<b>GC-1.2</b> Able to search for solutions to a problematic task based on available and reliable sources of information.							
	action strategy	<b>GC-1.3</b> 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	<b>GC-6.1</b> 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-3.1 Knows how to identify and has the skills to solve							
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	<b>GPC-4.1</b> Models and predicts the behavior of natural and natural-technogenic ecosystems of varying degrees of complexity, finds ways to optimize them							

and nature	<b>GPC-4.2</b> Knows the international practice of development							
management, norms	and harmonization, as well as the application of							
of professional ethics	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

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

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	-

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	1
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  $\boldsymbol{3}$  credit units.

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

Trues of anadomic activity	Total	Semester(s)					
Types of academic activit	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	27			27			
The total course workload	hours	108			108		
	credits	3			3		

# **5. COURSE CONTENT**

Table 5.1. Course Modules and Contents

Title 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

Ti	itle 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

		Specialized educational /				
Classroom for		laboratory equipment,				
Academic	Classroom equipment	software and materials for				
Activity Type		mastering the course				
		(if necessary)				
	Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized	Classroom, equipped with a				
Lecture	furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices	set of specialized furniture;				
Lecture	includes portable multimedia projector,	whiteboard; a set of devices				
	laptop, projection screen, stable wireless	includes portable				
	Classroom, equipped with a set of specialized	multimedia projector,				
	furniture; whiteboard; a set of devices	laptop, projection screen,				
	includes portable multimedia projector,	stable wireless Internet				
	laptop, projection screen, stable wireless	connection. Software:				
		Microsoft Windows, MS				
		Office / Office 365, MS				
		Teams, Chrome (latest				
Seminars		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 for conducting classes, group					
	and individual consultations, current control					
Computer Lab	and intermediate certification, equipped with	No				
	personal computers (in the amount of 12), a	NO				
	board (screen) and technical devices of					
	multimedia presentations.					
	Classroom for self-study (can be used for					
For Self-Study	seminars and consultations), equipped with a	No				
	set of devices includes laptop, stable wireless.					

### 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,  $1990-459~\mathrm{p}$ .

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

## b) Additional reading:

- 1. 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 <a href="http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web">http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web</a>
  - ELS "University Library Online" <a href="http://www.biblioclub.ru">http://www.biblioclub.ru</a>
  - EBS Yurayt <a href="http://www.biblio-online.ru">http://www.biblio-online.ru</a>
  - 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 <a href="http://docs.cntd.ru/">http://docs.cntd.ru/</a>
  - Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/
  - Google search engine <a href="https://www.google.ru/">https://www.google.ru/</a>
  - abstract database SCOPUS <a href="http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/">http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/</a>

#### 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.

<b>DEVELOPER:</b>	AP	
Associate professor of the ES&PQM Department		Vasil'ev V.G.
Position	Signature	Name, Surname
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT:	e 0	
Director of ES&PQM Department	Cecel	Savenkova E.V.
Position	Signature	Name, Surname
<b>HEAD OF PROGRAMME:</b>	,	
Senior Lecturer of the ES&PQM Department	Tonrobo	Popkova A.V.
Position	Signature	Name, Surname

# **Department** Environmental Safety and Product Quality Management educational department to be specified

AP	PROVED
·	partment meeting protocol No,
Da	ted
He	day, month, year ad of Educational Department (Savenkova E.V.)
	signature
ASSESSMEN	T TOOLKIT
for the	course
<b>Environmental control and</b> cours	
05.04.06 "Ecology and	
field of studies / spe	ciality code and title
«Integrated Solid Waste Management» (Network	program with L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National
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	at our
graduate's quali	

# Passport to Assessment Toolkit for Course Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs

Field of Studies / Speciality <u>05.04.06</u> "Ecology and nature management"

Course: Environmental control and MSW monitoring programs

ıa			Tools to assess higher education programme mastering level											
nces in part ) undeent					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

# **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 Departmentsignature	(Savenkova E.V.)
signature	
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;
- 12. 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.

#### **OUESTIONS 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 o	Assessment tool	ment tool Brief features		Assessment tool representation in the kit			
	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 to	the pics		

		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,	Examples of tasks/questions/exam
		etc.); it is designed to identify the level,	question cards
		soundness and systematic nature of theoretical and practical knowledge gained by the	
		student, formation of independent work skills,	
	development of creative thinking, ability to		
	synthesise the acquired knowledge and apply		
		it to solve practice tasks.	
12	Internship and	A form of written work that allows the student	
	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 student	Assignments to solve
		is asked to comprehend the real work-related	the case
		(occupational) situation necessary to solve	
14	Multi-level tasks	the problem.  The tasks and assignments differ in terms of	Set of multi-level
14	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	
		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	
		to synthesise, analyse, generalise factual and	
		theoretical material and formulate specific conclusions, establish cause-and-effect	
		relationships,	
		c) creative level allows to evaluate and	
		diagnose students' skills to integrate	
		knowledge of various fields, argue their own	
		point of view.	
		Self- studies	
1	Calculation and	A tool for checking students' skills in	Set of tasks for
	graphic work	applying the acquired knowledge according	calculation and
		to a predetermined methodology in task	graphic work
		solving or fulfilling assignments for a module	
		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 of		
2	Droinat	relevant professional competences	Thomas for tager
3	The final "product" that results from planning and performance of educational and research		Themes for team- based or individual
	tasks set; it allows the teacher to assess the		projects
ш		mono set, it allows the teacher to assess the	projects

	D	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 (Library research paper)	The student's independent work in writing that summarises the results of the theoretical analysis of a certain scientific (educational and research) topic, where the author reveals the essence of the problem under study, considers different points of view, as well as argues his/her views on the material under consideration.	Themes for research essay ( library research papers)
5	Reports, briefs	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public performance on the presentation of the results of solving a specific educational, practical, research or scientific topic.	Themes for reports, briefs
6	Essay and other creative assignments	A partially regulated assignment that has a non-standard solution and allows the teacher to diagnose students' skills in integrating knowledge from various fields and arguing their own point of view; it can be prepared individually or by a group of students.	Themes for teambased or individual creative assignments
7	Standard calculations	A tool to test skills in applying the acquired knowledge, according to a predetermined methodology, solving tasks or fulfilling assignments for a module or discipline as a whole.	Set of tasks for standard calculations
8	Homework	The tasks and assignments differ in terms of the following levels:  a) reproductive level allows the teacher to evaluate and diagnose the students' 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 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 integrate knowledge of various fields, argue their own point of view.	Set of multi-level tasks and assignments with varying difficulty

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