Evaluating criteria of knowledge:

Levels of learning	Marks	Criteria and indicators of a mark
1st level – recognition	**1**	The absence of an answer or the refusal to answer
	2	Recognition of separate studied pathomorphologic structures in pictures, schemes, texts, preparations. The absence of answers to prompting questions of a teacher. Considerable difficulties in acquisition of forensic medical practical skills.
	3	Selection and differentiation of studied morphologic structures in pictures, schemes, texts, preparations. Using of separate medical facts and terms. Copying of elementary types of practical skills. The absence of knowledge of the lectures' material and methodological recommendations. The inability to formulate definitions and diagnosis on the base of the material presented in learning tasks. Recognition of certain morphologic signs in macro preparations and dummies. Practical skills are displayed at the level of recognizing structures, naming and unconscious describing the morphologic signs when solving certain tasks.
2nd level – unconscious presentation	**4**	Fragmentary superficial retelling of a material with a low degree of understanding. Repetition of definitions and terms, enumeration of signs. Answering additional questions with considerable mistakes. Direct presentation of a textbook's material without understanding. Using of forensic medical knowledge and terms at the level of facts and notions. Revealing of separate connections between the objects of research, their characteristics, and features. Fulfillment of stereotyped practical tasks, but with mistakes and the constant necessity of a teacher's assistance. Proper formulation of a forensic medical diagnosis with inability to prove its truth.
	5	Direct presentation of actual and theoretical material of a textbook without general conclusions. Retelling of a textbook's material is fragmentary, incomplete, inconsequent, assisted. Answers to additional questions are incorrect. Correction of own mistakes while answering prompting questions of a teacher. Using of general medicinal and forensic medicinal knowledge at the level of ideas and separate empirical notions. Superficial understanding of pathomorphologic processes, the lack of a logically complete connection between morphologic structures and processes in a human body. The basics of practical skills are manifested: finding, naming, indicating, describing of pathologic and morphologic formations in dummies, teaching preparations. Correct fulfillment of simple stereotyped tasks of a teacher, but with a constant apply for his assistance. Formulation of a diagnosis, the ability to give a reasonable, but without exact proof, answer to the tasks of a textbook.
3rd level – conscious presentation	**6**	Presentation of actual and theoretical material is consequent, exact, correct, not completely unassisted. The ability to structure the material into a primary and secondary content, to generalize free presentation of definitions, terms, names. Free use of a text for fulfillment of tasks and giving questions to the answers about a textbook's content. Understanding of interrelations between pathologicoanatomic phenomenon and processes. Some difficulties and inaccuracies in

		answering questions of a cause-effect character concerning the studied material. Fulfillment of tasks requiring explanations, but with some inaccuracies. Solving of standard tasks, but with insignificant mistakes, inaccuracies. Application of the pathologicoanatomic forensic medical skills (describing a preparation, object; X-ray picture reading), but with insignificant assistance of a teacher.
	7	Presentation of actual and theoretical material is consequent, exact, correct, unassisted, and variational. Free structuring of the material into a primary and secondary content. Knowledge of empirical and medical terms and notions. Confirmation of ready conclusions with examples from a textbook, lecture. Formulation of correct answers to the questions of a cause-effect character concerning the studied material. Fulfillment of tasks requiring the knowledge of forensic medicine and practical skills in this sphere: comparison of objects according to their description in a textbook, and estimation of the causes of their similarity and distinction. Description of the structure and morphology of organs and systems, injuries. Knowledge of the influence of other factors on the development of pathological processes in the organism's organs and systems. Revealing of the main injuries and the ability to give a full answer to raised questions. Meaningful description of injuries with the use of preparations, dummies, and with giving answers to the questions about a mechanism of injuring and time limitation of formation. Standard tasks solving. Description of an object and injuries using the methods of information collection, processing, analyzing. Work with reference literature. Unassisted conducting of program experiments (with a particular aim and research methods). Unassisted performing of all practical skills with application of ready algorithms.
4^{th} level – application in familiar situations	**8**	Knowledge of a teaching material, its application in unfamiliar situations. The presence of single insignificant mistakes. Fulfillment of tasks of constructing own knowledge on the base of present experience; explanation and searching for patterns of relationship; revealing of cause-and-effect relations, comparison and identification. Some difficulties in application of forensic medical practical skills, and in application of a comparative, analytical and research method, also in solving of situational tasks.
	9	Retelling of a material is compact, structured in accordance with a student's own logical scheme. A high degree of material's understanding, estimation of its practical use (significance). Free use of visual means for illustration of an answer. Giving additional examples from literature or own experience for confirmation of the presented material. Unassisted revealing of cause-and-effect relations. Establishing a connection of a teaching material with a lecture material, other subjects and sections of medicine. Application of forensic medical knowledge, practical skills: characterization, analysis, comparison, identification, classification of objects, injuries, pathologic processes; revealing and proving the patterns of relationship; giving proof of rules and norms, estimation of interrelation. Fulfillment of tasks requiring explanations and using of knowledge in a similar (stereotyped) situation: comparison of objects

		on the base of their description in training literature; revealing of the main signs and features. Generalization and systematization of information concerning forensic medical objects, the presence of cause-effect relation between a mechanism of injuries' formation and pathologic processes in organs and tissues of a human body. Establishment of interrelation between the peculiarities of the items' structure and morphologic signs of injuries inflicted by these items.
5^{th} level – application in unfamiliar situations	**10**	Retelling of a material is systemic, proof-based, with the use of own schemes, tables. Free knowledge of forensic-medical terms, notions. The ability to use efficiently the acquired knowledge for solving problems and tasks in nonstandard situations. Understanding of a material with referring to different subjects, and the awareness of its world-view meaning. Making of analogies, establishing of a connection between a given material and other natural subjects. Using of information from popular science literature and reference literature. The ability to have a dialogue, discussion on the given subject freely, argumentation of own conclusions. Application of the knowledge of scientific theories, laws, peculiarities for fulfilling tasks and finding questions of a searching character. Participation of students in training research work and scientific research work. Knowledge of a system approach to the analysis of forensic-medical processes and phenomena (the ability to see an object as a set of elements and as a part of something bigger). Fulfillment of creative tasks. Application of a comparative-analytic method (description), instrumental and other methods of research, modeling. Participation of a student in training research work: generalization of information from scientific and reference literature, unassisted selection of equipment, using of variational methods and objects of research, interpretation of obtained results and their use for covering theoretical questions. Fulfillment of additional forensic-medical tasks (given by a teacher, of a special complexity).