

Poltava State Medical University



**Department of Foreign Languages
with Latin and Medical Terminology**

Poltava State Medical University: A brief overview

- Founded in 1921, Poltava State Medical University (prior to 01 May 2021 - Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy) is one of the oldest universities of Ukraine, training physicians and dentists.
- The University sets the primary objectives to foster global outlook and commitment to international expertise among students and staff, as well as to create benign environment for intellectual, cultural and linguistic diversity.
- The University is an active member of European University Association (EUA), International Association of Universities (IAU), Erasmus+, Capacity Building, Horizon Europe 2021-2027, and Erasmus Mundus projects.

OUR MISSION:

- Training of highly qualified specialists for the health care system, development of fundamental and applied sciences, provision of professional medical care to the population. Formation of highly educated, free, democratic and nationally conscious people.

OUR VISION:

- Leadership in medical education, research, training of highly qualified professionals in the field of health care, competitive in Ukraine and abroad, acquisition of practical skills of the highest quality, international cooperation programs and academic mobility.



VNIVERSIDAD
D SALAMANCA

CAMPUS DE EXCELENCIA INTERNACIONAL



- In 2018, Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy signed the Magna Charta declaration at the conference in Salamanca, celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Magna Charta Universitatum.
- By joining the number of more than 900 signatories, the Academy testified its commitment to the fundamental principles and core academic values of European educational setting.





The official colors of the University are red and gold

- Red symbolizes victory, courage, bravery, valor, strength, and generosity.
- Gold personifies the sun – the source of life and spiritual wealth. It traditionally symbolizes such qualities as Christian virtues, modesty, justice, mercy, philanthropy, and benevolence.
- Green is deeply symbolic and has an ancient history: it is the color of medieval herbs, adopted for medicine.
- These colors vividly represent the noble mission of our graduates: to help others, to combat diseases and save lives.



DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES WITH LATIN AND MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

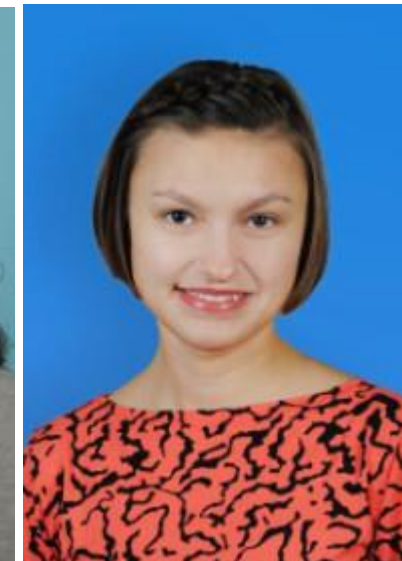
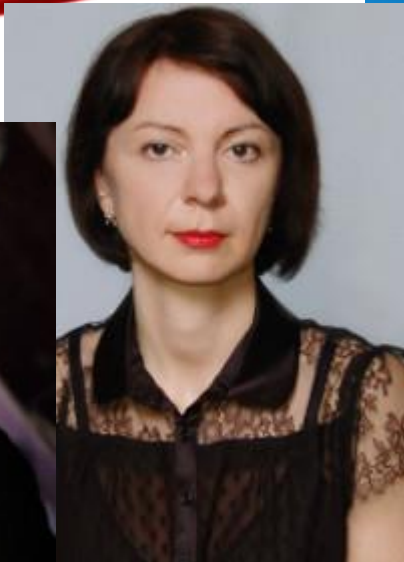
- The history of the Department of Foreign Languages dates back to 1931.
- From that time to the present day, the Department has been training undergraduate medical, dental and nursing students in Latin, Medical Terminology and English for Specific Purposes; training PhD students in Academic English; preparing University staff for “Aptis ESOL” by British Council.



- Since September 2014 and up to now, the Department is headed by Associate Professor Olena Bieliaieva, PhD.
- Olena Bieliaieva is a distinguished specialist in Latin and medical terminology, widely recognized in Ukraine and abroad.
- Areas of expertise: medical and dental terminology, methods of teaching Latin and foreign languages for professional purposes, linguocultural studies, French language and literature.
- Olena Bieliaieva is the author and co-author of more than 250 research papers on linguistics, terminology, pedagogy and linguodidactics; she is the co-author of more than 10 textbooks in Latin and English for healthcare undergraduates, PhD students and staff.
- The Department has an extensive focus on international cooperation through the preparation of academic staff to English language proficiency exams, active implementation of mobility projects and participation in foreign professional symposia, seminars and conferences.
- The priority direction of the Department is the formation of the communicative competence of medical students in order to ensure their successful professional activities in a foreign language context, which determines the emphasis of the department on the use of cross-curriculum integration in the process of teaching Latin, medical terminology and English for specific purposes.



OUR ACADEMIC STAFF



#StandWithUkraine

OUR RESEARCH PROJECTS:

Cognitive and pragmatic dimensions of intercultural communication

Effective methods for teaching foreign languages with Latin

Linguistic issues in Latin and medical terminology

Development of pedagogical skills in University staff

Medical discourse in the world literature

OUR RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

Lysanets et al. *Journal of Medical Case Reports* (2017) 11:83
DOI 10.1186/s13256-017-1247-x

Journal of
Medical Case Reports

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



Stylistic features of case reports as a genre of medical discourse

Yuliia Lysanets^{1*}, Halyna Morokhovets² and Olena Bieliaieva¹

Abstract

Background: The present paper discusses the lexical and grammatical peculiarities of English language medical case reports, taking into account their communicative purposes and intentions.

Methods: The objective of the research is to clarify the principal mechanisms of producing an effective English language medical case report and thus to provide recommendations and guidelines for medical professionals who will deal with this genre. The analysis of medical case reports will largely focus on the most significant linguistic peculiarities, such as the use of active and passive voice, the choice of particular verb tenses, and pronouns. The selected medical case reports will be considered using methods of lexico-grammatical analysis, quantitative examination, and contextual, structural, narrative, and stylistic analyses.

Results: The research revealed a range of important stylistic features of medical case reports which markedly distinguish them from other genres of medical scientific writing: educational and instructive intentions, conciseness and brevity, direct and personal tone, and material presented in a narrative style. The present research has shown that the communicative strategies of the analyzed discourse, mentioned immediately above, are effectively implemented by means of specific lexical units and grammatical structures: the dominance of active voice sentences, past simple tense, personal pronouns, and modal verbs. The research has also detected the occasional use of the present perfect, present simple, and future simple tenses and passive voice which also serve particular communicative purposes of medical case reports.

Conclusions: Medical case reports possess a range of unique characteristics which differ from those of research articles and other scientific genres within the framework of written medical discourse. It is to be emphasized that it is highly important for medical professionals to master the major stylistic principles and communicative intentions of medical case report as a genre in order to share their findings with fellow researchers from all over the world. Hence, in the process of training future medical researchers, the analysis of the basic mechanisms of writing a medical case report should be an integral part of the curricula in English for Specific Purposes at universities.

Lysanets and Bieliaieva *Journal of Medical Case Reports* (2018) 12:45
DOI 10.1186/s13256-018-1562-x

Journal of
Medical Case Reports

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



The use of Latin terminology in medical case reports: quantitative, structural, and thematic analysis

Yuliia V. Lysanets* and Olena M. Bieliaieva

Abstract

Background: This paper focuses on the prevalence of Latin terms and terminological collocations in the issues of *Journal of Medical Case Reports* (February 2007–August 2017) and discusses the role of Latin terminology in the contemporary process of writing medical case reports.

Methods: The objective of the research is to study the frequency of using Latin terminology in English-language medical case reports, thus providing relevant guidelines for medical professionals who deal with this genre and drawing their attention to the peculiarities of using Latin in case reports. The selected medical case reports are considered, using methods of quantitative examination and structural, narrative, and contextual analyses.

Results: We developed structural and thematic typologies of Latin terms and expressions, and we conducted a quantitative analysis that enabled us to observe the tendencies in using these lexical units in medical case reports. The research revealed that the use of Latin fully complies with the communicative strategies of medical case reports as a genre. Owing to the fact that Latin medical lexis is internationally adopted and understood worldwide, it promotes the conciseness of medical case reports, as well as contributes to their narrative style and educational intentions.

Conclusions: The adequate use of Latin terms in medical case reports is an essential prerequisite of effective sharing of one's clinical findings with fellow researchers from all over the world. Therefore, it is highly important to draw students' attention to Latin terms and expressions that are used in medical case reports most frequently. Hence, the analysis of structural, thematic, and contextual features of Latin terms in case reports should be an integral part of curricula at medical universities.

Активізація Wind



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OUR RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

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Wiadomości Lekarskie 2018, tom LXXI, nr 1 cz II

PHARMACEUTICAL TERMS WITH ONOMASTIC COMPONENT: QUANTITATIVE, STRUCTURAL AND LEXICO-SEMANTIC ANALYSIS

TERMINOLOGIA FARMACEUTYCZNA ZE SKŁADOWĄ ONOMASTYCZNĄ: ANALIZA JAKOŚCIOWA, STRUKTURALNA ORAZ LEKSYKALNO-SEMANTYCZNA

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The present paper examines the prevalence and role of eponymic terms in the Latin and English pharmaceutical terminologies.

The aim: The authors aim to conduct the quantitative, structural and lexico-semantic analysis of the names of medications with the proprial component.

Materials and methods: The research material in the amount of 147 units was obtained by the continuous sampling from the dictionaries, guidebooks and manuals on prescription-writing using the narrative and component analysis methods, by means of which the arrangement, systematization, classification and interpretation of the structural, semantic and functional features of the units under consideration have been conducted.

Review and conclusions: The research has resulted in the delineation of the following groups of eponymic terms in the pharmaceutical terminologies of Latin and English: (1) semisolid dosage forms (formae medicamentorum molles): 81 title (55.1%); (2) liquid dosage forms (formae medicamentorum fluidae): 60 lexical units (40.8%); (3) solid dosage forms (formae medicamentorum solidae): 6 cases (4.1%). The analysis of 147 units showed that the most extensive group of pharmaceutical terminology units with the eponymic component are the names that specify the dosage form of medication. The prospects for research are in the further in-depth study to examine the tendencies of eponymization in both synchronic and diachronic aspects.

KEY WORDS: medical terminology, pharmaceutical terminology, eponymic terms, terminological collocations, onomastic component

> [Wiad Lek. 2022;75\(2\):520-524.](#)

COGNITIVE AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LATIN TERMS FOR INFECTIOUS AND INVASIVE DISEASES WITH A ZOOMORPHIC COMPONENT

Olena M. Bieliaieva¹, Valentyna H. Synytsia², Olyryna M. Solohor¹, Halyna Yu. Morokhovets¹, S...

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35307688

Abstract

Objective: The aim was to analyze the morphological and structural characteristics of the Latin terms denoting the infectious and parasitic diseases.

Patients and methods: Materials and methods: continuous sampling based on textbooks, manuals and scientific papers on "infectious and parasitic diseases", and a number of modern methods were used to address the aim of the research.

Wiadomości Lekarskie 2018, tom LXXI, nr 5

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PRACA POGLĄDOWA
REVIEW ARTICLE

LEXICAL BORROWINGS FROM CLASSICAL LANGUAGES IN THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

ZAPOŻYCZENIA LEKSYKALNE Z JĘZYKÓW KLASYCZNYCH W ANGIELSKICH I FRANCUSKICH TERMINACH MEDYCZNYCH: ANALIZA PORÓWNAWCZA

Maryna P. Melaschenko, Olena M. Bieliaieva, Yuliia V. Lysanets

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The present paper examines the types of terminological borrowings of classical origin in the modern English and French sublanguages of medicine.

The aim: The authors aim to conduct the lexico-semantic analysis of borrowings from classical languages in the medical terminologies of English and French.

Materials and methods: The research is based on the corpus of terminological units from *Dictionary of medical terms* and *Dictionnaire des termes médicaux et biologiques et des médicaments*, using structural, typological and comparative methods.

Review: The terminological units under consideration were analyzed and grouped into three major categories: (1) adapted (assimilated) Latin and latinized Greek terms which underwent certain changes in the modern English and French; (2) non-adapted (non-assimilated) words which preserve the original form of classical languages, and (3) "hybrid borrowings" as a special combination of the previous two types. The research has revealed the fact that modern French has assimilated significantly more terms from classical languages, whereas English most commonly preserves their original (non-adapted) form.

Conclusions: Terminological borrowings from classical languages constitute an extensive layer of special vocabulary in both English and French sublanguages of medicine. The group of "hybrid borrowings", described in this paper, requires further in-depth study and is of particular interest for linguists and specialists in the field of terminology.

> Georgian Med News. 2017 Oct;(271):144-149.

PARONYMY IN THE SUBLANGUAGE OF MEDICINE (LINGUISTIC AND LINGUO-DIDACTIC ASPECTS)

O Bieliaieva¹, Yu Lysanets¹, K Havrylieva¹, I Znamenska¹, I Rozhenko¹, N Nikolaieva¹

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29099718

Abstract

The present paper examines the phenomenon of paronymy in the sublanguage of medicine. The study of paronyms plays an important role in the development of terminological competence of future specialists in the field of medicine and healthcare. The authors emphasize the need to pay due attention to terminological paronyms when compiling teaching manuals and developing didactic materials in Latin for students of medical universities. The urgency of organizing the work with these lexical units is determined, on the one hand, by the propaedeutic objective - minimization of difficulties that students may encounter in dealing with special terminology in the process of educational and professional communication; on the other hand, the study of paronyms is aimed at expanding the active and passive vocabulary of medical students. The objective of the research is to systematize paronyms in the international medical terminology, to develop the cycle of training assignments and methodological recommendations for organizing the work with this group of lexical

OUR RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

The Communicative Status of Paronyms in Medical English for Academic Purposes

Yuliia LYSANETS¹, Olena BIELIAIEVA², Halyna
MOROKHOVETS³

Abstract. *The article examines the role of paronyms in Medical English for Academic Purposes. The authors developed the classification of paronyms in English medical terminology, which is designed to minimize the difficulties that may arise while using special terminology in the process of professional communication, as well as to expand active and passive vocabulary of undergraduates, PhD students and academic staff at medical universities. The study of the phenomenon of paronymy plays an important role in the development of terminological competence of specialists in the field of medicine and health care. The proposed approach is aimed at developing the communication skills necessary for successful international communication and cooperation.*

Keywords: Paronyms; English for Professional Purposes; Academic Staff; PhD Students.

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FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES

ANNALS
OF
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OF TEACHING

VOLUME XVIII
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#StandWithUkraine

OUR RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

Viktoriia G. Kostenko, Iryna M. Solohor
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'Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy', Poltava

HOW TO INCORPORATE ACADEMIC WRITING PEDAGOGY IN UNDERGRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Medical researchers, who are non-native English speakers, are facing now the growing need to publish their research results in international journals switching to an English-only policy, to apply for grants and scholarship, but at the same time this puts many authors whose native language is not English at a disadvantage compared to their English-speaking counterparts.

Objectives: This paper aims at analysing the existing parameters of academic writing proficiency of medical undergraduate and postgraduate students; elucidating current approaches to develop academic writing competency and to promote academic multi-literacy of junior researchers, and outlining the general recommendations to improve the quality and sophistication of their writing by incorporating the principles and achievements of academic writing pedagogy into the system of medical training.

Material and Methods: This study is an empirical applied research of a qualitative type mainly based on data elicited from informants (n=120) of the Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy aged from 20 – 35.

Results and Discussion: All participants were able to identify personal problem areas, and virtually all they note dissatisfaction with the use of English in their scholarly writing. They stated the obvious difficulties in sentence patterns and keeping tone of scientific narrative format. Writing in genres other than original research articles seems to be quite demanding and is often associated with the lack of self-confidence and language anxiety. Attention to developing academic writing skills should focus on the basic elements of academic writing, characteristics of written genres across the disciplines, providing a framework in which expert and practical knowledge is internally organized.

Key words: academic writing, English as a second language, writing pedagogy, medical education, medical discourse.

Kostenko V. G.

Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy

TENSE AND ASPECT IN INFORMED CONSENT TEMPLATES FOR DENTAL TREATMENT IN FUNCTIONAL DIMENSION

Patient's voluntary informed consent for medical intervention has been known as an integral part of the modern system of moral, ethical and legal regulation of healthcare provision. The purpose of this study is to provide the analysis of the verb tense and aspects in the texts of informed consent templates for dental treatment from functional perspective. Verbs are in the focus of the study because of their semantic, grammar, and syntactic complexity. Verbs appear not only as equally meaningful elements in the sentences as nouns or nominative phrases, but as important constituents of the conceptual map for activities that occur over the reference situation. The dynamism of the studied documents is primarily predetermined by the multiplicity of aspects underlying the communicative situation of engaging patients in the discourse of decision making. The informativeness and communication density of the verbs consists not only in their designating actions, processes, conditions characteristic of the information transfer between the addressers and addressees: verbs can express recurrence of actions, its accomplishment, completeness, continuity, telicity, sequence of events. The results have revealed that the most frequently used grammar verb forms are Present Simple, Present Perfect, and Future Simple, while Present Progressive and Past Simple are marginal. The low percentage of Present Progressive and Past Simple verbs can be explained by the peculiarities of temporal context of the reference situation of health decision making, which is based on resultativeness of past actions, relevant for moment of signing the form, expressed by the Present Perfect, and is mainly oriented towards the future. To achieve pragmatic goals and to avoid creating a minefield of difficulties for patients, the addressors tend to select verb forms, which convey the situation of information transfer and health decision making in the most precise and easy-to-read way. Tense and aspect play an important role in structuring the sentence, act as temporal deictic markers, as indicators of the interpersonal function as they stresses the role of the addressor and addressee in communication, and as text-structuring devices.

Key words: informed consent for dental treatment, special discourse, verb, tense, aspect, frequency.

OUR RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS



Arab World English Journal

INTERNATIONAL PEER REVIEWED JOURNAL ISSN: 2229-9327

مجلة اللغة الإنكليزية في العالم العربي

Arab World English Journal (AWEJ) Volume 11. Number4 December 2020
DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.24093/awej/vol11no4.20>

Pp.307-318

Conversation Analysis Tool as an Effective Means for Teaching the University Courses of English and World Literature

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Abstract

This paper aims to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Conversation Analysis Tool in the context of teaching world literature to senior students majoring in English philology. The authors present their experience of undertaking a three-month online course “Constructive Classroom Conversations: Mastering Language for College and Career Readiness,” hosted by Stanford University, and discuss the benefits of applying this tool at universities. The study describes the basic mechanisms of the Conversation Analysis Tool aimed at developing specific communication skills in students of English for Speakers of Other Languages. The central research question is whether this method is as feasible for teaching literature as it is for language classrooms. The authors demonstrate their takeaways from applying this technique in teaching world literature, namely, analyzing literary dialogues in different classroom activities. The research findings indicate that the Conversation Analysis Tool is an efficient method for the formative assessment of senior students in the world literature classroom. This technique helps students reveal the pragmatic features of fiction dialogues, the writer’s narrative intentions, and the reader’s expected reception. The suggested method also demonstrates students’ progress in the studied topics and identifies possible gaps in mastering the educational content. The significance of the study extends beyond the specified context, as the search for novel instruction techniques targeted at improving communication skills in the 21st-century globalized world is relevant for any educational sphere. Consequently, the research findings of this paper can be applied in different teaching settings.

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

THE FEASIBILITY OF CONVERSATION ANALYSIS TOOL IN THE FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL STUDENTS’ ACHIEVEMENTS IN ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

DOI: 10.36740/WLek202112114

Yuliia V. Lysanets¹, Olena M. Bieliaieva¹, Halyna Yu. Morokhovets², Ivanna V. Znamenska¹, Valeriia S. Shalaieva¹, Inesa V. Rozhenko¹

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²RESEARCH DEPARTMENT, POLTAVA STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, POLTAVA, UKRAINE

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to demonstrate the feasibility of the Conversation Analysis Tool as an effective method of formative assessment in the context of teaching the University course of English for Specific Purposes (Medicine and Dentistry) through the implementation of elaborated and well-targeted classroom assignments and activities.

Materials and methods: The paper describes the experience of applying the Conversation Analysis Tool, developed by Kenji Hakuta et al. (Stanford University Graduate School of Education). The study relied on the analysis of the transcribed classroom conversations between students in terms of different communicative dimensions.

Results: Activities 1-2 focused on developing the skill of clarifying ideas in 2nd-year medical students who studied the topics “Allergy” and “Sensory Organs”. Activities 3-4 scaffolded the skills of negotiating and fortifying ideas in 1st-year dental students while they mastered the topics “Tooth Extraction” and “Dental Filings”. The authors used such scaffolding means as the Conversation Skills Poster with starter-finisher phrases, sentence frames, strategic pairings, and visuals (graphic organizers, charts). Along with a number of prompts, the fishbowl method, modeling situations, and different moves were applied depending on the situation and the material discussed.

Conclusions: The Conversation Analysis Tool proved to be an effective method of formative assessment in the context of teaching the University course of English for Specific Purposes (Medicine and Dentistry). This technique discloses students’ level of understanding of the learning material, reveals the potential gaps in mastering the academic subject and allows the teacher to react timely and appropriately to eliminate them. This research will be useful for ESOL teachers at medical universities, as well as for educators from other academic settings, in the process of formative assessment and organizing classroom activities.


KEY WORDS: Conversation Analysis Tool, constructive conversation, communication skills, formative assessment, English for Specific Purposes

SPHERES OF CULTURE

Volume XVII



Lublin 2018

 Spheres of Culture

PL ISSN 2300-1062

Spheres of Culture / Ed. by Ihor Nabytovych, 2018, Vol. 17.

Yuliya Lysanets

NARRATIVE UNRELIABILITY IN THE LITERARY AND MEDICAL DISCOURSE OF THE U. S. PROSE

Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy, Ukraine

Abstract: The article analyzes the features of patient's unreliable narration in the literary and medical discourse of the 20th century U. S. prose as exemplified by William Burroughs' *Naked Lunch* (1959), Ken Kesey's *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* (1962), Walker Percy's *Love in the Ruins* (1971), *Lancelot* (1977), and Denis Johnson's *Jesus' Son* (1992). The material under consideration suggests a wide range of narrative unreliability due to patients' mental disorders or long-term substance abuse. The author detects the signs of unreliable narration using Paul Grice's conversational maxims and systematizes these peculiarities depending on the author's intentions. The impact of narrative unreliability on the reader's receptive activity has been examined.

Keywords: literary and medical discourse, the U. S. literature, the 20th century prose, narrator, narrative unreliability

OUR RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

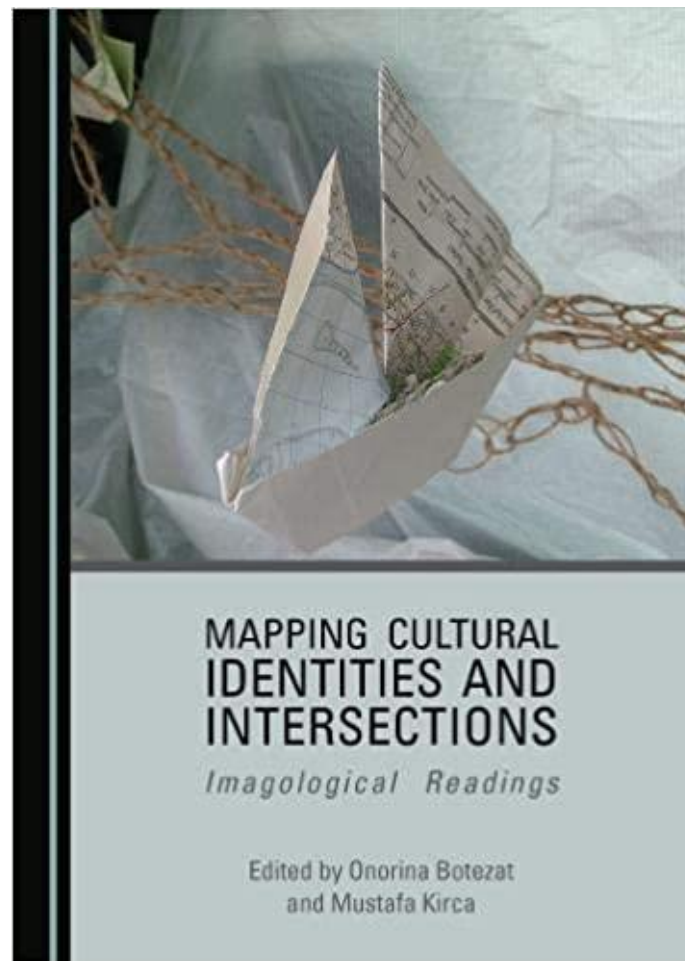
CHAPTER SEVEN

THE LITERARY IDENTITY OF THE PHYSICIAN IN AMERICAN PROSE (19TH-21ST CENTURIES)

YULIYA LYSANETS

I

The dimensions of a literary identity directly reflect the society's ideas and attitudes toward their real-life prototypes at a certain period of time. Therefore, the retrospective and well-focused study of literary depictions can provide valuable insights into the paradigm of a nation's culture and worldview. The present paper focuses on the physicians' identity in the U.S. prose and traces the development of this model from the 19th century up to the present. Researchers have already focused upon the literary models of medical practitioners in a cross-cultural aspect,¹ analyzed the features of national literatures,² highlighted a certain literary epoch,³ or examined a particular piece of writing.⁴ The aim of the present study is to analyse the professional and personal features of the physician's identity in American literature. The research is based on the corpora of American literature covering the period from the 19th till the early 21st century. The methods of narratological analysis and receptive aesthetics made it



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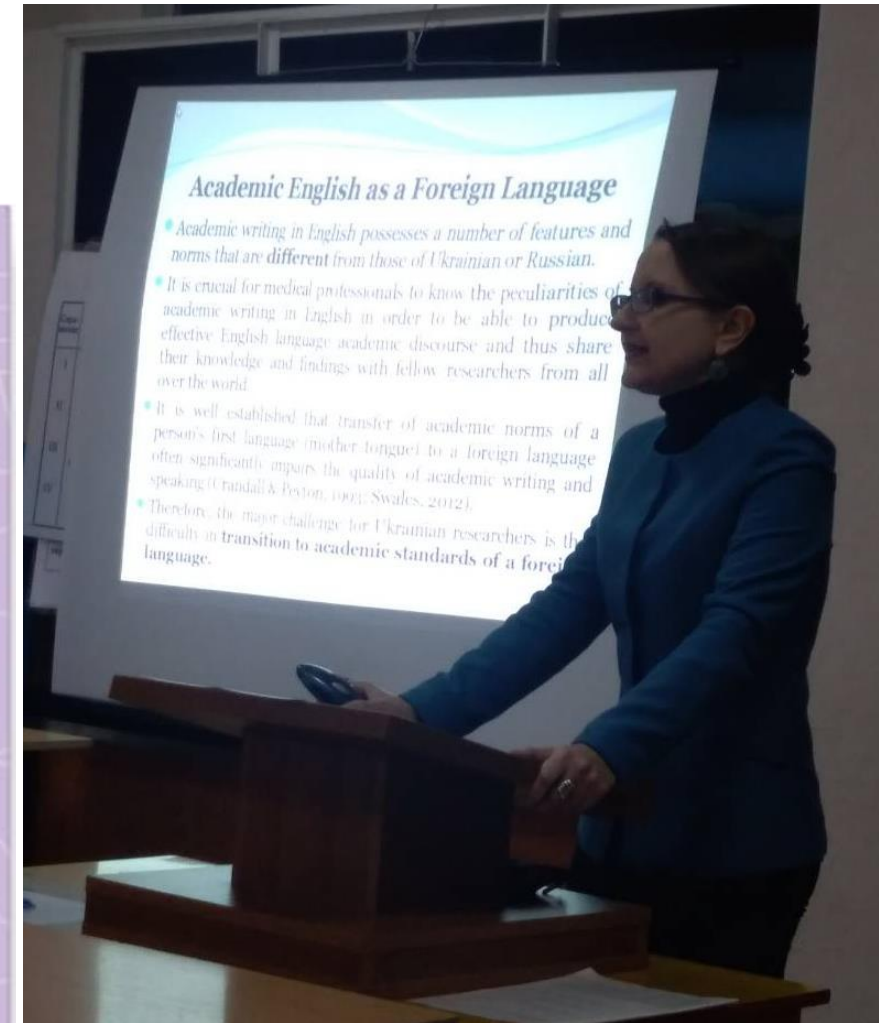
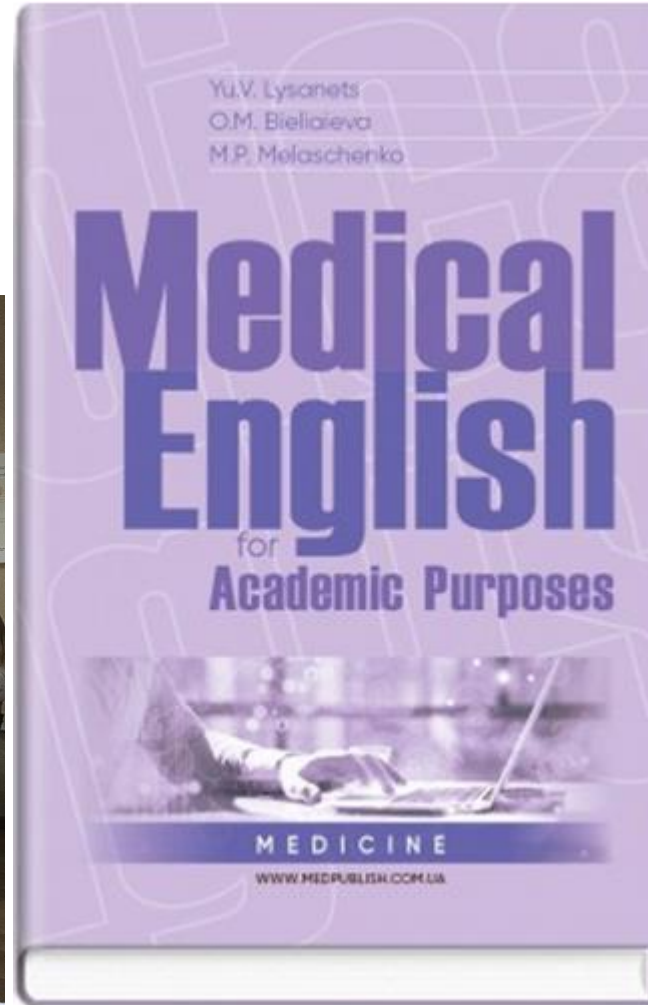
OUR TEXTBOOKS:

The publication activities are aimed at constant updating and refinement of training materials, with due consideration of research findings, obtained by the academic staff of the Department and reported in the international journals.



STUDIES IN ACADEMIC ENGLISH

- Research publications.
- Developing teaching materials (textbooks, Moodle courses, etc.)
- Delivering courses for PhD students.



PREPARING CLINICAL TEACHING STAFF FOR APTIS ESOL BY BRITISH COUNCIL

- Since 2018, the Head of the Department has established cooperation with the British Council in Ukraine.
- The Department delivers courses on the preparation of University staff for the APTIS exam on a permanent basis.
- During this period, more than 100 PSMU staff representatives have been trained to demonstrate proficiency in English and received certificates in English language proficiency at B2 and C1 levels in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.



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MEMORANDA WITH DEPARTMENTS FROM PARTNER UNIVERSITIES

- Memoranda with Academy of Humanities and Technology (Bielsko-Biala, Poland), Dimitrie Cantemir Bucharest University (Romania), Lviv National Medical University (Ukraine), Ternopil State Medical University (Ukraine), Chernivtsi State Medical University (Ukraine) and others are aimed at joint scientific and teaching activities (organizing conferences, hosting visiting lecturers, joint research publications, etc.)



10 ZILE EVENIMENTE

InternationalLectures
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DECATLON CULTURAL

24 NOIEMBRIE, 2020 // 12 A.M.

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Universitatea Creștină Dimitrie Cantemir

Лекционное мастерство преподавателя

THE SKILLS OF DELIVERING LECTURES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Olena Bieliaieva, Ph.D.
Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy, Poltava, Ukraine

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Language teacher education today [Vista protegida] - PowerPoint

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24-25 JUNE

Dr. MARIA AMOR BARROS DEL RIO
Senior Lecturer
Universidad de Burgos, Spain



Project: A VIRTUAL SOLUTION for a comprehensive and coordinated training for foreign language TEACHERS in Europe 2018-1-ES01-KA203-050045



10 ZILE EVENIMENTE

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Universitatea Creștină Dimitrie Cantemir

EFFECTIVE ACADEMIC WRITING IN ENGLISH

Yuliia Lysanets, Ph.D.
Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy, Ukraine

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ORGANIZING AND HOSTING INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

- Since 2016, our Department hosts international conferences on linguistics, literature and language teaching jointly with Academy of Humanities and Technology (Bielsko-Biala, Poland), Pedagogical University of Krakow (Poland), Dimitrie Cantemir Christian University (Bucharest, Romania).
- Every year, researchers from Great Britain, USA, Germany, France, Poland, Romania, Ukraine and other European countries present their talks and share best practices in the course of these conferences.



PREPARATION OF STUDENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL AND UKRAINIAN OLYMPIADS

- Olena Bieliaieva, PhD, has prepared 13 winners of the Ukrainian Students' Olympiad in Latin Language and Medical Terminology (2003, 2007, 2009, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019), 15 winners of the International Internet Olympiads in Latin and Medical Terminology (2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016).



PREPARATION OF STUDENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL AND UKRAINIAN OLYMPIADS



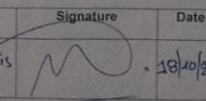

- In 2019, Timur Yengelychev won the third place in the International Online English Language Olympiad “Best in English”. The total of 16.462 students from 25 countries participated in this competition, and Timur’s achievement is convincing evidence of his level of English proficiency, as well as the effective preparatory work of our staff.



INTERNATIONAL STAFF MOBILITY

In October 2019, Associate Professor Yuliia Lysanets, PhD, undertook ERASMUS+ teaching mobility at Aristotle University, Thessaloniki (Greece). The mobility involved delivering lectures and workshops in English for Professional Purposes (medical and dental students), Academic English for PhD students and staff.



  Erasmus+	
ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI STAFF MOBILITY FOR TEACHING TEACHING CERTIFICATE Academic Year 2019-2020	
Name of teaching staff member:	Yuliia Lysanets
HOME Institution:	UKRAINIAN MEDICAL STOMATOLOGICAL ACADEMY
ERASMUS code (if applicable):	n/a
HOST Institution:	ARISTOTLE UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI
Department/Faculty:	Faculty of Health Sciences, School of Medicine
ID Erasmus code:	G THESSAL01
Subject area code:	0231: Language acquisition
Number of teaching days (min. 2 days): <u>5</u>	
Total number of teaching hours (min. 8 hours): <u>10</u>	
First date of teaching: <u>14</u> / <u>10</u> / <u>2019</u>	
Last date of teaching: <u>18</u> / <u>10</u> / <u>2019</u>	
Teaching Language: <u>English</u>	
Level of students:	Undergraduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Postgraduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Doctoral <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Combination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number of students benefiting from the teaching programme: <u>350</u>	
Content of the teaching programme:	Day 1: Effective academic writing in medicine Day 2: Medical case reports as a genre of medical discourse Day 3: Essential vocabulary for careers in dentistry Day 4: Lexical features of medical terminology in modern English Day 5: Grammar and lexical features of medical case reports
Dean of Faculty/Head of School of Host Institution	Name: Asterios Karagiannis
	Signature: 
	Date: <u>18/10/2019</u>
	Stamp: 

INTERNATIONAL STAFF MOBILITY

- In April 2019, Nataliia Sherstiuk took part in Erasmus+ Youth Exchanges program at the University of Madrid (Spain).



INTERNATIONAL STAFF MOBILITY

In November 2019, Yuliia Lysanets attended the International Staff Week at the University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain).



INTERNATIONAL STAFF MOBILITY

In April 2021, Associate Professor Viktoriia Kostenko, PhD, delivered online lectures for dental students of the University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain) in the frame of Erasmus+ program (virtual mobility due to COVID-19).

Key Characteristics of Academic Writing

FISH



- **F** – formality
- **I** – impersonality
- **S** – structure
- **H** – hedging



Erasmus+ Higher Education KA107 Academic Year 2020/2021 USC

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT:

Viktoriia Kostenko
from the Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy (Ukraine)

performed the teaching mobility in a virtual format under the ERASMUS+ INTERNATIONAL CREDIT MOBILITY PROGRAMME (KA107) at our institution between

20th April 2021 and 26th April 2021

Total teaching hours performed online: 8

27th April 2021
Date

Stamp and Signature
Victor Arce Vázquez

Name of the signatory: Victor Arce Vázquez
Function: Vice rector of Students and International Projection

Zoom meeting interface showing a grid of participants and a chat window.

Participants (initials): MM, PA, RI, PÓ, RL, FN, NS, DN.

Chat window (Russian):

- 13:21 Cavities 😊
- Please guys participate!
- 13:24 Ortiz Cruz Ana hyperdontia
- hyperdontia
- no
- no it's not preventible
- hypodontia
- bacteria

Buttons: Выйти (Ctrl+Shift+B), Выход...





Thank you very much

for your attention!