





## Programme Report for Undergraduates

7.17-7.14

# **Faculty of Pharmacy**



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### **Educational Programme Report**

#### **A- Basic Information:**

Y- Programme Title:       Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences.         Programme type:       Single √ Double Multiple         Y- Departments:
A- Departments affiliated to Faculty of Pharmacy:
Pharmaceutics, Pharmacognosy, Medicinal Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Organia
Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry and Industrial Pharmacy, Clinical
Pharmacy (starting from Y.)./Y.) academic year).
B- Departments affiliated to Faculty of Medicine:
Microbiology and Immunology, Pharmacology, Medical Biochemistry,
Anatomy, Histology, Physiology, Pathology, Public Health and Parasitology
C- Departments affiliated to Faculty of Science:
Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Computer and Mathematics
D-Department affiliated to Faculty of Arts:
English language
E-Department affiliated to Faculty of Education:
Psychology
F- Department affiliated to Faculty of Commerce:
Accounting and Auditing, Drug marketing
G- Department affiliated to Faculty of Law:
General Law (Human rights)
<b>~- Coordinator:</b>
Prof. Dr. Adel F. Youssef (Department of Medicinal Chemistry).
4. External Evaluator(s):
a. Prof. Dr. Mohamed S. Kamel, Professor of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of
Pharmacy, El- Minia University.
b. Prof. Dr. Norhan H. Fanaky, Professor of Microbiology, Faculty of
Pharmacy, Alexandria University.
c. Prof. Dr. Mahmoud B. Ashmawy, Professor of Medicinal Chemistry,

•. Year of Operation: Academic year, ۲۰۱۲/ ۲۰۱۳.

Faculty of Pharmacy, Mansura University.

#### **B.** Statistics

#### 1. Number of students followed the programme: Y · · A/Y · · 9-Y · 1 Y/Y · 1 T

#### 7. Ratio of students attending the programme 7.17-7.17 relative 7...^7..9

The number of students attended the programme in the academic year Y·۱۲ / Y·۱۳ were ٣٦٢٤ versus to ٣٧٧٤ in the academic year Y·· A / Y·· 9 that means about ٤ % decrease of number of the registered students.

## $^{\text{T}}$ . Number and percentage of students passing in each level at the academic year $^{\text{T}}$ . $^{\text{T}}$ . $^{\text{T}}$ .

The following table (1) represents the number of registered students and those passed in each level during the academic year Y. Y. Y. Y.

Tabl	e	( )	)	
rad				1

Year of the	No. of registered	No. passed	% of passed
programme	students	students	students
Pre-pharmacy	۸۳٦	V 9 £	9 £ , 9 Å
First year	۸۸۹	٨٤٦	90,17
Second year	777	7 7 7	۸۸,۷۲
Third year	۸۸۷	٨٥٨	97,77
Fourth year	٧٤٦	V Y 9	94.44
Total	7776	<b>7577</b>	90.07

#### $\xi$ . Number of students completing the programme started at $\forall \cdot \cdot \land \land \lor \cdot \cdot \circlearrowleft$ :

The number of students completed the programme started at the academic year  $^{\prime}$ ... $^{\prime}$ / $^{\prime}$ ... $^{\prime}$  was  $^{\prime}$ . out of  $^{\prime}$ . freshman ( $^{\prime}$ 9%) graduated at  $^{\prime}$ ... $^{\prime}$ 1, and  $^{\prime}$ 79 out of  $^{\prime}$ 79 freshman ( $^{\prime}$ 1, and  $^{\prime}$ 2) graduate at  $^{\prime}$ 1, and  $^{\prime}$ 3.

#### •- Grading: number and percentage in each grade of graduates:

The following Tables  $^{\gamma}$  and  $^{\varphi}$  show the number and percentage of graduates achieving each grade in the academic year  $^{\gamma}$ .  $^{\gamma}$ .  $^{\gamma}$  and  $^{\gamma}$ .  $^{\gamma}$ .  $^{\gamma}$ .

Table ( $^{7}$ ): Number and percentage of graduates in the academic year  $^{7.11/7.17}$ 

	Successful students								pa				
Grade	Exc	ellent	Very	good	Go	ood	Pas	sed		eferred udents	to	otal	% of Passed students
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No	%	No.	%	% o.stu
Pre- Pharmacy	٤٠	٤,٦	7 £ 7	۲۸,٥	777	٣٧,٤	٦	٠,٧	٤٦	٥,٣	710	95,7	95,7
First year	٤	١,٧	٣9	17,7	٥٩	70,8	٣٨	۱٦,	٤٤	11,9	12.	۸۱,۱*	۸۱,۱
Second year	٨٢	٩,٢	717	٣٥,١	7.7.7	٣٢,٣	٤٦	0,7	٥٩	٦,٦	777	98,5	98,5
Third year	٥٢	٦,٩	711	٣٧,٨	770	٤٢,٩	٦٥	۸,٦	٣٣	٤,٤	708	90,7	90,7
Fourth year	٦٨	۸,۹	718	٤١,٣	707	٣٣,٧	11	١,٤	٤٨	٦. ٣	7 £ 9	98,7	9٣,٧

دفعة الثانوية العامة ٢٠١٠/٢٠٠٩ \*

Table ( $^{\circ}$ ): Number and percentage of graduates in the academic year  $^{\circ}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ 

	Successful students									q			
Grade	Exce	Excellent Very good		Good		Passed		Passed v course				% of Passed students	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No ·	%	No.	%	No.	%	% of stue
Pre-Pharmacy	٥٧	٦,٨٢	٣٠١	٣٦	777	۲٦,٦ ٧	11	1,77	7.7	7 £ , 1	٤٢	0,.7	95,91
First year	١٣٦	10,1	751	٣٨,٣٦	19.	۲۱,۳ ۷	١٣	١,٤٦	١٦٦	۱۸,٦ ٧	٤٣	٤,٨٤	90,17
Second year	٨	٣,٠١	٤٣	17,17	٨٢	۳۰,۸ ۳	٣١	11,7	٧٢	۲۷,۰ ٦	٣.	11,74*	۸۸,۷۲
Third year	٦٧	٧,٥٥	771	٣٠,٥٥	۳۳۸	۳۷,۹ ۹	٤٣	٤,٨٥	189	10,7 V	۲٩	٣,٣٧	97,77
Fourth year	٤١	0,0	7 £ £	TT,V1	٤٠٦	0 £ . £	٣٨	0. • 9			١٧	۲.۲۸	97.77

دفعة الثانوية العامة ٢٠١٠/٢٠٠٩ \*

#### 7. First destinations of graduates

Following graduation from Faculty of Pharmacy-Assiut University, alumni are registered in the General Syndicate of Pharmacists and then practice the profession different settings like community pharmacies, hospital pharmacies, or pharmaceutical companies. They could also work in different departments of the Ministry of Health and Population, Military Services, universities hospitals or enrolled in research institute perusing Diploma, Master or Ph.D. degrees. Some of these graduates could apply as teaching assistants posts in public and private universities. Faculty of Pharmacy Assiut University alumni Office was established to follow up and We are support alumni's employment. in the of collecting process data about alumni employment.

#### **C- Academic Standards**

Table (1): C.1. Achievement of programme Intended Learning Outcomes

Course	Programme ILOs							
	K. U*.	I.S.**	P.S.***	G.T.S****				
\/\. Pre-pharmacy Year, F	irst Term							
General Botany	a۱, a٤	-	-	d۱, d٩,d۱۲				
Zoology	a١	-	-	d۱, d٩,d۱۲				
Physical Chemistry and	a١	-	cY	d٩, d١٢				
Inorganic Chemistry	a١	-	c٧	da, dir				
Mathematics and statistics	a1, a1 £	-	-	d1, d9, d17				
English Language and	a١	_	Cξ	d1, d17				
Terminology	u ·			u , u ·				
1/7. Pre-pharmacy Year, S	econd Term							
Organic Chemistry	a١	-	c٧	da,dir				
Physics	a۱, a۳	-	-	da,dir				
Anatomy and	a١		clr	d٩, d١٢				
Histology	a١	-	clT	da, dir				
History of Pharmacy and	a١	_	_	d۱۲				
introduction to pharmacy	a ·	_	_	u··				
Psychology	a١	-	-	do, dir				

Table (4) Cont.

	Programme ILOs						
Course	K. U*.	I.S.**	P.S.***	G.T.S****			
\/\(^\text{\mathcal{T}}\). First Professional Year, First Term	<u>'</u>						
Introduction to pharmaceutical dosage	a1, a7, a1 £	b°, b٦	c1, c7, c17	d¹, d٢, d٣, d٧,			
forms	a', a', a'	0-,01	01,01,011	d۱۲, d۱۳			
Pharmacognosy - \	a۱, a٤	b1, b2	c٤, c٩	d1,d9,d17			
Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry -	a۱, a٦	Ь٣	c٧	d1,d9,d17,d17			
Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry - \	a۱, a۲	b١٤	c٧	d1,d9,d17			
Pharmacy administration	a1, a10, a1A	ЬΛ	c7, c17	d^, d۱۰, d۱۲			
१/६. First Professional Year, Second Te	rm						
Physical Pharmacy - \	a¹, a٢	b°, b٦, b٧,	c1, c7, c17	d", d9, d17, d1"			
Pharmacognosy - Y	a۱, a٤	b1, b2	c٤, c٩	d¹,d٩,d١٢			
Pharmaceutical organic chemistry - Y	a۱, a٦	Ь٣	c٧	d1,d9,d17,d17			
Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry - ۲	a۱, a۲	b١٤	c٧	d1,d9,d17			
Human rights	-	-	-	d۲, d۱۲			
Physiology	a۱, a۲	Ь٢	c٧	d1,d9,d17			
\/o. Second Professional Year, First Ter	rm						
Physical Pharmacy - Y	a۱, a۲	b°, b18	c٣	$d^{1}, d^{\Lambda}, d^{9}, d^{1}$			
Pharmacognosy -*	a۱, a٤	b1,b2,b12	c٣,c٤,c٩	di da,dir			
Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - *	a۱, a٦	b٣,b١١	c٧	dddd\\\			
Applied pharmaceutical and Instrumental analysis - \	a1,a٣, a٦	b£,b\£	cY,cY	d1,d1,d17,d17			
General microbiology and Immunology	a¹,a², a¹·	b11, b17	cY,cA	d9,d17			
Pharmacy legalization	a1, a17	-	-	d <sup>v</sup> ,d <sup>v</sup>			

Table( 4) Cont.

Course	Programme ILOs							
	K. U*.	I.S.**	P.S.***	G.T.S****				
1/7. Second Professional Year, S	Second Term							
Pharmaceutics - \	a۱,a۳	b1,b7,b9	c١	dddd				
Pharmacognosy - 2	a¹, a٤	b1,b2,b12	c٣,c٤,c9	dddd\\				
Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry	a۱, a٦	b٣,b11	cY	d1,d1,d17,d17				
Applied pharmaceutical and Instrumental analysis - Y	a¹,a٣, a٦	b£,b\£	cY	dddd\d\\\				
Pharmaceutical Microbiology	a1,a", a <sup>y</sup> ,a11, a1"	b <sup>v</sup> , b <sup>1</sup> 1, b <sup>1</sup> 7	c٨	d9, d17				
Pathology and Parasitology	a',a^, a' · a',a <sup>2</sup> , a' ·	b), b),	- c^	d1, d17, d17 d1, d1, d17				
\/\'.Third Year Pharmacy, First T	erm							
Pharmaceutics- Y	a۱,a۲,a۳	b1,b7	c١	d۱,d٩,d۱۲				
Natural Products Chemistry - \	a1,a0, a1	b۱۱	c۲,c٧,c٩	d1,d9,d17,d17				
Medicinal Chemistry - \	a۲,a٦	b٣,b٤, b٧, b١١	c۲,c٩	da,dir,dir				
Pharmacology - \	a1,a9,a11	b1,b7,b1•,b1°	c٣	d7,d9,d17,d10				
Biochemistry - \	a¹,a^, a¹•	-	c٧	d7,d9,d11,d17				
Public health	a¹,a², a¹•	Р11	c۸	d9,d11,d17, d17				
\/^.Third Year Pharmacy, Second	Term							
Bio-pharmaceutics and principles of pharmacokinetics	a1,a1, a1,a1,a1 £	b1,b0,bY	cź	dddd\\				
Chemistry of Natural Products - Y	a1,a0, a1	b£, b11,b1£	c۲,c٧,c٩	d1,d1,d9,d17,d17				
Medicinal Chemistry - Y	a۲,a٦, a١١	b٣,b٤, b٧, b١١	c <sup>7</sup> ,c <sup>9</sup> , c <sup>1</sup>	$d^{1},d^{4},d^{9},d^{1},d^{1}$				
Pharmacology - Y	a1, a9,a11	b1,b7,b1.,b1°	c٣	d۲,d9,d17,d10				
Biochemistry - Y	a¹,a^, a¹•	-	c۲,c۲	d٦,d٩,d١١,d١٢				
Drug Marketing	a1,a10, a17,a1A	-	c7,c17	d۱۲,d۱٤				

Table( 4) Cont.

Course	Programme ILOs							
	K. U*.	K. U*. I.S.**		* G.T.S****				
Summer training (** hr)		·	<u> </u>	•				
\/ \\. Fourth Year Pharmac	y, First Term							
Pharmacy Practice and	a1,a17,a17	b1,b7,b^,b9,	c£,cY,c11,c17	dddddddd				
Hospital Pharmacy		b1.,b18,b12		d) •,d) ۲,d) ۳,d) °				
Applied Pharmacognosy - \	a۱, a٦	b٤,b١١	c۲,c11	d1,d9,d17,d17				
Medicinal Chemistry - "	a <sup>۲</sup> , a <sup>7</sup> , a <sup>11</sup>	b٣,b٧,b١١	c <sup>V</sup> ,c <sup>9</sup> ,c <sup>1</sup> 1	$d^{1},d^{\Lambda},d^{q},d^{1}$				
Industrial Pharmacy - \	a1, a٣	ри	c1,c7,c11	dddt,d\r				
Toxicology and Forensic chemistry	a1, a1,a11	-	c٣,c1·,c11	d9,d11,d17				
First aids	a۱,a۱۱	-	-	d٤,d١١,d١٢				
<b>1/1. Fourth Year Pharmac</b>	cy, Second Term							
Clinical Dharman	a1,a٣,a1•,a17,a17,	b1,b1,b1,b1,	c٣,c٤,c°,c٧,c11	$d^{\gamma},d^{\gamma},d^{\sigma},d^{\circ},d^{\gamma},d^{\gamma},d^{\Lambda},$				
Clinical Pharmacy	alv,alA	b1.,b17,b12	,c17	d9,d1.,d17,d17,d10				
Applied Pharmacognosy - 7	a1,a0,a1,a11	b1,b2,b1,b11,b12	c7,c7,c0,c9,c11	$d^{\gamma},d^{\gamma},d^{\circ},d^{\Lambda},d^{\eta},d^{\gamma}$				
Medicinal Chemistry - ٤	a۲,a٦, a۱١	b٣,b٤, b٧,b١١	c <sup>7</sup> ,c <sup>9</sup> ,c <sup>1</sup> 1	$d^{1},d^{\Lambda},d^{q},d^{1},d^{1}$				
Industrial Pharmacy - 7	a1,a٣,a1٣	b٦,b١١	c1,c7,c7,c11	d1,d9,d17,d1"				
Bioassay and Biostatistics	a1,a9,a1£	bź	c7,c1·,c11	d <sup>۲</sup> ,d <sup>9</sup> ,d <sup>1</sup> <sup>7</sup>				

<sup>\*</sup> Knowledge and Understanding, \*\* Intellectual Skills, \*\*\* Professional and Practical Skills, \*\*\*\*General and Transferable Skills.

The summer training also helps the students to gain many professional and practical skills in addition to some transferable skills.

#### C.Y. Achievement of programme aims

The system of external evaluation of the programme has been established by:

- a. Prof. Dr. Mohamed S. Kamel, Professor of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, El- Minia University.
- b. Prof. Dr. Norhan H. Fanaky, Professor of Microbiology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Alexandria University.
- c. Prof. Dr. Mahmoud B. Ashmawy, Professor of Medicinal Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Mansura University.

#### C. . Assessment methods

Improvement of the examination methods was establishment to assess the intellectual skills. A questionnaire filled by external evaluators for each course was conducted to get their opinion on the appropriateness of the assessment methods used with reference to the ILO's.

The students participate in planning of the examination schedules. The Vice-Dean for Educational and Students' Affairs approves and announces the time table after considering the result of the questionnaire filed by representative sample of students at each level.

#### C. 2. Student achievement

According to the overall statistics, the percentage of succeeding graduates about 90% in all years except in second year although the number of registered students was the least (777 students). Students of this class include 144 students graduated from secondary school academic year 7...9/7.1. and VA students referred from senior classes.

#### C. Ouality of Learning Opportunities

#### C.o, \. Quality of teaching and learning

The faculty of pharmacy Assiut University aims to graduate highly qualified, competent pharmacists ready for work in different pharmaceutical working places like community pharmacists, industrial pharmacists, military pharmacy, medical care and medical representative jobs. The plan of the faculty is designed so that the graduate will be armed with necessary knowledge skills and capabilities to fulfill the duties of his/her job. In addition, the faculty offers postgraduate modules and performs research within the aim of national strategy and the community needs. To achieve this mission, the

faculty has set a strategic plan covering: learning and teaching, extra-curriculum activities, research, engagement with stakeholders and others, deliver advices and consultation about medicine and contribute to scientific and health care activities.

The general outline of the faculty teaching and learning strategies can be summarized in the following points:

- 1- Lectures are given in the traditional way with a special attention to confirming the flexibility of the lecture schedule based on students' opinion and the availability of presentation equipment and comfortable environment for the students attending the lectures.
- Y- The staff members have focused on enhancing the discussion with students during lectures to deepen their understanding and widen their background. In order to overcome, the crowded theaters prepared for lectures students were divided into two sub groups and the lectures ware delivered to each group according to an announced schedule. To increase the contact hours, all staff might declare their office hours from the begging of the semesters. Furthermore the staff and teaching assistants should be available during the time of lab classes to discuss problems and answer unclear points raised by students.
- r- Practical sessions begin with a brief presentation that focus on the objectives of the experiments, outline the procedures to be carried as well as delineate safety measures related to the running experiment. Briefing in the class rooms (about '' students) was followed by the practical session where students perform the experiment in groups (''-') or single under direct supervision of teaching assistants and one of the staff.
- 2- The faculty gives a special attention to set a supporting environment for students for better learning. Theaters for lectures are located in a separate unit nearby the faculty area. All theaters are well ventilated, air conditioned and supplied with audio visual facilities. Laboratories are sufficiently equipped and provided by chemicals necessary for performing the planned experiments. Safety measures in the laboratories are continuously revised and updated. Students have unlimited access to the library, computer center, student cafeteria, playground and sports hall.
- •- Excellence in teaching. According to the rules of the university, all staff must attend

training programs for developing their abilities and to enhance skills of communication. The faculty encourages international collaborations of professors and students exchange, in the context of personal development of teaching and research.

The faculty was honored by the selection of one of the staff for receiving the award of the best lecturer in Assiut University. The faculty was also honored by the award of the best department heads in Assiut University.

- **1- Encouraging excellent students**. A scholarship was given by Ministry of High Education as monthly grant to the excellent and very good students. The faculty celebrates graduates with highest ranck during an annual graduation ceremony and to persuade other students for excellency.
- V- Continuous updating and ensuring creativity in curriculum. Each department has nominated a committee for curriculum updating to adapt the recent advances in pharmaceutical sciences and keep pace with the needs of the graduates to persuade competence and creativity.
- **A- Fostering self learning**. The faculty strategy is to encourage students to become independent learners and to take responsibility for self learning during their studies at university and beyond as part of lifelong learning style.
- 4- Availability of learning resources. The faculty continuously supports the availability of learning resources in the form of course notes prepared by staff members. In addition, students have full access to the two libraries (staff & student) with more than 17, ... titles of text books and references. The faculty committee for libraries continuously reviews and enhances the performance and support supply by new edition. Furthermore, students are encouraged to use the computer center in the faculty with access to the World Wide Web for data collection and preparation of reports.
- Increased contact with staff members. The faculty encourages students to be in direct contact with staff members and their assistants. Each staff member has assigned specific office hours for unlimited meetings with students. The students at the final and pre-final levels are invited to attend, the scientific conference held once annually in each department, that allows an additional opportunity for students to discuss issues related to teaching, course content and present their own views and suggestions.

- 11- Recognition of student opinion in teaching and learning. Staff members and their assistants are involved in preparing and distributing questionnaires to evaluate the student opinion in teaching and learning. These questionnaires are run and managed by the Faculty Quality Assurance Unit (FQAU) and results are analyzed and discussed during the meetings of the (FQAU) with staff members and by the department council meetings.
- 17- Faculty new bylaw. The academic year Y. 17/Y. 17 represents the third group of graduates released according to the new faculty bylaw executed at Y. 17.

  Accordingly the new bylaw allows continuity of teaching the courses along two semesters. The new bylaw is expected to overcome most of the points raised by students during questionnaires and scientific annual conferences of each department.
- Y- Scientific visits. Students of fourth professional level are encouraged to participate in several visits to pharmaceutical industrial centers.
- Vé-Workshops and training courses. The faculty encourages students to participate in scientific workshops and training courses. During this academic year, the department of medicinal chemistry has arranged a workshop for drug design while department of pharmaceutics in cooperation with drug information center has arranged a training course about clinical pharmacy including lectures, seminars and hospital rounds.
- 1°- The faculty prepared exam booklet where samples of exams are included to allow the student to get familiar with the method of evaluation and assessment. Results of the periodical and practical exams are announced for students to guide self evaluation. Discussions with the examiners are always welcomed.

#### C.o, Y- Self learning

The faculty strategy persuades students to become independent life learners. On this way faculty provide several means to encourage self-learning like scientific report preparation, essays and posters on specific topics in different pharmaceutical sciences related to their study, guided by the faculty members. The students are encouraged to use different knowledge sources (library, e-learning and scientific databases and the internet) for data collection and analysis.

In some departments, the students are divided into small groups (o-1. students) in

order to enhance cooperative and team work skills. Each group presents their report using PowerPoint data show or overhead projector facilities in an open discussion fashion during lab. period. In other departments, each student is asked to individually prepare a report on specific topic covered by the running course.

In addition posters prepared by students are evaluated by staff members and most informative posters are displayed in the concerned department. The students were encouraged to participate in discussion of different case studies in the field of clinical pharmacy, Over the Counter Drugs (OTC), practical pharmacokinetics; computer-aided drug design, structure elucidation and quality control assays are among the activities practiced by students of  $r^{rd}$  and  $t^{th}$  level.

#### C.o, "- Effectiveness of student support systems

The faculty offers support by different means in order to ensure a successful life style for students. Examples of students support services include:

Each staff has assigned weekly office hours and the schedule was announced at the beginning of the semester during the opening lectures. Staff members were available during these office hours for students to answer unclear subjects in the course and deepen their scientific knowledge. In addition, all staff members were available during the lab hours for supervision and to conduct discussion and evaluation of the lab results.

The university student hospital keep health insurance file for students and offer medical care for the student who are in need for medical follow up. Clinical service is accessible for students from simple complaints to surgical support.

Financial support of student is offered by the Youth Welfare Office, supervised by the Vice-Dean of Educational and Students' Affairs.

Several social, sports, scientific, artistic & cultural activities are conducted every year. In the academic year '\'\'\'\'\'\', several achievements have been performed students union office in the following committees:

- ➤ Social Committee
- > Sports Committee
- > Scientific Committee
- Cultural Committee

- ➤ Artistic Committee
- > Family Committee

Students' Union is elected by students at the beginning of the academic year. Its activity is exercised through the six committees above mentioned. SU acts as a strong link between students and faculty top management. This union also works to defend students' rights and find solutions for student problems that can be discussed with the faculty top management. The SU activities are financially supported partly by the university and mainly by students.

A guidebook is available to the freshman admitted in the pre-pharmacy year, and is also available in the faculty top management offices.

The University has two student dormitories; one for males and the other for females. The dormitories associated with the campus have full housing services at low cost.

The University has a central restaurant which offers low priced meals to students and assistant staff members.

The University has a central stadium, swimming pool, tennis court and covered hall equipped with sporting facilities.

The university provides comfortable air conditioned study centre available for students from ^am to 'Y midnight through working days, computer and web connection are available for free. A staff is available at the evening period.

#### C.7. Learning resources

#### C.7,1.a. No. and ratio of faculty staff members and their assistants to students.

Faculty staff: Student ratio 1:14

Teaching assistant: Student ratio 1:77

#### C.7,1. b. Matching of faculty member's specialization to programme needs.

Adequate

#### C.7,1. c. Availability and adequacy of programme handbook.

- Programme handbook is available for the fresh man
- Fliers that display important events that affected and still acting as milestones in the way of quality assurance.

#### C.7, \.d. Adequacy of library facilities

Access to the student and the faculty libraries is allowed from ^. ~ am to ° pm during working days. The students are allowed free access to student computer unit.

#### Information about the faculty libraries are presented in the following table (\(^1\))

Item	Number
Total Foreign Books	171.7
Total Arabic Books	١٣٤٣
Full Scientific Periodicals	۸۳
Theses	1091
Computers	١٤
Photocopiers	۲
Microfilm Data show	٣
Microfiche Data show	1
Television and Video	1
Audio Cassette	1

#### C.7, \.e- Adequacy of laboratories

Adequate: YV laboratories in addition to laboratories available at Faculty of Science and Faculty of Medicine.

#### C.7, \.f. Adequacy of computer facilities

Adequate: " labs general and ' labs for drug design, capacity " · students each.

#### C.7, \.g. Adequacy of field training resources

Pharmaceutical factories offer a limited chance for summer training while the majority performs their training in community pharmacies.

#### C.7,1.h. Adequacy of other programme needs

Table ( $^{\vee}$ ): General and professional seminars and lectures. Held during  $^{\vee}$ .  $^{\vee}$ .  $^{\vee}$ .

عدد الحضور	المحاض	التـــــاريخ	عنــــوان النـــــدوة	م
١٧	<ul> <li>أ.د / مصطفى أحمد حسين _ مدير وحدة إدارة المشروعات بالجامعة</li> <li>و مدير وحدة ضمان الجودة</li> </ul>	۲۰۱۲/۲۲ م	" لقاء مع الطلاب حول مناقشة قضايا الجودة ما بعد الإعتماد"	١.
Y £	أ.د / مصطفى أحمد حسين - مدير وحدة إدارة المشروعات بالجامعة و مدير وحدة ضمان الجودة	٤ / ١٢/٣ عم	لقاء مع مديرى ا لإدارات حول مناقشة ابعاد الجودة الشاملة للكلية مابعد الإعتماد	۲.
٦	أ.د/ جمال أحمد صالح -عميد الكلية أ.د / مصطفى أحمد حسين - مدير وحدة إدارة المشروعات بالجامعة و مدير وحدة ضمان الجودة	۲۰۱۲/۱۰/۲	إجتماع الساده فريق المراجعيين الداخليين بالكلية	۳.
٦	أ.د/ سيد حسن خضر _رئيس لجنة الخطة الإستراتيجية	۲۰۱۲/۱۰/۷	إجتماع لجنة مراجعة بنود الرؤية والرسالة والأهداف الإستراتيجية	٤.
٣.	أ.د/ جمال أحمد صالح _عميد الكلية	۲،۱۲/۹/۲	إجتماع الساده مديرى الإدارات مع السيد الأستاذ الدكتور /عميد الكلية لمناقشة إستعدادات الكلية للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٣/٢٠١ م	.0
1 7	أ.د/ جمال أحمد صالح _عميد الكلية	۲۰۱۲/۱۱/۱۷	إجتماع الساده فريق المراجعيين الداخليين للكلية	٦.
١٧	د/ محمود فهمى على ـ مدرس بقسم الصيدلانيات	۲۰۱۲/۱۱/۱۸	محاضرة بعنوان "Nanomedicine for Biomedical Applications"	۰,۷

Table (Y): Cont.

عدد الحضور	المحاضــــر	التــــــاريخ	عنـــــــوان النــــــدوة	م
Y £	صيدلانية / هبه يسرى عبد الحميد صيدلانية بمركز المعلومات الدوانية صيدلانية ماجستير / حنان محمد جابر صيدلانية بمركز المعلومات الدوانية	٤-١١/٦١/٦م	"المعلومات الدوائية دورها ،إستراتجيات العمل ومصادر المعلومات الدوائية "	۸.
**	السيد المهندس/ أحمد عثمان السيد الدكتور/ ناصر قورة	۹/۲۱۲/۱ ، ۲م	إجتماع فريق الشركة المانحة (AJA) لتجديد شهادة ISO ٩٠٠١/٢٠٠٨	. વ
٩ ٨	قسم الكيمياء الطبية	۲۲-۱۳/۱/۲۸	ورشة عمل " تصميم الأدوية بإستخدام الحاسوب لبرنامج MOE	٠١.
79	أ/ مصطفى أحمد محمد يوسف _مدير الشئون المالية	۲۰۱۳/۳/۲۶_۲۰	"مناقشة أوجه الضعف التى تكشفت بالمخازن خلال العام ٢٠١٧، ١٣/٢٠ م وكيفية معالجتها بإستخدام اللوائح والقوانين المنظمة لذلك	.11
١٩	أ.د/ ألفت الشافعي _أستاذ العناية الحرجة بكلية التمريض	۲۰۱۳/۳/۱۰	" التدخين وأضراره"	١٢.
19	أ.د/ محمود محمد شيحه مدير وحدة ضمان الجودة	۱ ۳/۳/۳ ۲ ۲ م	إجتماع الساده منسقى المقررات (الفصل الدراسى الأول للعام الجامعى ٢٠١٣/١٠ ٢م) وذلك لمراجعة بعض البيانات داخل توصيف وتقرير المقررات الدراسية	.18
77	تحت إشراف قطاع خدمة المجتمع وتنمية البيئة ووحدة ضمان الجودة	۲،۱۳/٤/۷	''مهام ووظائف السكرتارية''	۱٤.
**	أ.د/ عادل فوزى يوسف —الأستاذ بقسم الكيمياء الطبية	۲۰۱۳/٤/۲۸	حلقة نقاشية حول تطبيقات المخرجات التعليمية فى مقررات الصيدلة	.10

Table (Y) Cont:

عدد الحضور	المحاض	التــــاريخ	م عنــــون اننــدوة
١٩	السيد الأستاذ الدكتور / زيدان زيد إبرهيم	۲۰۱۳/۸/۱۷	الجتماع السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ عميد الكلية مع الساده مديرى الإدارات بالكلية
11	السيد الأستاذ الدكتور / زيدان زيد إبرهيم	۲۰۱۳/۸/۲۲	المجتماع السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ عميد الكلية مع الساده رؤساء الأقسام العلمية
٧٤	السيد الأستاذ الدكتور / زيدان زيد إبرهيم	۲۰۱۳/۹/۷	١٨. اجتماع السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ عميد الكلية مع عمال الكلية
Y 9	السيد الأستاذ الدكتور / زيدان زيد إبرهيم	۰ ۱/۹/۱ ۲ ۲ م	ا جتماع السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ عميد الكلية مع الساده معاوني أعضاء هيئة التدرس (المدرسين المساعدين والمعيدين)
11	السيد الأستاذ الدكتور / زيدان زيد إبرهيم	۲۰۱۳/۹/۱٦	إجتماع السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ عميد الكلية مع الساده أعضاء اللجنة التنفيذية إدارة برنامج اليدلة الإكلنيكية
٤٣	السيد الأستاذ الدكتور / زيدان زيد إبرهيم	۲۰۱۳/۹/۱۸	اجتماع السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ عميد الكلية مع الساده أعضاء هيئة التدريس

#### **D. Quality Management**

#### D.\. Availability of regular evaluation and revision system for the programme

Programme monitoring is usually undertaken by the Dean and Vice-Dean for Educational and Students Affairs; they monitor the whole teaching and learning process. In addition, the faculty QA unit performs a variety of activities related to ensuring a high quality pharmaceutical education in the faculty and a good learning environment for students. On the other hand, each department participates in implementing the recommendations of the faculty administration and the faculty QA unit. The faculty has a committee for course development, committee for libraries, and committee for laboratory equipments, committee for postgraduate studies and research, committee for education and students' affairs, committee for society service and development of environment, committee for cultural affairs.

#### D.Y. Effectiveness of the system

Student opinions about different aspects of the educational process reflected the adequacy of efforts.

## D. T. Effectiveness of faculty and university laws and regulations for progression and completion

The faculty has archives of laws and regulations for progression and completion of stated Bylaws and Regulations for Undergraduate Students. All changes in structure of the faculty curriculum contents have to proceed threw department recommendation committee for course development, the faculty council for education and student affairs. In case of recommended major changes applications might proceed through the University Council.

#### D. 2. Effectiveness of programme external evaluation system

#### D. 2.1. External evaluators

External reviewer is a vital component of overall QA unit activities that should be performed through suitably appointed qualified and experienced people. External evaluation system of courses was started from the second semester of the academic year Y··¬-Y··¬, and strictly adopted through the following academic years. An external evaluator was nominated for each course delivered by each department. The course

external evaluator is concerned by the adequacy of the written and practical examinations, assignments, and other activities fulfillment of ILO's and other points as indicated by the attached sample (Attachments)

- a. Prof. Dr. Mohamed S. Kamel, Professor of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, El- Minia University.
- b. Prof. Dr. Norhan H. Fanaky, Professor of Microbiology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Alexandria University.
- c. Prof. Dr. Mahmoud B. Ashmawy, Professor of Medicinal Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Mansura University.

#### D. 2. Y. Students

Questionnaires were run by the Faculty Quality Assurance Unit (FQAU). The results of the questionnaires of the first semester were analyzed and discussed by the FQAU and the results were sent to each department. Questionnaires of the second semester were collected and currently processed by the FQAU. Each department held its annual scientific meeting with representative students from each academic year. The student opinions were presented and discussed with the staff members of each department. The pointes rose about the contents of the courses, methods of teaching and evaluation of learning styles were submitted to the department council to put in work the recommendations and strategies for future plans.

#### D. \(\xi\). Faculty response to student and external evaluations

All the departments applied the system of external evaluation of the courses in charge. FQAU informed the Heads of departments about the results of students' evaluation and received documented responses of the departments for reform.

#### E. Proposal for Programme Development

#### E.\. Programme structure (units/credit-hours)

No change in the structure except computer science instead of ICDL

#### E.Y. Courses, deletions, additions and modifications.

To be mentioned that one course has been added to have a total of \( \) courses (according to bylaw issued \( \cdot \cdot \cdot \)) instead of \( \cdot \cdo

#### E. V. Staff development requirements

Development of the capabilities of the faculty staff members is achieved through:

- -Increase in the number of academic staff attending and participating in educational conferences and meetings.
- -All teaching assistants, lecturers and associate professors are required to attend Faculty and Leadership Development training at regular intervals (at the University LDC). These training programs are intended to develop the staff members skills in different aspects such as: thinking, communication, new research techniques, teaching techniques, time management...etc.

#### F. Progress of action plans

Table (^): Progress of action plan \* . \ ' / ' . \ "

Action Identified	Person responsible	<b>Progress of the action</b>
Activating the external evaluation system for the faculty educational courses	Head of the Department	Done
Improvement of the "lecture notes" prepared by the faculty	Faculty Staff Members	Continued
Enhancing awareness of the updated mission among faculty leaders, faculty staff, administrative personnel, alumni, students,	QA Unit & staff members	Continued
Encourage all course instructors to orient students with the course specifications during the first lecture	Faculty Staff Members	Continued
The automated computerized system for student's affairs	Vice Dean for Student affairs & Management Information system centre (MIS)	Done
Implementation of a system for better monitoring and	The Dean	
improvement of summer training, also preparing a new summer training handbook	Vice Dean for Student affairs.  Faculty Staff Members	Continued
Encouraging faculty to delineate the targeted ILO's of the delivered courses.	Faculty Staff Members	Done
Establishing computerized database in the library.	Vice Dean for Research	Established
Providing students and research laboratories with more equipment	The Dean	
needed to improve in laboratory educational process and to implement advanced research protocols.	Faculty Council Department councils	Partially completed
Organizing more workshops for training faculty staff on the new methods of teaching by using multimedia and e-learning.	Faculty council	Continued

#### Table (^): Cont.

Activating the external and internal evaluation system for the faculty's educational programme	Faculty council & QAU and Department	Continued
Development of Faculty central laboratories	Vice Dean for community Services & Environmental affairs Vice Dean for Research	Continued
Development of Pharmaceutical Services Centre	Vice Dean for Research	Continued
Development of pharmaceutical studies research center of Medicinal Plants.	The Dean Head of the Pharmacognosy Department	Continued
Conducting work shops for students in the course of career development programme Recruitment and Training Committee (RTC).	Vice Dean for Student affairs. Vice Dean for community Services & Environmental affairs Student Union	Continued students achieved the training allover the two semester and summer holiday

#### F.7. Progress of action plan 7.17/7.12

Table ( $^9$ ): The action plan that will be acted upon throughout  $^{7\cdot 17/7\cdot 12}$ 

Action required	Person responsible	Date of completion
Adherence to the external evaluation system for the delivered courses	Heads of Department	Continued
Enhancing awareness of the updated mission among faculty leaders, facultystaff, administrative personnel, alumni, students, and collaborative bodies.	QAU & staff members	Continued through meetings and training lectures
Encouraging faculty to delineate the targeted ILO's of the delivered courses.	Faculty Staff Members	Done
Encourage all course instructors to orient students with the course specifications during the first lecture	Faculty Staff Members	Continued
The automated computerized system for student's affairs	Vice Dean for Student affairs & Management Information system centre (MIS)	Continued
Providing students and research laboratories with more equipment needed to improve the practical educational process and to implement advanced research protocols.	The Dean Faculty Council	Continued
Organizing more workshops for training faculty on the new methods of teaching by using multimedia and e-learning.	Faculty council	Continued
Activating the external and internal evaluation system for the faculty's educational programme	Faculty council & QA Unit	Done

#### Table (9): Cont.

The faculty obtained the quality management certificate (ISO).	Faculty council & QA Unit	Renewed
Development of Faculty central lab.	Vice Dean for community Services	Continued
	& Environmental affairs	
	Vice Dean for Research	
Development of Pharmaceutical Services Centre	Vice Dean for Research	Continued
Development of pharmaceutical studies Research centre of Medicinal	The Dean	Continued
Plants.	Head of the Pharmacognosy	
	Department	
Conducting workshops for students in the course of career development	Vice Dean for Student affairs. Vice	Continued
programme Recruitment and Training Committee (RTC).	Dean for community Services &	
	Environmental affairs	
Consideration of statistical comparisons of results concerning the student	Faculty QA Unit	To be considered
performance analysis		

#### **Prepared by: Teem of Programme Specifications**

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- Y. Prof. Dr. / Nadia A. Mahfouz
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جامعة أسيوط

# دراسة مدى تأثير سلة درجات الإنجاح على النتائج العامة للفرق الدراسية المختلفة

تحليل النتائج وإقتراحات تصويب المسار

مخطط (۱) مراحل توزيع درجات الرأفة للإنجاح في المواد ١- طلاب لم يحصلوا على درجة ٥٠ % من الإمتحان النظرى في مادة أو أكثر (تمثل حالة الطلاب قبل قواعد الرأفة وقبل الكشف عن الرقم السرى)إضافة عدد غير محدد من الدرجات لرفع ٠٠% من إعداد الطلاب المتقدمون للإمتحان للحصول على ٥٠% من درجات الإمتحان النظري راسبون حصلوا على ناجحون المنحة ومازالو يستحقون منح أخرى في مادة أو أكثر ٢- منحة ٢% بمعرفة الكنترول وهي غير محددة بعدد المواد ٣- منحة السلة تمثل ٢% من مجموع درجات المواد التي تدرس في راسبون ولم يحصلوا على هذه الفصله ناجحون أقصى ١٢% من درجة المادة وتوزع السله على مادة أو أكثر ٤- في حالة نقصان المجموع التراكمي عن الحد الادني لدرجة مقبول (۲۰%) يتم إضافة درجات بحد ناجحون في مادة أو أكثر القصيي ١% من المجموع التراكمي يحمل مادة أو أكثر <u>ملح</u>وظة: ١. عند حساب المجموع التراكمي يتم إستبعاد درجات سلة الرأفة فقط ٢. جميع خطوات الإضافة للرأفة بأنواعها تطبق بواسطة برنامج الكنترول في ماعدا الخطوة رقم (١) وفي حالة عدم إستحقاق هذه المنحة؟؟

خريج

تحليل نتاتج الطلاب المستفيدين من سلة درجات الإنجاح للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٢ / ٢٠١٣ م للفرقة الإعدادية 25 ممتاز ∑ Xi =38.83% 60.1 20 راسب Xi = النسبة المئوية للمستفيدين في كل تقدير 16.02 النسبة المنوية من الحاصلين على التقديرات 15 25.6 9.2 8.61 10 81 4.06 5 63.6 1.8 0.83 0.11 مقبول ناجح بمواد جيد جيد جدا راسب ممتاز تقديرات النجاح

- المستطيل العلوى يمثل النسبة المنوية لكل الحاصلين على التقدير من طلاب الفرقة - المستطيل السفلي يمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله في كل تقدير

<sup>-</sup> الدائرة تمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله من نسبة مجموع الحاصلين على التقدير

شكل-۲ تحليل نتانج الطلاب المستفيدين من سلة درجات الإنجاح للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٢ / ٢٠١٣م للفرقة الأولى 25 ممتان ∑ Xi =26.39% راسب Xi = النسبة المئوية للمستفيدين في كل تقدير 20 النسبة المنوية من الحاصئين على التقديرات 15 42.6 100 9.1 10 8.09 6.18 5 5 76.9 1.9 1.12 جيد تقديرات النجاح مقبول ناجح بمواد جيد جدا راسب ممتاز

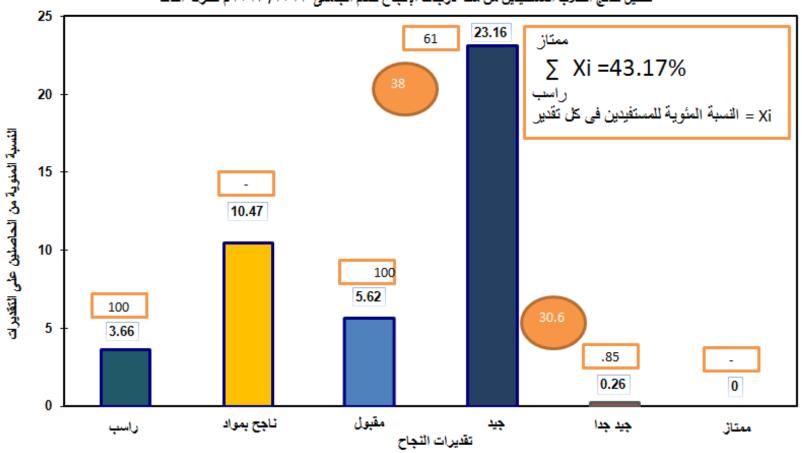
- المستطيل العلوى يمثل النسبة المنوية لكل الحاصلين على التقدير من طلاب الفرقة - المستطيل السفلى يمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله في كل تقدير - الدانرة تمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله من نسبة مجموع الحاصلين على التقدير

شکل-۳ تحليل نتاتج الطلاب المستفيدين من سلة درجات الإنجاح للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٢/ ٢٠١٣م للفرقة الثاتية 25 ممتاز ∑ Xi =47.73% راسب Xi = النسبة المئوية للمستفيدين في كل تقدير 20 النسبة المنوية من الحاصئين على التقديرات 14.28 41.4 100 15 12.78 11.65 77.4 9.02 10 5 مقبول ناجح بمواد جيد جيد جدا راسب ممتاز تقديرات النجاح

- المستطيل العلوى يمثل النسبة المنوية لكل الحاصلين على التقدير من طلاب الفرقة - المستطيل السفلى يمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله في كل تقدير

- الدائرة تمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله من نسبة مجموع الحاصلين على التقدير

شكل-٤ تحليل نتانج الطلاب المستفيدين من سلة درجات الإنجاح للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٢/ ٢٠١٣م للفرقة الثالثة

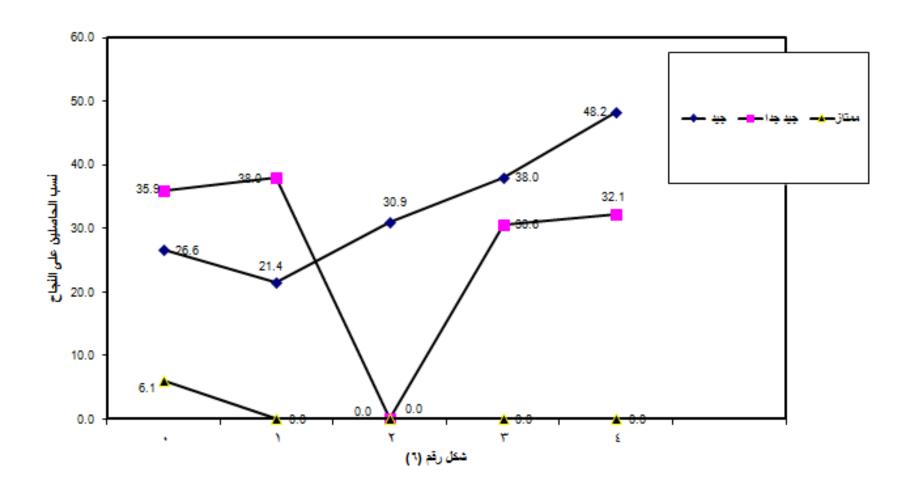


- المستطيل العلوى يمثل النسبة المنوية لكل الحاصلين على التقدير من طلاب الفرقة المستطيل السفلى يمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله في كل تقدير
- الدائرة تمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله من نسبة مجموع الحاصلين على التقدير

تحليل نتاتج الطلاب المستفيدين من سلة درجات الإنجاح للعام الجامعي ٢٠١٣ / ٢٠١٣ م للفرقة الرابعة 25 ممتاز ∑ Xi =31.89% 37.8 راسب النسبة المئوية للمستفيدين في كل تقدير Xi 18.21 20 النسبة المنوية من الحاصئين على التقديرات 15 10 6.07 100 100 3.74 5 2.97 2.8 0.9 مقبول جيد تقديرات النجاح ناجح بمواد جيد جدا راسب ممتاز

- المستطيل العلوى يمثل النسبة المنوية لكل الحاصلين على التقدير من طلاب الفرقة المستطيل السفلي يمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله في كل تقدير
- الدائرة تمثل النسبة المنوية للمستفيدين من السله من نسبة مجموع الحاصلين على التقدير

توزيع النسب المنوية للمستقيدين بدرجات السلة على مراحل التعليم بالكلية



#### الملاحظات:

- أولاً: المتوسط الحسابي للنسب المئوية للمستفيدين من السله في الخمس مستويات = 77,7% ومستخرج من بيانات الأشكال (١-٥)

وهذه النسبة ستزداد بكل تأكيد إذا ما أضيف إليها المستفيدون بالرأفة في المراحل السابقة (١) ، (٢) السابقة للسلسلة المخططرقم (١)

#### التحليل:

- أ- هذه النسبة تسمح أن نتصور أن أكثر من ٣٧% من الطلاب الذين يتخرجون من الكلية لم يتأهلوا للنجيل النجيل النجيل النجيل النجيل المسلم الله الدراسة بالكلية الا بعد الحصول على مرتبة أو أكثر من مراتب الدعم ومن أهمها نظام السله.
- ب- ولما كانت مرحلة التعليم الجامعي هي المرحلة الأكثر تأثيراً ليس فقط في الإعداد المهني للخريج بل وبك

هي كذلك بالنسبة للسلوكيات الوظيفية والمشاركة في العمل العام.

لذلك يكون التقويم الذى يأخذ بنظام الرأفة على النحو الموضح قد فعل تأثيره المحبط للمجتهد والمفسد للمتكاسل. فكلاهما أصبح لايثق في قوانين العدالة وأن كان في ظاهر ها لاتسمح بالإنتقاء. وتداعيات إنعدام الثقة هي التسيب في الآداء الوظيفي وتفشى أمراض إجتماعية أخرى تنتقل بالضرورة إلى أجيال تاليك وكالم وكالم بنوعية من الخريجين لم يكتمل تأهيلها فعلياً طبقاً لمعايير الجودة ومتطلبات التعلم المستهدفة.

- ثانياً: تتبع نسب المستفيدين بالرأفة في مراحل الدراسة

يلاحظ من الشكل رقم (٦) أن النسبة المئوية للمستفيدين تزداد بشكل واضح إبتداءً من المستوى الثالث وحتى المستوين الاوليين.

#### <u>التحليل:</u>

أ- من واقع برنامج الكلية يتضح أن في المستويين الأول والثاني يتعرف الطالب على علوم أساسية بدرجة أكبر كمتطلبات لتلقى العلوم التطبيقية في المراحل التالية الثالث وحتى الخامس

المستوى الثالث يمثل مزيج من العلوم الأساسية والعلوم المهنية التطبيقية بينما المستويين الرابع والخامس يتلقى الطالب علوم ذات طابع مهنى بدرجة أكثر وضوحاً.

وعليه فيمكن تقبل فكرة أن السبب في إرتفاع النسب في السنوات الأخيرة هو عدم تحقيق المخرجات التعليمية في العلوم الأساسية مما يظهر أثره عند تلقى العلوم التطبيقية حيث ينعكس هذا على قصور تحقيق المخرجات التعليمية في السنوات الأخيرة وبالتالي إرتفاع نسب الرأفة المطلوبة لجبر قصور في العملية التعليمية في المراحل السابقة.

- ب- قد يكون هناك سبب آخر وهو إطمئنان الطلاب لتطبيق قواعد الرأفة (السله) وزيادة ثقتهم في هذا النظام مع الوقت مما يحثهم على التراخى في التحصيل مادام الأمر يحسمه الرأفة وليس التنافس والحرص على النجاح.
- ثالثاً: مقارنة النسبة المئوية للمستفيدين من السلة في كل مرتبة من مراتب النجاح إلى النسب المئوية لكل الحاصلين الحاصلين على نفس التقدير بالمستويات المختلفة (شكل رقم ٦).
- التحليل: لما كان المفاضلة بين الخريجين عند التقدم للوظائف الشاغرة تتم على اساس التقدير العام أو تقدير التخصصات بالفرق المختلفة لذلك نرى أن إستعراض النسب المشار إليها بعاليه سيفيد بدرجة كبيرة في إظهار سلبية تطبيق نظام الرأفة عموماً من خلال السلة على التقديرات جيد-جيد جداً ممتاز
- أ- الطلاب الحاصلون على تقدير ممتاز هم أقل الفئات إستفادة من السله حيث بلغ نسبة المستفيدين إلى نسبة مجموع الحاصلين على تقدير ممتاز ٦٠١% في الفرقة الإعدادية فقط أما سنوات الدراسة التالية فلم يستفد أحد.
  - وهذا مؤشر إلى جدية وإهتمام هذه الفئة من الطلاب.
- جـ الطلاب الحاصلون على تقدير جيد يتراوح نسبة المستفيدين إلى نسبة مجموع الحاصلين على تقدير جيد بين ٤٨,٢-٢١,٤% ولما كان أكبر عدد من الخريجين يحصلون على تقدير جيد و جيد جداً هنا يظهر أن هذه الأكثريه هي في الواقع من أكثر المستفيدين من السله مما يلقى ظلاً على:
  - ١-سمعه تقدير مستوى الخريجين لدى المستفيدين من توظيفهم على المدى المتوسط والبعيد
- ٢-إظهار مستوى غير تنافسى عند إجراء لقاء التعيين أو تلقى تدريبات (بعد التوظيف) وهو مايصب
   أبضاً في إتجاه الملاحظة السابقة
- الخلاصة: أن أسلوب الرأفة بدرجاته الموضحة في مخطط رقم (١) له تأثير بالغ الخطورة على الطلاب وعلى مستوى تصنيف الكلية وقد يصل كذلك إلى تصنيف الجامعة ككل بين المستويات التنافسية المختلفة.

#### الإقتراحات

- 1- التأكيد على أهمية التعميم الملزم لمسمى (فصل تدريب) Tutorial Classes للمجموعات الصغيرة في كافة المستويات سواء في نظام الساعات المعتمدة أو النظام الجارى العمل به في البرنامج وذلك لدعم تحقيق المخرجات التعليمية المستهدفة
- ٢- حمل الطلاب على الإهتمام بمتابعة التحصيل في الدروس النظرية وذلك عن طريق عدم ضم درجات الدروس العملية للدرجات النظرية عند جمع درجات المادة بل ينظر للعملي على أن له مخرجاته

دد	عماً ع	ومهاراتـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
ر.	الطالب فلا يلزم بإعادة الدروس العملية ويكتفى بإعادة المقررات النظرية فقط	فإذا ما تحققت بنجاح ا
	مات الدروس المدادة عند عدم در مات المالان في نمادة كل فميل	مو مداءاة احتافة د

- ٣- لابد من ملاحظة أن درجات السله ليست هي النهاية في تحديد مايدعم به الطلاب المقصرون بل هناك المستوى الرابع من الرأفة (مخطط رقم ١) وهو ما يخص إضافة ١% للمجموع التراكمي لكي يرقى إلى الحد الأدنى للنجاح.
- لذلك نقترح البديل لهؤلاء الطلاب الذين لايرتقى مجموعهم التراكمي للحد الأدنى أن يقوموا بإعادة در اس
- مواد يختارونها لكى يدعموا بها مجموعهم التراكمي بدلاً من إضافة الـ ١ % وتكون إعادة الدراسة بمصروفات.
- ٤- لايضاف أى درجات للطلاب تحت مسمى الرأفة وأنما يعاد النظر في الطلاب القريبين من درجة النجاب
   النج (يحدد بقرار) ودعوتهم لإمتحان شفهي آخر يحددبناء عليه إضافة الدرجات الناقصة لبلوغ درجة النجاب
   من عدمه.