

APPROVED BY

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DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF REGIONAL CULTURE

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Descriptor of the study field of Regional culture (hereinafter referred to as the Descriptor) shall govern the special requirements applied to study programmes of the study field of Regional culture.

2. The Descriptor has been prepared in accordance with the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania, taking into account Resolution No 535 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 4 May 2010 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework”, Order No V-2212 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 21 November 2011 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of Study Cycles”, Order No V-501 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 9 April 2010 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of General Requirements for Degree-Awarding First Cycle and Integrated Study Programmes”, Order No V-826 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 3 June 2010 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of General Requirements for Master’s Study Programmes”, Order No V-2463 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 15 December 2011 “On the Approval of Recommendations for Developing the Descriptor of a Study Field or Study Fields”.

3. Specialists of study field of Regional culture shall be prepared implementing only university study programmes. Requirements of the Descriptor shall be applied to the first and second cycle university study programmes.

4. This Descriptor aims to:

4.1. Define the specifics of the study programme of Regional culture, objectives of individual levels of study and learning outcomes, as well as professional skills;

4.2. Give guidelines to experts who assess the study programmes of the study field of Regional culture;

4.3. Assist higher education institutions in designing, developing and updating the study programmes of the study field of Regional culture;

4.4. Inform students, employers and other stakeholders about the knowledge and skills acquired during studies of study field of Regional culture.

5. Study field of Cultural studies is attributed to the group of study fields of History, Philosophy, Theology and Culture of Humanities area. The Descriptor shall be applied to the following branches of study field of Regional culture: Asian studies, Middle Eastern studies, Japanese studies, Arabic studies, Indology, Turkology, Korean studies, Iranian studies, Sinology.

6. Upon completion of the studies of study field of Regional culture, the higher education qualification is acquired:

6.1. After completing the first cycle studies, a Bachelor's degree in study field or branch of Regional culture is acquired by issuing a Bachelor's diploma by the higher education institution;

6.2. After completing the second cycle studies, a Master's degree in study field or branch of Regional culture is acquired by issuing a Master's diploma by the higher education institution;

7. Study field of Regional culture may be a minor field in the first cycle study programme.

8. The granted Bachelor's degree corresponds to the sixth level, and the Master's degree corresponds to the seventh level of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework and the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning.

9. Studies of study field of Regional culture may be organised on a full-time and/or part-time basis. The structure of the study programme, its scope, curriculum, related to the fundamental skills of a specialist of study field of Regional culture, and the learning outcomes should be the same, regardless of the form of studies.

10. General enrolment requirements shall be:

10.1 Persons with at least secondary education shall be enrolled to first cycle study programmes of the study field of Regional culture in an enrolment contest, taking into account their learning outcomes, entrance examinations or other criteria established by the higher education institution. Higher education institutions shall establish a list of competitive subjects by field of study and principles for the award of contest points, the lowest possible entrance grade and other criteria, having received the assessment of student representation, and publish them no later than 2 years preceding the start of the school year;

10.2. It is recommended to enrol the persons with higher education qualification and corresponding to the requirements established by the higher education institution or having achieved such learning outcomes during the first cycle studies that ensure their readiness to participate in the Master's study programmes of the study field of Regional culture to the second cycle studies of study field of Regional culture. Their readiness for studies may be achieved by attending supplementary studies.

11. A list of subjects of supplementary studies of Regional culture and the curriculum of studies shall be determined by the higher education institution. During these studies, a student shall acquire the knowledge and abilities necessary for second cycle studies of a relevant study programme.

12. A list of compulsory subjects of first cycle studies of study fields (branch or branches), granting the right to study the study programme of Regional culture in the second cycle studies, is determined by the higher education institution (in these cases complementary studies are not required).

CHAPTER II

CONCEPT AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY FIELD

13. Regional cultural studies, also called Regionistics, is a generic term for the selected geographic region's culture. These studies consist of knowledge about the world-view of the studied region (religion, philosophy, art, etc.) and society (history, politics, economics and other). It is recommended to study in the language of the region in the first cycle studies of Regional culture, and, if necessary, in the second cycle study programmes.

14. Study programmes of the study field of Regional culture may include studies of these regions: North America, Latin America, Europe, Middle East, Africa (North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa), Asia (Central Asia, South Asia, South-East Asia, East Asia, North Asia), and Oceania. This list of regions is not exhaustive; on the contrary, larger regions can be split up into smaller ones, and vice versa, depending on the study and research traditions.

15. Study programmes of the study field of Regional culture are exclusively multidisciplinary (involving two or more academic disciplines) and/or interdisciplinary. They promote the regional cognition by combining approaches of the humanities and social sciences.

16. The main aim of the study field of Regional culture shall be the cultural cognition of the studied region through disciplinary and/or interdisciplinary approaches. An integral part of the curriculum can be a comparative analysis and cognition.

17. Study programmes of the study field of Regional culture shall be characterised by the following features:

17.1. Methodological and conceptual consistency, which is guaranteed by knowledge of different disciplinary or interdisciplinary approaches and their application;

17.2. Consistency of studied subjects or modules, which is guaranteed by the definition of studied geographic culture (s). Deepening and expansive aspects of such studies depend on the programme concept.

18. Various strategies and research methods of the humanities and social sciences may be used in the study field of Regional culture, as well as interdisciplinary cognitive strategies and research methods, but each programme shall guarantee the ability to analyse the culture of the studied region, based on original written and/or images and/or oral sources.

19. Regional or speciality language (s) may be a component of the study programmes of the study field of Regional culture. A proportional part is given to studying language (s), and linguistic

skills are developed, depending on the intended learning outcomes of a study programme. Study programmes, in which the regional language and literature form the basis for studies, shall be prepared in accordance with the respective descriptors of the group of Philology study fields.

CHAPTER III

GENERAL AND SPECIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES

20. This chapter shall specify the underlying learning outcomes of the study field of Regional culture, but they are not the specification of detailed curriculum of a study programme or study subjects.

21. Upon completion of the first cycle university studies of the study field of Regional culture, students shall achieve the following outcomes:

21.1. Knowledge and its application:

21.1.1. Cognition of the culture of the studied region applying several disciplines or interdisciplinary cognitive models;

21.1.2. Description of the main concepts from complex disciplines or interdisciplinary fields of the study field and application of the methods for their cognition;

21.1.3. Knowledge of cultural research of different origin of the studied region;

21.1.4. Comparison of cultural similarities and differences of the studied region and other regions of the world based on the provisions of interculturalism and internationality.

21.2. Research skills:

21.2.1. Ability to use and analyse primary and secondary written and/or images and/or oral sources in their original language;

21.2.2. Ability to prepare and write a research paper using the library and online sources, analyse the texts of the studied region, in the Lithuanian (optional for foreign students) and one Western European language and to use oral and/or visual material as a means of understanding another culture.

21.3. Social abilities:

21.3.1. Ability to communicate with professionals and the public in addressing professional tasks, to deliver information and ideas, using audio-visual tools on demand;

21.3.2. Ability to timely perform group tasks through initiatives and coordination of interests;

21.3.3. Ability to offer solutions to solve formulated problems.

21.4. Personal abilities:

21.4.1. Ability to work independently demonstrating the skills to plan and manage the personal learning and professional development process, to reflect on one's own achievements and perceptions;

21.4.2. Ability to clearly, consistently and convincingly express one's own ideas, and to justify analysis on the evidence and arguments;

21.4.3. Ability to summarise information, to assess critical comments and to formulate a reasonable evaluations;

21.4.4. Ability to understand the moral responsibility for the impact of activity and its outcomes on social, economic and cultural development, welfare and the environment.

21.5. Special abilities:

21.5.1. Ability to speak, read, write and understand the language of the studied region at the level corresponding to B2 of the Common European Framework for Languages, and the application of linguistic knowledge in research;

21.5.2. A critical application of disciplinary knowledge in disciplinary and interdisciplinary research from at least two of the following disciplines comprising the study programme: anthropology, archaeology, economics, aesthetics, ethnology, philosophy, film and media studies, geography, history, (regional) language, cultural studies, literature, art and its history, political science, sociology, religious studies and/or folklore.

22. Upon completion of the second cycle university studies of the study field of Regional culture, students shall achieve the following outcomes:

22.1. Knowledge and its application:

22.1.1. Ability to summarise international practice and historical turns of the study field and studied region;

22.1.2. Knowledge of the complex nature of the study field and its relationship with other disciplines and interdisciplinary fields;

22.1.3. Ability to apply complementary research strategies, methodological and theoretical approaches in the cultural analysis of the studied region (s).

22.2. Research skills:

22.2.1. Ability to critically compare and oppose to different disciplinary approaches in the cultural analysis of the region;

22.2.2. Ability to prepare and write a research paper using disciplinary and interdisciplinary methodologies and theories;

22.2.3. Ability to analyse data of the studied field, identifying, summarising and critically assessing primary and secondary material.

22.3. Social abilities:

22.3.1. Ability to perform tasks orally and in writing in response to the situation and following the set deadlines;

22.3.2. Ability to work in an interdisciplinary team;

22.3.3. Ability to present a summary of information, ideas and issues to be addressed to professionals and others, evaluating the audience expectations and subject competence gaps;

22.3.4. Ability to take responsibility for the quality of operations carried out by subordinate employees, its assessment and improvement, in accordance with professional ethics and citizenship.

22.4. Personal abilities:

22.4.1. Ability to work independently demonstrating the skills to plan and manage the personal learning and professional development process, to reflect on one's own achievements and perceptions;

22.4.2. Ability to identify problems, take decisions and act, evaluating possible impact on social, economic and cultural development, welfare and the environment.

22.5. Special abilities:

22.5.1. Ability to select and apply appropriate methodologies and theories for textual, visual and oral cultural research of the studied region (s);

22.5.2. Ability to read and use material, demonstrating the skills to reasonably and correctly compare ideas and concepts arising from the different disciplinary and geographical environment.

CHAPTER IV

TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

23. The study organisation, learning and assessment strategy of the study field of Regional culture should reflect the actual current needs of the public and encourage active participation of students in the study process. It shall be clearly defined in the study programmes of the study field of Regional culture.

24. Teachers of the study programmes of the study field of Regional culture should provide such learning methods that are best suited to the objectives and outcomes of a specific programme and are consistent with the newest didactic trends based on active, student-centred learning methodology.

25. The following study forms may be applied: various types of lectures, exercises, independent work, projects, final thesis (Bachelor's or Master's), etc.

26. Teachers should choose a variety of learning methods, such as group discussions, group work, independent learning, project preparation, practice-based learning, theoretical presentation, interpretation, illustrations and commenting, presentations, introductions, film screenings, brainstorming, concept maps, debates, essays, and field studies. Problem-based studies, e. training, virtual studios, and other methods may be applied.

27. Student activity in the place of practical training shall be properly organised. Necessary components of practical activity are student training, cooperation of teachers and heads of practice organisations when preparing individual students' task, explanation of practice organisation's processes, hearing and evaluation of students' work reports.

28. Strategies for the evaluation of the study programme of the study field of Regional culture shall be related to learning outcomes. Evaluation methods should include both the knowledge and competence level, to provide students with the opportunity to demonstrate special and general abilities, understanding and knowledge. Evaluation methods shall promote student independence and creativity.

29. The following evaluation methods may be used: survey, test, concept maps, story, presentation, diary preparation, essay, project, case study, literature review, folder method, report, project development and presentation, evaluation of practical skills, and exam.

30. Assessment of work with computer should be based on skills of working with academic data bases of primary and secondary sources and/or archives.

31. Assessment of students' knowledge and skills must be reliable and based on clearly defined and predictable criteria, and work performance conditions and resources shall be taken into account. Students should be given the opportunity to participate in taking decisions concerning the assessment methods and criteria of learning outcomes, the number of tasks and their scope.

32. The system of assessment of students' learning outcomes related to the study programme shall be clearly documented and allow higher education institution to make sure that graduating students have achieved the intended learning outcomes.

CHAPTER V

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY PROGRAMMES

33. A higher education institution, implementing and designing a new study programme of the study field of Regional culture, shall consider the following preconditions necessary for the study programme:

33.1. To have the necessary resources for the study programme: a collected fund of books, documents and periodicals of a particular region, an access to electronic databases allowing to study that particular region;

33.2. To have direct relations with educational institutions in that particular region. It is recommended to formalise those relations by signing cooperation agreements providing for the exchanges of teachers and students and cooperation when performing research.

34. Requirements for the curriculum of the study programme of Regional culture shall be:

34.1. The study programme of the study field of Regional culture shall indicate and clearly define a particular region (for example, Asian studies), but the study programme may be additionally focused on the deeper cognition of a particular sub-region (for example, East Asian studies and Japanese studies);

34.2. The subject of the study programme of the study field of Regional culture shall be defined as a specialised subject designed for the basic studies of a particular region and/or particular discipline;

34.3. In order to ensure the multidisciplinary of the programme and/or interdisciplinarity, the study programme of the study field of Regional culture shall cover the academic fields of the humanitarian sciences, social sciences and/or arts. Their quantitative interrelationship may differ depending on the concept of study programme;

34.4. The curriculum of the study programme shall reflect the intermediate position of Regional studies among global and specialised subjects (intended for particular culture). The basis of the study programme may consist of a combination of conceptual regional and specialised subjects (their interrelation can be various). Apart of the subjects regarding a particular region, the first cycle study programmes shall include the subjects focused on the cognition of theories of general religion science, anthropology, social sciences, arts, regional studies, and understanding of a wider interregional context, as well as development of practical linguistics and intercultural skills.

34.5. The totality of study programme subjects of the study field of Regional culture can be expressed in one of two ways:

34.5.1. A combination of methodology and conceptual subjects, based on the understanding and application of different disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches;

34.5.2. A general combination of several subjects (modules), designed for a particular society or several geographically or culturally connected societies.

34.6. Graduates of the study programme of the study field of Regional culture may act as intermediaries of the studied region and of the societies outside it, therefore this study programme should cover explicit and implicit comparative aspects by comparing:

34.6.1. different (separate and/or sub-regional) traditions in the studied region; 34.6.2. the studied region with other (s) region (s) of the world or in the global context.

34.7. Every study programme shall reveal the regional culture studies in synchronic (modern) and diachronic (historical) aspects. The interrelationship of these aspects may differ depending on the concept of the study programme.

35. Recommendations for the implementation of study programmes of the study field of Regional culture shall be:

35.1. The main study programme should provide with a possibility to take into account partial studies in the studied region, which deepen the cognition of the region. This period of such partial studies (lasting from one week up to one academic year) shall be counted in using study credits. The partial studies may consist of the formal studies or a research project in a foreign higher education institution or practical training in a foreign institution;

35.2. During studies, students should be properly motivated and informed about the essence and the nature of their studies within the context of future work. It should be performed during practical training; its implementation preconditions should be comprised of close cooperation with social partners;

35.3. From the beginning of the studies, students should be encouraged to participate in extra curricular activities as mentors, volunteers, members of clubs or other organizations, projects promoters and thus be encouraged to consistently and purposefully improve their personal, social and special abilities;

35.4. Students should be appropriately consulted about the study plans, career opportunities and academic mobility, also properly motivated and informed about the essence and nature of studies, and the possibilities of future work;

35.5. The individual work of a student should consist at least 30 percent of every study subject (module);

35.6. A higher education institution shall define the scope of contact work following this Descriptor;

35.7. In case of distance studying, distance studies shall amount to not more than one third of study subjects and credits of the studies; the abilities of direct interaction, reflection and practical skills may not be developed during distance studying.

35.8. Studies shall be completed by assessing the abilities of a graduate during the presentation of the final thesis (project):

35.8.1. At least 12 credits shall be awarded to the preparation and defence of the final thesis (project) and final examinations of the Bachelor's study programme of the first cycle studies. If a double Bachelor's degree is provided, final theses (projects) of the main study field (branch) and a minor study field (branch) must be scheduled, as well as final examinations (if provided for in legal acts), by attributing them at least 15 study credits in total;

35.8.2. At least 30 credits shall be awarded to the preparation and defence of the final thesis (project) of the Master's study programme of the second cycle studies; Final examination may be a component of the assessment of a final thesis.

35.9. A final thesis (project) of the first cycle studies and the second cycle studies is an individual qualification research work, where a particular region shall be indicated as a research object. The thesis may be construed following the disciplinary, interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary principle.

35.9.1. The final thesis of the first cycle studies shall be based on the knowledge and abilities acquired during the studies, and to reveal the abilities which correspond to the outcomes of programme studies. With the final thesis (project), a student must demonstrate the level of knowledge and understanding, the ability to discuss the chosen topic, to assess the works previously performed by other individuals, to describe his/her practical and/or research work, to clearly and reasonably formulate conclusions according to the requirements approved by the higher education institution. It is recommended that his/her work would be based on the analysis of primary and secondary written and/or images and/or oral sources in their original language;

35.9.2. Final thesis of the second cycle studies must be based on independent theoretical or applied research, application of knowledge or prepared as a project revealing the abilities conforming to the objectives of the study programme. With the final thesis (project), a Master shall demonstrate the level of knowledge and understanding, the ability to analyse the chosen topic, to assess the works previously performed by other individuals, to perform research independently, to describe his/her research work, to clearly and reasonably formulate conclusions according to the requirements approved by the higher education institution;

35.9.3. The Final Thesis Evaluation Commission shall be formed of competent specialists, who are directly related to the region by their research or practical activities: scientists, practitioners-professionals, and representatives of possible employers. The head of the Commission shall come from a higher education institution other than the graduation institution;

35.10. Minor studies may be completed with a final thesis or an examination;

35.11. The study programme shall reflect the changes of scientific and study field; it shall be regularly improved and updated. Promoters of the study programme shall ensure that new topics are included in the study programme and students would face innovations during their studies and would be encouraged to have insights and foresee the perspectives of developments in the study field;

36. Requirements for the teachers of study programmes of the study field of Regional culture shall be:

36.1. In the study programme of the first cycle studies, at least half of study field subjects should be taught by scientists. In the study programme of the second cycle studies, at least 80 percent of all study subjects should be taught by scientists and at least 20 percent of field subjects – by teachers holding professor's position;

36.2. Teachers' competence shall be assessed according to their scientific, pedagogical and practical experience, participation in scientific researches, supervision of projects or participation in them, application of modern teaching methods, ability to communicate fluently in at least one language of international cooperation (English, German or French), interest and enthusiasm in creating more effective teaching methods, scientific level, acknowledgement in professional, scientific and other communities, participation in educational ' , professional perceptions and personal interest in the scientific and individual work of students;

36.3. The competence of lecturers shall be assessed according to their qualification in the appropriate study field and their regional competence, which is defined by their researches related to particular region, linguistic competence, research experience gained in the region, etc.;

36.4. Supervisors of practical training in the higher education institution shall have the degree not lower than Master's degree or an equivalent qualification degree (not necessarily in the field of the regional culture studies) and at least three years of experience in teaching, scientific or practical activity in the field, which corresponds to the peculiarities of a certain study programme.

37. General requirements shall be applied to the material base of studies:

37.1. Auditoriums shall meet hygiene and work safety requirements. They shall be equipped with modern audio and video equipment, as well as demonstration tools;

37.2. A higher education institution shall be equipped with a sufficient number of computers and appropriate software: Internet connection, literature catalogues, search engines, appropriate language learning tools;

37.3. Libraries and reading rooms shall have sufficient scientific literature, textbooks, methodical publications, manuals, and other necessary literature sources in the Lithuanian, Western European languages and in the languages of the studied region. Libraries shall be provided with computers and internet access to the international databases. Reading rooms of the libraries shall meet hygiene and work safety requirements and shall be equipped with good sound isolation.

38. Full study material and information regarding the studies (schedules of studies, subject descriptions, requirements for the final thesis) shall be accessible to the students.

39. Practical training shall be an integral and compulsory part of the first cycle study programme of the study field of Regional culture. Scope of practical training of the study programmes of the first cycle studies shall be not less than 15 credits.

40. Practical training may be a separate study subject or an integral part of a subject.

41. Practice shall be organised in accordance with the procedure for practical training organisation developed by the higher education institution, which shall define the requirements for practical activity, specific tasks, intended learning outcomes and the system for their evaluation, support for students during their practical training, as well as the criteria used to evaluate the level of skills acquired by a student during the practical training.

42. Practical training of the study field of Regional culture shall be organised in the scientific research institutions, press offices, museums, archives, companies and institutions operating in the studied region, national and international governmental and non-governmental institutions and organisations, and business companies. A higher education institution may provide a possibility to carry out practical training, the curriculum of which is related to the translation or pedagogical activities in education institutions.

CHAPTER VI

LEVELS OF ACHIEVED LEARNING OUTCOMES

43. Learning outcomes of the first cycle studies of the study field of Regional culture are divided into three achievement levels: threshold, standard and excellent. These levels correspond to the minimal, average (or standard) and higher than average requirements.

43.1. Threshold achievement level:

43.1.1. Demonstration of basic knowledge of complex disciplines of the study field and essential application of the methods for their cognition;

43.1.2. Knowledge of the language of the studied region corresponds to the minimal defined level, allowing a fragmented use of the primary and secondary sources of the region studied. A graduate demonstrates basic skills to prepare research works, to use internet sources and texts in the native and/or Western European languages;

43.1.3. Ability to present information in a written and oral form, ability to answer the questions and to work with the auditorium of specialists and the society is basic;

43.1.4. Ability to demonstrate sufficient skills to work individually, to plan and manage the study process, to reflect on one's own achievements and knowledge is basic;

43.1.5. A graduate of this level, having gained appropriate professional experience, may become a good practitioner in a particular field.

43.2. Standard achievement level:

43.2.1. Knowledge of regional culture and application of disciplinary and interdisciplinary models seeking its cognition is average. A graduate demonstrates the ability to work properly with the main definitions of the studied fields and to apply excellently cognitive approaches, basic understanding of cultural researches of various origin in the studied region and ability to compare fragmentally the culture of the studied region with the cultures of other regions of the world. A graduate has the basic disciplinary knowledge (in the fields of anthropology, economy, ethnology, aesthetics, philosophy, history, literature, arts, politics, religion and other fields of the studied region) and is able to apply it fragmentally in the researches;

43.2.2. Demonstrates good language knowledge of the studied region and ability to analyse written, visual and/or oral resources in the original language, has good skills in preparing and writing research works. The ability to use library and other sources in the Lithuanian or foreign language is average;

43.2.3. Ability to present information in the oral or written forms meets higher than minimal requirements, communication with auditorium and ability to adapt oneself to the changing situations is good, a graduate performs the tasks on time and coordinates his/her interests with other members of the group;

43.2.4. A graduate is able to work individually, to plan his/her time successfully, to take intellectual initiative, to justify his/her own thoughts presenting validated evidences and arguments, to summarise information and assess the given remarks;

43.2.5. A graduate, having acquired this level of professional experience, may become a good practitioner having expert knowledge that allows him/her to participate in research and academic activities, as well as to work as a manager of a certain field in both public and private sector, securing real career perspectives to hold executive positions of a higher level.

43.3. Excellent achievement level:

43.3.1. Understanding of the study field of Regional culture is very comprehensive, ability to work using the cognitive models of culture of the studied region and cultural research of various origin exceeds higher than average requirements. A graduate demonstrates perfect knowledge in intercultural and international fields, is able to perfectly compare cultural similarities and differences of the studied region and other regions of the world based on these concepts. Demonstrates the ability to apply disciplinary knowledge of anthropology, archaeology, economy, philosophy, media studies, geography, history, literature, history of art, politics, religion and other subjects of the studied region in disciplinary and interdisciplinary research;

43.3.2. Demonstrates perfect language knowledge of the studied region (especially talented students demonstrate knowledge corresponding to B2 of the Common European Framework for Languages), perfectly applies language skills in the research and analysing the primary and secondary sources of the studied region, has higher than average research work preparation skills, is able to perfectly use the sources of various languages, to use oral and visual material in order to know other cultures;

43.3.3. A graduate is able to work with auditorium, to answer the given questions, intelligibly and effectively present information and ideas in a written and oral form, always complete the work in a group in time, take the lead and find the ways of problem-solving;

43.3.4. Demonstrates perfect ability to work individually and smoothly, to timely plan and manage the study process, to perfectly express and justify his/her thoughts, to adequately react to critical remarks and to formulate reasoned evaluations based on them;

43.3.5. Graduates of this level are encouraged to continue their studies in other study cycles and may engage in academic activity and eventually to perform individual research. Their knowledge and abilities provide a real possibility to hold executive positions of a higher level with important responsibilities in various private and governmental institutions.

44. Standard and excellent achievement levels shall be applied in the second cycle studies.

44.1. Standard achievement level:

44.1.1. A graduate is able to summarise the global cognition practice of the studied region, its historical turns and has a good understanding of the complex nature of the study field and its relations with other disciplines;

44.1.2. A graduate is able to make critical comparisons of various disciplinary methodologies in the cultural research of the studied region or regions and possesses suitable skills in preparing problematic research works;

44.1.3. A graduate is able to meet the deadlines of tasks, to work in a team, to identify the problems and to choose appropriate ways to solve them;

44.1.4. A graduate has good skills of independent work; he/she is able to manage the study process successfully, to take initiative and to present information and ideas;

44.1.5. Demonstrates the ability to choose correctly and to apply research methodologies and theories of the studied region or regional culture and has good skills in selecting material and comparing various disciplinary concepts and ideas;

44.1.6. Graduates of this level are ready to work in scientific and educational institutions or begin individual activity in a particular field; in addition, they often have enough skills to seek high-level executive or managerial positions in the institutions of a particular field.

44.2. Excellent achievement level:

44.2.1. A graduate is able to summarise perfectly the global cognition practice of the study field and region and perfectly understands the relation of the complex nature of the study field with other disciplines and interdisciplinary subjects; he/she is able to perfectly apply complementary theories and methodologies in the analysis of the regional culture;

44.2.2. A graduate is able to make critical comparison of and to contrast different disciplinary methods in the research of regional culture, the skills of preparation and writing of problematic research work are higher than average, he/she perfectly applies disciplinary and interdisciplinary methodologies and theories;

44.2.3. A graduate easily adapts to situations and suitably plans the time when performing written and oral tasks. He/she is not only able to work in an interdisciplinary team, but often takes the leadership, perfectly identifies the problems and finds the ways to solve them;

44.2.4. A graduate is able to work individually, perfectly manages the study process and plans his/her time, perfectly reflects his/her own understanding and achievements; he/she can present information in an understandable and effective way, but also evaluate expectations of the auditorium and its disciplinary competence;

44.2.5. A graduate demonstrates perfect abilities to choose and apply any textual, visual and oral cultural research methodology and theories of the studied region, and his/her ability to make an insightful and proper comparison of ideas and concepts coming from various disciplinary and geographical surroundings is higher than average;

44.2.6. Graduates are ready to continue their studies to acquire doctoral degree, to perform scientific research activity, to work in academic institutions or to seek the highest-level managerial positions in the institutions of that particular field, both in private and public sectors.
