

OSH STATE UNIVERSITY – INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL FACULTY

Department of Clinical Disciplines

Analytical Report on Student Satisfaction with the Educational Process

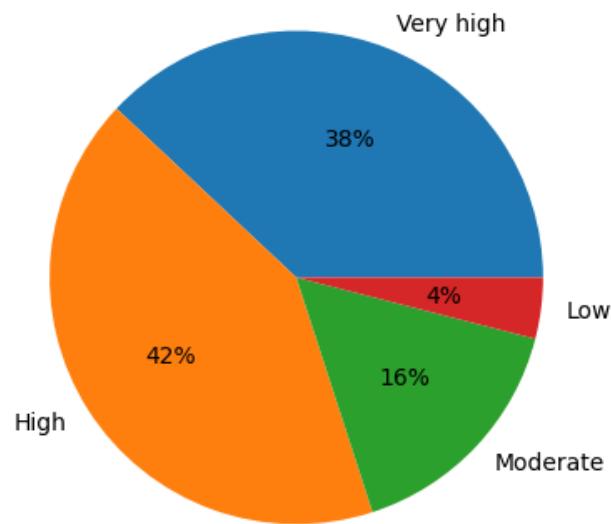
Discipline: Surgical Diseases

Sample size: 600 students

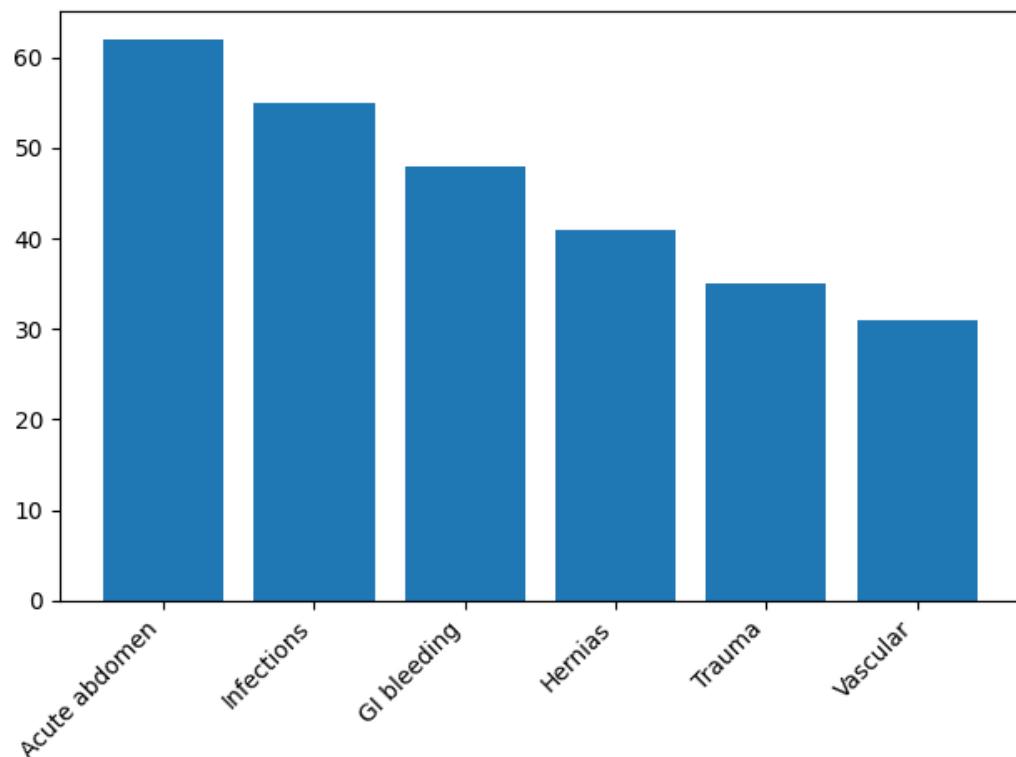
Academic Year: 2025–2026

Purpose: Internal and External Accreditation Monitoring

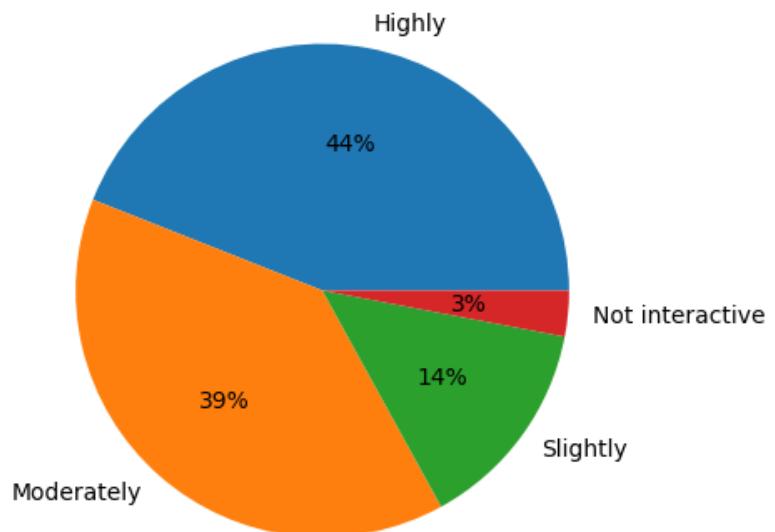
1. Overall Interest in the Discipline



2. Most Difficult Topics Identified by Students



3. Interactivity of Teaching Sessions



4. Accreditation-Oriented Analytical Summary

This analytical report was prepared as part of the quality assurance and accreditation process of Osh State University and reflects the results of monitoring student satisfaction with the discipline Surgical Diseases. The survey included 600 fourth-year students of the International Medical Faculty and was conducted during the 2025–2026 academic year using an online questionnaire.

The results demonstrate a high level of relevance and effectiveness of the educational program. Eighty percent of respondents reported high or very high interest in the discipline, confirming its importance for the formation of clinical competencies required for independent medical practice. Students identified acute abdomen, surgical infections, gastrointestinal bleeding, and trauma management as the most difficult topics, which corresponds to international trends in undergraduate surgical education and highlights the need for reinforced clinical algorithms and simulation-based training.

Practical training was evaluated as the strongest component of the course. Bedside patient examination, case-based discussions, and participation in ward rounds were reported as the most effective learning methods, ensuring the development of clinical reasoning and decision-making skills. The majority of students rated the quality of teaching as excellent or good, noting clear explanations, structured presentation of material, and integration of theoretical knowledge with clinical practice.

More than 80% of respondents described classes as highly or moderately interactive, indicating successful implementation of student-centered teaching methods in accordance with accreditation standards. The overall learning experience was assessed positively by 82% of students, reflecting compliance of the discipline with national and international requirements for medical education.

Based on the monitoring results, the department recommends further expansion of small-group clinical teaching, increased use of simulation technologies, and standardization of clinical algorithms for emergency surgical conditions. These measures will strengthen practical skills, enhance patient safety competencies, and ensure continuous improvement of the educational program in line with accreditation criteria.