

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН
РГП на ПХВ «ЮЖНО-КАЗАХСТАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ.М.АУЭЗОВА» МОН РК



AUEZOV
UNIVERSITY
1943



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Ф.07.02-09

MINISTRY OF SCIENCES AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF
KAZAKHSTAN
M.O. AUEZOV SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN UNIVERSITY

«APPROVED»

Chairman of the Board-Rector

Doctor of historical sciences,

Academician Kozhamzharova D.P.

« » 2023



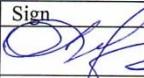
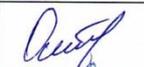
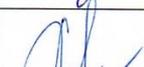
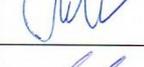
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

«6B01710 - Kazakh language and literature»

Registration Number	6B01700075
Code and Classification of Education	6B01 Pedagogical sciences
Code and Classification of Areas of Training	6B017 Teacher training in languages and literature
Group of educational programs (EP)	B016 Training of teachers of the Kazakh language and literature
Type of EP	acting
ISCE level	6
NQF level	6
IQF level	6
Language learning	kazakh
The complexity of EP	240
Distinctive features of EP	-
Partner University (JEP) -	-
University partner (DDEP) -	-
Code and Classification of Areas of Training	-

Shymkent, 2023 y.

Developers:

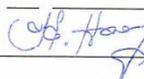
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The EP was considered at a meeting of the academic committee in the direction of preparation "Pedagogical Sciences", protocol No. ___ dated "___" _____ 202_.

Chairman of AC  Urazbaev K.M.

Considered and recommended for approval at a meeting of the Educational and Methodological Council of the Yu. M. Auezov

Protocol No. ___ dated "___" _____ 202_

Chairman of the EMC  Abisheva R.D.

Approved by the decision of the Academic Council of the University protocol No. ___ dated "___" _____ 202_

The EP was considered at a meeting of the academic committee in the field of study "Humanities (Languages and Literature, Journalism and Information)"
___ « ___ » _____ 2023 y.

Chairman of the Committee _____

The EP was considered and recommended for approval at Educational-methodical meeting of M. Auezov SKU
Minutes ___ « ___ » _____ 2023 y.

The EP was approved by the decision of the Academic Council of the University
Minutes ___ « ___ » _____ 2023y.

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1. CONCEPT OF THE PROGRAM

University Mission	We are focused on generating new competencies, training a leader who translates research thinking and culture.
University Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Openness—open to change, innovation and cooperation. • Creativity – generates ideas, develops them and turns them into values. • Academic freedom – free to choose, develop and act. • Partnership – creates trust and support in a relationship where everyone wins. • Social responsibility – ready to fulfill obligations, make decisions and be responsible for their results.
Graduate Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep subject knowledge, their application and continuous expansion in professional activity. • Information and digital literacy and mobility in rapidly changing conditions. • Research skills, creativity and emotional intelligence. • Entrepreneurship, independence and responsibility for their activities and well-being. • Global and national citizenship, tolerance to cultures and languages.
The uniqueness of the educational program	The uniqueness of EP "6B01710 - Kazakh language and literature is the learning outcomes that are formulated on the basis of Dublin descriptors and are expressed through competences: in the area of the native language and also additional and professional competencies in the field of pedagogy, psychology, linguistics, literature, teaching methods of Kazakh language and literature.
Academic Integrity and Ethics Policy	<p>The University has taken measures to maintain academic integrity and academic freedom, protection from any kind of intolerance and discrimination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules of academic integrity (Minutes of the Academic Council No. 3 dated 30.10.2018); • Anti-Corruption Standard (Order No. 373 n/k dated 27.12.2019). • Code of Ethics (Protocol of the Academic Council No. 8 dated 31.01.2020).
Regulatory and legal framework for the development of EP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education"; 2. Standard rules of activity of educational organizations implementing educational programs of higher and (or) postgraduate education, approved by Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 30, 2018 No. 3. State obligatory standards of higher and postgraduate education, approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 20.2022 No. 2; 4. Rules for organizing the educational process on credit technology of education, approved by order of the Ministry of

	<p>Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 20, 2011 No. 152;</p> <p>5. Qualification directory of positions of managers, specialists and other employees, approved by order of the Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 30, 2020 No. 553.</p> <p>6. Guidelines for the use of ECTS.</p> <p>7. Guidelines for the development of educational programs for higher and postgraduate education, Appendix 1 to the order of the Director of the Center for the Bologna Process and Academic Mobility No. 45 o / d dated June 30, 2021</p>
Organization of the educational process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the principles of the Bologna Process • Student-centered learning • Availability • Inclusivity
Quality assurance of the Educational program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal quality assurance system • Involvement of stakeholders in the development of the Educational Program and its evaluation • Systematic monitoring • Actualization of the content (updating)
Requirements for applicants	<p>It is established according to the Model Rules for admission to training in educational organizations, implementing educational programs of higher and postgraduate education, Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 600 dated 31.10.2018</p>

2. PASSPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Purpose of the EP	Preparation of bachelors with fundamental knowledge in the field of modern Kazakh philology, capable of applying their knowledge in scientific and practical, research and editorial activities.
Tasks of the EP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the formation of socially responsible behavior in society, an understanding of the significance of professional ethical norms and adherence to these norms; - providing basic undergraduate training that allows you to continue learning throughout life, to successfully adapt to changing conditions throughout their professional careers; - ensuring the conditions for acquiring a high general intellectual level of development, mastering literate and developed speech, a culture of thinking and the skills of scientific organization of labor in the field of; - creation of conditions for intellectual, physical, spiritual, aesthetic development to ensure the possibility of their employment in the specialty or continuing education at subsequent levels of education.
Harmonization of EP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6th level of the National Qualifications Framework of the Republic of Kazakhstan; • Dublin descriptors of the 6th level of qualification; • 1 cycle of a Framework for Qualification of the European Higher Education Area); • 6th Level of European Qualification Framework for Life long Learning).
Connection of the EP with the professional sphere	The educational program is aimed at developing competencies related to the necessary types of research and practical educational activities in the field of Kazakh philology, adjusted to the requirements of employers and the specifics of the region.
Name of the degree awarded	The graduate is awarded a bachelor's degree in the educational program "6B01710 - Kazakh language and literature
List of qualifications and positions	Bachelors in EP "6B01710 - Kazakh language and literature can work: researcher, methodologist, expert, proofreader, translator-referent, secretary-assistant in without presenting requirements for work experience in accordance with the qualification requirements of the Qualification directory of managers, specialists and other employees approved by order of the Minister of Labor and Social Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan from May 21, 2012 № 201-ө-м.
Field of professional activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - philology, linguistics and literary criticism; - area of study of the Kazakh language and literature; - the sphere of mass communication.
Objects of professional activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - average profile (secondary school), - organizations that require translators; - in the media; and the editors of newspapers and magazines, radio and television, publishing houses; - organizations engaged in social and humanitarian activities - specialized scientific organizations, libraries.
Subjects of professional activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - scientific works, analytical articles, reports and reviews; -studying process; - entrepreneurial activities; - translations; editorial offices of newspapers and magazines, radio and television, publishing houses;
Types of	- educational (pedagogical);

professional activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - organizational and managerial; - research; - other types of professional activity that require the use of fundamental linguistic and literary knowledge based on practical knowledge of foreign languages.
Learning outcomes	<p>LO 1 Use the system of knowledge and skills in the field of Kazakh linguistics and literary criticism for the successful implementation of educational, methodological, educational, research tasks.</p> <p>LO 2 Collect and analyze information, communicate freely in Kazakh, Russian and English in a professional environment and in society.</p> <p>LO 3 Demonstrate the skills of linguistic and linguo-stylistic analysis of language units, literary text analysis based on deep subject knowledge.</p> <p>LO 4 Integrates the wealth of Kazakh history, culture and language, other cultures and languages of the people of Kazakhstan into the process of education and upbringing, possessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills of effective teaching.</p> <p>LO 5 Own strategies for creating an environment and involving students in the process of education and upbringing, taking into account the age, personality, socio-cultural characteristics of students.</p> <p>LO 6 Possess the skills of applying the norms of the Kazakh literary language, the system of functional speech style in practice, freely reading, understanding and analyzing the texts of ancient Turkic monuments.</p> <p>LO 7 Be proactive in relation to changes and introduce innovations to improve the educational and educational process, owning modern information, communication and digital technologies in teaching, research and teaching activities, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>LO 8 Own the methodology of analyzing folklore or works of art based on understanding the patterns of the literary process, the originality of the writer's work.</p> <p>LO 9 Organizes classes in general education schools, providing high-quality teaching of the subject, language and cultural values, new pedagogical ideas and learning in an increasingly dynamic environment, including extracurricular activities.</p> <p>LO 10 Own methods of describing linguistic facts in synchrony and diachrony, styles, genres, rules and norms of oral and written communication</p> <p>LO 11 Apply modern approaches of pedagogy and psychology for the individual development of students / pupils, applying basic knowledge in professional activities that contribute to education and spiritual and moral development and increase the functional literacy of the personality of students, including those with special educational programs.</p> <p>LO 12 Carries out her teaching professional activities based on professional values, honesty and fairness, working effectively individually and in a team, observing the principles of academic integrity and zero tolerance for corruption.</p>

3. COMPETENCIES OF THE GRADUATE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

SOFT SKILLS. Behavioral skills and personality traits	
SS1. Competence in managing one's own literacy	SS 1.1. The ability to self-learn, self-develop and constantly update their knowledge within the chosen trajectory and in an interdisciplinary environment. SS 1.2. The ability to express thoughts, feelings, facts and opinions in the professional field. SS 1.3. The ability for mobility in the modern world and critical thinking.
SS 2. Language competence	SS 2.1. The ability to build communication programs in the state, Russian and foreign languages. SS 2.2. The ability for interpersonal social and professional communication in the conditions of intercultural communication.
SS 3. Mathematical and Science Competence	SS 3.1. The ability and willingness to apply the educational potential, experience and personal qualities acquired during the study of mathematical, natural science, technical disciplines at the university to solve professional problems.
SS 4. Digital competence, technological literacy	SS 4.1. The ability to demonstrate and develop information literacy through the mastery and use of modern information and communication technologies in all areas of their lives and professional activities. SS 4.2. The ability to use various types of information and communication technologies: Internet resources, cloud and mobile services for searching, storing, protecting and disseminating information.
SS 5. Personal, social and academic competencies	SS 5.1. The ability for physical self-improvement and focus on a healthy life to ensure a full-fledged social and professional activity through the methods and means of physical culture. SS 5.2. The ability for socio-cultural development based on the manifestation of citizenship and morality. SS 5.3. The ability to build a personal educational trajectory throughout life for self-development, career growth and professional success. SS 5.4. The ability to successfully interact in a variety of socio-cultural contexts at study, at work, at home and at leisure.
SS 6. Entrepreneurial competence	SS 6.1. The ability to be creative and entrepreneurial in a variety of environments. SS 6.2. The ability to work in a mode of uncertainty and quickly changing task conditions, make decisions, allocate resources and manage time. GC 6.3. The ability to work with consumer requests.
SS 7. Cultural awareness and ability to express yourself	SS 7.1. The ability to show worldview, civil and moral positions. SS 7.2. The ability to be tolerant of the traditions and culture of other peoples of the world, to have high spiritual qualities.
HARD SKILLS	
Theoretical knowledge and practical skills specific to this area	HS 1. The ability to demonstrate knowledge of the main provisions and concepts in the field of theory and history of the language and literature being studied, communication theory, philological analysis and text interpretation, understanding of the history, current state and prospects for the development of philology.
	HS 2. The ability to apply the acquired knowledge in the field of theory and history of the main language and literature studied, communication theory, philological analysis and text interpretation in their own research activities.
	HS 3. The ability to conduct classes and extracurricular activities in language and literature in general educational institutions and educational institutions of secondary vocational education.
	HS 4. The ability to master the skills of translating various types of texts (mainly scientific and journalistic, as well as documents) from foreign languages and into foreign languages, annotating and summarizing documents, scientific papers and works of art in foreign languages.
	HS 5. The ability to master the skills of participating in the development and implementation of various types of projects in educational and cultural institutions, in the socio-pedagogical, humanitarian, organizational, book publishing, mass media and communication spheres.
	HS 6. The ability to organize an independent professional labor process, has the skills to work in professional teams, is able to provide the work of these teams with appropriate materials for all of the above types of professional activities.

3.1 MATRIX OF CORRELATING THE LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM IN GENERAL WITH THE FORMED COMPETENCIES

	LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	LO7	LO8	LO9	LO10	LO11	LO12
SS 1.1		+	+					+				
SS 1.2			+	+	+				+			+
SS 1.3						+			+			
SS 2.1		+				+		+				
SS 2.2	+									+	+	+
SS 3		+	+					+	+			
SS 4.1		+	+					+		+		
SS 4.2	+								+			
SS 5.1								+		+		
SS 5.2		+		+						+		
SS 5.3				+					+	+		+
SS 5.4		+			+				+	+		
SS 6.1					+						+	+
SS 6.2				+	+						+	+
SS 6.3			+	+		+	+					
SS 7.1				+						+		
SS 7.2									+	+	+	
HS 1		+				+		+				+
HS 2				+	+	+			+	+		
HS 3				+	+	+					+	
HS 4				+	+	+	+				+	
HS 5				+	+	+	+					

					<p>context of future professional activity. And also the formation of philosophical reflection, introspection and moral self-regulation among students.</p> <p>Contents: Emergence of a culture of thinking. Subject and method of philosophy. Fundamentals of philosophical understanding of the world: questions of consciousness, spirit and language. Being. Ontology and metaphysics. Cognition and creativity. Education, science, technology and technology. Human philosophy and the world of values. Ethics. Philosophy of values. The subject of aesthetics as a field of philosophical knowledge. Philosophy of freedom. Philosophy of art. Society and culture. Philosophy of history. Philosophy of religion. "Mangilik El" and "Modernization of Public Consciousness" are a new Kazakhstan philosophy.</p>												
2	Socio-Political knowledges	GED	OC	Social and Political Studies	<p>Purpose::the formation of knowledge about social and political activities, explaining social and political processes and phenomena.</p> <p>Contents: Consideration of the system of socio-ethical values of the society. Ways to use social, political, cultural, psychological institutions, features of youth policy in the modernization of Kazakhstani society and solve conflict situations in society and professional</p>	4	v	v						v		v	

				environment based on them. To study the methods of analysis and interpretation of political institutions and processes, ideas about politics, power, state and civil society, to understand and use the methods and methods of sociological, comparative analysis, to understand the meaning and content of the political situation in the modern world. Analysis and classification of the main political institutions.													
		GED	OC	Cultural Studies and Psychology	<p>Purpose: the formation of scientific knowledge of history, modern trends, current problems and methods for the development of culture and psychology, the skills of a systematic analysis of psychological phenomena.</p> <p>Contents: Morphology, language, semiotics, anatomy of culture. Culture of nomads, proto-Turks, Turks. Medieval culture of Central Asia. Kazakh culture at the turn of the XVIII - XIX centuries, XX century. Cultural policy of Kazakhstan. State Program "Cultural Heritage". National consciousness, motivation. Emotions, intellect. The will of man, the psychology of self-regulation. Individual typological features. Values, interests, norms are the spiritual basis. The meaning of life, professional self-determination, health. Communication of the individual and groups. Socio-psychological conflict. Models of behavior in</p>	4	v	v		v			v	v		v	

					conflict.													
3	Socio-ethnic Development	GED	HsC	Ecosystem and Law	Purpose: formation of integrated knowledge in the field of economics, law, anti-corruption culture, ecology and life safety, entrepreneurship, methods of scientific research. Content: fundamentals of safe interaction between man and nature, productivity of ecosystems and the biosphere. Entrepreneurial activity in conditions of limited resources, increasing the competitiveness of business and the national economy. Regulation of relations in the field of ecology and human life safety. Knowledge and observance of Kazakhstan law, obligations and guarantees of subjects, state regulation of public relations to ensure social progress. Application of scientific research methods.	5	v	v		v					v	v		v
		BD	EC	Mukhtar Studies	Purpose: To form a historical, literary idea of M. Auezov's work in the context of literary history, patriotism and cultural and spiritual position. Development of artistic thinking, skills of independent research activity. Content: The life and creative path of M. Auezov Semipalatinsk, Tashkent, St. Petersburg periods. M. Auezov's activity in the magazines "Sholpan", "Abai". M. Auezov's journalism. An artistic review of the short stories "Korgansyzydyn kuni", "Kyr suretteri", "Okagan azamat", "Kokserek", the play Enlik-Kebek and the stories "Kili Zaman",	3						v	v		v			

				"Karash-Karash" okigasy", the monograph "Abai Kunanbayev", the epic novel "Abai Zholy".													
			Abay Studies	Purpose: Preservation of the "National code" in the project "Kazakhstan" based on the creativity of A. Kunanbayev Content: Historical overview of the history of Kazakhstan and Kazakh literature of the XIX-XX centuries. Studies of Abai's legacy of the XX-XXI century. Chronology of Abai's creativity. Abai is a great poet, ethnographer, founder of Kazakh written literature. Abai is the compiler of the code of laws "The Position of Karamola", social significance. Abai is a thinker, religious scholar, philosopher. The role of Abai in education and science, the concept of a "Holistic person". "Words of Edification" by Abai, an epic novel by M.Auezova "The Way of Abai". K. Tokayev "Abai and Kazakhstan in the XXI century", role, significance.						v	v	v					
			Actual Problems and Modernization of Public Consciousness	Purpose: restoration of spirituality, deformed during the tsarist and Soviet periods of reality, the formation of a creative personality based on the modernization of the public consciousness of young people. Content: spiritual modernization: origin and prerequisites. Modern national identity. Pragmatism and competitiveness. National identity and national code. Experience and prospects of evolutionary		v		v				v		v			

				development. The triumph of knowledge and openness of consciousness. Alphabet reform: experience and priorities. The motherland is the foundation of the state. Education through national sacred places and history. Modern Kazakh culture is the cornerstone of spiritual revival. New humanitarian education and the future national intelligentsia. Abai Kunanbayev and the Kazakh society.														
				Service to Society	Purpose: Formation of socially significant skills and competencies based on the assimilation of academic programs, carrying out socially useful activities related to the disciplines studied at the university. Content: The concept and meaning of Service learning, the history of the formation and development of the concept of Service Learning. The key components of Service Learning, socially useful activities in children and youth, the organization of the volunteer movement in the world and Kazakhstan practice, the profile orientation of Service Learning. International practice of learning through socially useful activities. General principles and methodology for the development of social projects. Methods of analysis of implemented social projects		v		v					v		v		
				Fundamentals of Anti-Corruption Culture	Purpose: Formation of an anti-corruption worldview, strong moral foundations of personality, civic		v		v					v		v		

					position, stable skills of anti-corruption behavior. Content: Overcoming legal nihilism, formation of the foundations of the legal culture of students, in the field of anti-corruption legislation. Formation of conscious perception, attitude to corruption. Moral rejection of corrupt behavior, corrupt morality, ethics. Mastering the skills necessary to counter corruption. Creating an anti-corruption standard of conduct. Anti-corruption propaganda, dissemination of ideas of legality, respect for the law. Activities aimed at understanding the nature of corruption, awareness of social losses from its manifestations, the ability to defend one's position in a reasoned manner, to look for ways to overcome manifestations of corruption.												
4	Communication and Physical Training module	GED	OC	Kazakh (Russian) Language	Purpose: formation of communicative competence using the Kazakh (Russian) language in the socio-cultural, professional and public life, improvement of the ability to write academic texts. Contents. Levels A1, A2, B1, B2-1, B2-2 (B2, C1 Russian language) are presented in the form of cognitive-linguocultural complexes, consisting of spheres, themes, sub-themes and typical situations of communication of the international standard: social, social - cultural, educational and professional, modeled by forms: oral and written	10	v	v				v	v		v		

				communication, written speech works, listening. Demonstration of understanding of the language material in the texts on the educational program, knowledge of terminology and development of critical thinking.													
		GED	OC	Foreign Language	<p>Purpose: a formation of students' intercultural and communicative competence in the process of foreign language education at a sufficient level A2 and a level of basic sufficiency B1. Student reaches B2level of common European competence if the language level at the start is higher than B1level of common European competence</p> <p>Contents. Levels A1, A2, B1, B2 are presented in the form of cognitive-linguocultural complexes, consisting of spheres, themes, sub-themes and typical situations of international standard's communication: social, social - cultural, educational and professional, modeled by forms: oral and written communication, written speech works, listening. Demonstration of language material's understanding in texts on educational program, knowledge of terminology and critical thinking development.</p>	10	v	v					v	v			
		GED	OC	Physical Training	<p>Purpose: the formation of social and personal competencies and the ability to purposefully use the means and methods of physical culture that ensure the preservation</p>	8	v									v	v

				<p>and strengthening of health in preparation for professional activity; to the persistent transfer of physical exertion, neuropsychic stresses and adverse factors in future work.</p> <p>Contents: Implementation of physical culture and health and training programs. A complex of general development and special exercises. Sports (gymnastics, sports and outdoor games, athletics, etc.). Control and self-control during classes, insurance and self-insurance. Refereeing competitions Means of professionally applied physical training. Modern health-improving systems: the breathing system according to A. Strelnikova, K. Buteyko, K. Dinaiki, joint gymnastics according to Bubnovsky.</p>													
		BD	HsC	Professional Kazakh (Russian) Language	<p>Purpose: to provide professionally oriented language training of a specialist who is able to competently construct communication in professionally significant situations and speak the language norms for special purposes. Content: professional language and its components. Professional terminology as the main feature of scientific style. Scientific vocabulary and scientific constructions in educational-professional and scientific-professional spheres. Algorithm of work on the analysis and production of scientific texts on</p>	3	v					v					

				specialty. Producing scientific and professional texts. Basics of business communication and documentation within the framework of future professional activity.													
		BD	HsC	Professionally Oriented Foreign Language	Purpose: Presentation of the content of educational/authentic professionally-oriented texts within the program material, as well as consideration of the content of lectures, speeches, conversations in the professional field; Content: Time planning, working day, leisure. Nature and man (climate, weather, ecology). Daily life, living conditions. News, mass media. Social life skills (everyday behavior, professional skills and abilities). Cultural and national traditions, local lore, customs and holidays. Professionally directed module. Scientific and technological progress. Living conditions, social assistance system. Art, music, literature, authors of works. Professional qualities, professional growth, and career.	3	v			v				v			
		GED	OC	Information and Communication Technologies	Purpose:: formation of the ability to critically evaluate and analyze processes, methods of searching, storing and processing information, methods of collecting and transmitting information through digital technologies. Development of new "digital" thinking, acquisition of knowledge and skills in the use of modern information	5	v	v	v							v	

					and communication technologies in various activities Contents: Introduction and architecture of computer systems. Software. Operating systems. Human-computer interaction. Database systems. Data analysis. Data management. Networks and Telecommunications. Cybersecurity. Internet technologies. Cloud and Mobile technologies. Multimedia technologies. Smart technology. E-technologies. Electronic business. Electronic government.												
5	Fundamentals of pedagogical mastery	BD	HsC	Pedagogy and Cyberpedagogy	Purpose: Arming future teachers with professional competencies on the theoretical and methodological foundations of modern pedagogical science, the technology of organizing the pedagogical process, the formation of students' readiness for the design and construction of the educational process based on information and communication technologies based on the laws and scientific principles of cyber pedagogy. Contents: Genesis of pedagogical science, laws and principles of the holistic pedagogical process. Fundamentals of the theory of education and didactics. Problems of modern school management. Scientific principles and patterns of cyber pedagogy, methodology and technology of educational process management based on information and communication technologies, methods of distance learning and	5							v		v		v

				blended learning.														
		BD	HsC	Pedagogical Practice	Purpose: To formulate in students systematic knowledge about the features of the grammatical structure of the language being studied as a single integrated system by getting acquainted with the theoretical concepts of domestic and foreign linguists. Contents: The grammatical structure of the studied language. The main sections of the grammar are morphology and syntax, their correlation. Methods for describing the grammatical system. Parts of speech, their classification. The problem and criteria for distinguishing parts of speech. Grammatical categories of parts of speech. Verb. Classification of verbs. Grammatical categories of time, type, inclination, voice. The theory of valency. The main units of the syntactic level: the phrase, sentence, text. General principles of the description of word combinations as syntactic units. The concept of valency.	1	v	v	v	v	v		v		v		v	
		BD	HsC	Theory and Methods of Upbringing Activities	Purpose: Formation of professional competencies in the design, construction and organization of educational work at school. Content. The essence and features of the educational process, educational work, systems of education of the school and class. Functions and content of the class teacher. Skills in planning educational work at school and in	4	v	v	v	v	v		v		v		v	

					the classroom, organizing a class team and individual educational work with students. Skills of pedagogical support, work with difficult and gifted children, methods of cooperation with parents of students. vocational guidance work with students. Methods for diagnosing the effectiveness of educational work.													
		BD	HsC	Inclusive Education	Purpose: Acquaintance with modern world and domestic theories of inclusive education, the formation of future teachers' professional competencies in the design and organization of inclusive education. Content: Social significance and features of inclusive education. Patterns, principles and models of inclusive education, legal documents regulating the activities of inclusive education in a mass school. Approaches and technologies for organizing inclusive education in educational institutions. Approaches and technologies for organizing inclusive education in educational institutions. Methods of psychological and pedagogical support and creating a comfortable environment for inclusive education of children with special educational needs. Problems of creating an inclusive educational environment.	4					v				v		v	v
6	Fundamentals of psychological integrated	BD	HsC	Fundamentals of General and Age Psychology	Purpose: The development of psychological thinking of students based on the study and assimilation of knowledge of various mental	4					v				v		v	v

	biosciences				phenomena, taking into account the age characteristics of the development of the human psyche. Contents: Introduction to psychology. Conscience. Personality. Activity. Cognitive processes. Psychology of will, emotions, feelings. Temperament. Personality. Abilities. Structure, functions, patterns of the psyche, cognitive processes, conditions, factors, mechanisms of development of the psyche in ontogenesis. Methodological foundations of age psychology, concepts, categories, mechanisms, nature of age transformations. Features, causes and factors, conditions and prospects of positive personality development at different age stages of human psyche development.												
		BD	HsC	Psychological and Pedagogical Practice	Opening of creative possibilities, direction of researches in pedagogical activity; consolidation and deepening of students' knowledge in the course of theoretical training; to introduce the functional tasks and professional and pedagogical activities of a school teacher; acquaintance with the main educational work at school and the work of the class teacher. Acquaintance with the program, with practical tasks, reporting documents; Observation time in practice; The student studies the course of study, students of the class assigned to him, participates	2		v				v		v		v	v

					in all classes, prepares a plan prepared by the school psychologist and holiday lesson plans organized by the class teacher; They carry out their main tasks, pedagogical and psychological tasks, organize educational activities, prepare the necessary materials. Understands the structure and content of teaching subjects in various types and types of educational institutions.													
		BD	HsC	Physiology of Schoolchildrens Development	The aim: Purpose: To provide the future teacher with up-to-date information about the anatomical and physiological features of the body of children and adolescents, its relationship with the environment, arming with knowledge about the laws underlying the preservation and strengthening of the health of schoolchildren, maintaining their high efficiency in various types of educational activities. Contents: Growth and development of the body; development of the nervous system. Formation of higher nervous activity and its formation in the process of child development. Features of the development of sensory, endocrine, musculoskeletal systems. Respiratory and cardiovascular systems. Fundamentals of school health protection. Introduction to the rules of a healthy lifestyle.	4				v					v		v	v
7	Scientific-Theoretic	BD	EC	Introduction to Linguistics	Purpose: To introduce the basics of linguistics, to show the close	4	v		v	v						v		

	Issues Linguistics			<p>connection of linguistics with various fields of science. The internal structure of the language and its connection with thinking, society, the history of the development of society, functional and structural alternatives to the language. Contents: The subject of linguistics. Sections of linguistics. General and private linguistics. Language as a system-structural formation. The concept of system and structure. Structural relations in language. The concept of language level, basic language levels and units of the language system. Synchronic and diachronic linguistics. Syntagmatic, paradigmatic and hierarchical relations in language. The concept of a linguistic sign. F. de Saussure's doctrine of the linguistic sign. Theoretical and applied linguistics. Language as a special social phenomenon. Language functions. Classification of languages of the world.</p>													
				<p>Historical Fundamentals of Linguistics</p> <p>Purpose: To explain the changes of one language in a certain period. Contents: Reconstruction of the prehistoric history of languages and determination of their classification by language families (comparative historical linguistics); Historical or diachronic linguistics. Scientific discipline that studies language changes over time. The main tasks of this section of linguistics. Development of general theories of</p>		v		v	v					v	v		

				language change; study the history of language communities; study the history of the origin of words, that is, etymology.														
		PD	EC	General Linguistics	Purpose: To equip students with the basic theories in linguistics. To give them comprehensive information about the past, current tasks of the science of language, solved and not yet solved problems. Content: Forms an idea of the concept of Linguistics. Considers language as a sign system formed by linguistic units and their classes, categories. Language is described as an abstract universal structure that has both endogenous and exogenous character. Classifies a language as a system. Evaluates the influence of language on thinking. Explains the origin of language. Uses different ways of classifying languages. Classifies language typologically. Compares the genealogical classification of languages.	4	v		v	v							v	v
				New Directions in Linguistics	Purpose: To get acquainted with new trends in Kazakh linguistics and present new directions in the development of modern linguistics. Content: The main principles of modern language education are considered. The significance of new directions of Kazakh language education at the turn of the XX-XXI centuries is revealed. Basic rules of modern anthropologically oriented linguistic disciplines (functional grammar, communicative grammar,		v		v								v	v

					semantics, linguoconceptology, pragmalinguistics, cognitive linguistics, ethno-linguistics, sociolinguistics). The main directions within these scientific disciplines, their problems. Owns the conceptual apparatus of the studied disciplines.												
8	Scientific-Theoretic Issues of Literature	BD	EC	Introduction to Literary Studies	Purpose: To master the methodological principles of research and differentiation of literary concepts and phenomena. Contents: Literary criticism, its three branches: literary theory, literary history, literary criticism; the history of the formation of the science of Kazakh literary criticism; theoretical conclusions of A. Baitursynov; understanding of literature; concept of image; content and form; the language of fiction; theory of poetry; literary currents and trends; literary process.	5	v		v					v		v	
				Research in Literary Studies	Purpose: To present and analyze new scientific research in the field of literature. Contents: issues of modernization of the history of literature, emigration literature in the Soviet era, the work of Mazhit Aitbaev, representatives of Kazakh literature of the national-liberal direction, representatives of the literature of the national-social direction, writers of the national-social-religious direction, the work of Madi Merkishula, the concept of the 60s years in literature, the period of "warmth" of the literary process, textual innovations in Abai		v		v					v		v	

					studies, new transcriptions of Abai's texts, scientific work "Kitabu tasdik"													
		PD	EC	Theory of Literature	Purpose: To systematize the laws and principles of the theory of literature and to know the nature of poetic, prose and dramatic works of art. Content: Examines the system of literary concepts. Forms the ability to study the general features of literature as an art form and the patterns of its historical development. The category of poetics (the image of the author, artistic time and space, composition), the terminology of the course, the process and development of basic concepts.	4	v		v					v		v		
				Novelty in Theory of Modern Kazakh Literature	Purpose: To acquaint with the emergence of new trends and schools in the theory of literature. Content: Various literary trends and methods; rejection of traditional literary trends; intellectualization process. The influence of philosophical ideas on the literary process. Too much mixing of genres. Lots of different shapes and styles. Strong demand for the essay genre, neomythologism, utopian tendencies.		v		v					v		v		
9	Methodical fundamentals of teaching	PD	HsC	Methodology and Assessment of Teaching the Kazakh Language	Purpose: To introduce the methodology of teaching the Kazakh language and assessment criteria in the field of modern education. Contents: Consideration of modern learning technologies. Comparison and evaluation of different teaching methods. Taking	6	v		v					v		v		

				into account the requirements of the updated programs, creating the possibility of creating short-term and long-term programs in the Kazakh language, new programs using modern technologies for teaching the Kazakh language. Classification of modern technologies in teaching the Kazakh language. Development of the ability to create lessons using new educational technologies.													
		BD	EC	Methods of Teaching Kazakh Literature on the Basis of Updated Educational Program	Purpose: In addition to updating the content of education, the introduction of a criteria-based assessment system and the use of teaching methods and various means are considered. Content: Critical thinking, conducting research, experiments, creating a harmonious and suitable educational environment for the student's personality; engage in communicative interaction, be able to work individually, in pairs, in groups, be able to use functional literacy, creativity and use effective teaching methods (collaborative learning, modeling, assessment system, effective assessment strategies) necessary for its effective implementation. Kazakh literature reading skills (reading, speaking, listening, writing), thinking skills (knowledge, understanding, application, analysis, comparison, evaluation); teaching skills through creative thinking, logical thinking skills,	4	v		v					v			

				critical thinking skills.													
			Methods of Teaching in a Small School	Purpose: To introduce a teaching methodology in an ungraded school, that is, in a general education school consisting of a small contingent of students with its own form of a combined classroom set and organization of training lessons, to properly organize the educational process. . Content: Preparing teachers for classes in combined classes. The inconvenience of learning in the middle classes; An excess of traditional teaching methods in small classes; inability to organize vocational education; lack of additional educational organizations and cultural centers; lack of special scientific and methodological complexes; teachers, especially inexperienced young specialists, are not ready for the educational process due to the characteristics of an ungraded school;		v			v			v		v		v	
		PD	HsC	Educational and Methodical Pedagogical Practice	Psychologically study the students of the class in the course of educational and methodological pedagogical practice, teach the future teacher to correctly design the development of the child and the process of forming him as a person, to have a psychologically and pedagogically correct and positive impact on him. and find better ways to work with them Formation of professional suitability of the future teacher; practical consolidation of the	2		v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v

					student's theoretical knowledge in pedagogy, psychology and methods of teaching the Kazakh language and literature; plan and organize the independent work of future specialists, introduce them to advanced innovative practices in modern school conditions, analyze and summarize the pedagogical experience of excellent teachers, prepare them to master it, acquaint students with the methodological foundations of the subject of the Kazakh language and literature, adapt, provide didactic materials and learn how to use visual aids, carefully choosing teaching methods.												
		PD	HsC	Practicum of Special Disciplines	Purpose: To get acquainted with Kazakh linguistics and literary theory, the history and stages of Kazakh literature, to conduct revision work. Learning the knowledge gained as a specialist. Contents: Grammatical analysis of words and sentences. He studies the main methods of studying linguistic units in the aspect of anthropological sections of linguistics. Possesses the ability to analyze linguistic and literary texts. Incorporates knowledge into production and undergraduate experience. Owns the method of systematic analysis of linguistic and literary works	4	v		v	v				v			
10	Beginning of Contemporary Kazakh	BD	EC	Phonetics of Modern Kazakh Language	Purpose: To give students systematized knowledge about the sound structure and features of the	4	v		v					v	v		

	Language			<p>language, the law of synharmonism, spelling and spelling, as well as the phonetic development of the Kazakh language based on the laws of correct writing and correct speech. Contents: Unique features of phonetics as a facet of the language system and the scientific branch of the systemic phenomenon in the sphere of the modern Kazakh language Features of the formation of language sounds. Types and properties of language sounds. Sound rhythm, sound power, sound melody, active and passive parts of speech. Phoneme properties, differences and connections with the sounds of the language. Acoustic and articulatory properties of vowels and consonants. Types of syllables and stress. Features of the law of intonation and harmony. spelling norm. Spelling of vowels and consonants. The law of harmony. Positions of Kazakh orthography (morphological, phonetic, traditional). Laws of assimilation, dissimilation; Transcription of the text (phonetic and phonemic transcription), to form the ability to work with modern linguistic literature on research issues related to the intonational structures of the language.</p>													
			History of Kazakh Writing	Purpose: To get acquainted with the history of Kazakh writing, and the features of these writings, which has undergone a number of		v		v			v						

				changes. Contents: Runic writing found along the Orkhon, Yenisei, Talas rivers, covering the 5th-12th centuries. Monuments of Kultegin and Bilge kagan. The arrival of the Muslim religion in the Kazakh steppe in the VIII-IX centuries. Arabic graphics. The use of Arabic graphics by such great personalities as Sh. Ualikhanov, A. Kunanbaev, Mashkhur Zhusip, Shakarim. A. Baitursynov is a reformer of Kazakh writing. The works of Magzhan, Abay, Mukhtar, written on the basis of this alphabet. The transition to the Latin script in 1929-1940. Since 1940, the use of an alphabet based on the Cyrillic alphabet.													
		BD	EC	Lexicology of Modern Kazakh Language	Purpose: To learn the general rules of the lexical system of the Kazakh language and the features of their action. Content: Considers different types of words, vocabulary concept, character, social function. The use of vocabulary and phraseology in fiction, scientific views on the stages of formation and development of the Kazakh vocabulary. The main categories of lexicology are considered as special internal levels of the modern Kazakh language. Compares paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations in vocabulary and phraseology. Conducts lexical analysis of the word. Uses lexicographic sources. Analyzes the relationship and interdependence of	6	v		v					v	v		

				lexical units as nominative-informational units. Dictionary concept, character, social function, types. The development of the meaning of the word. Semasiology. Word and meaning. Polysemy of words, ways of their appearance: metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche. Lexical homonyms, their difference from polysemantic words. Taboos and euphemisms. Paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations in vocabulary and phraseology. Structure, sources, formation and development of the vocabulary of the modern Kazakh language. Active and passive layers of Kazakh vocabulary. Neologisms. Old words. Phraseology.													
			Formation and Development of Kazakh Lexicography	Purpose: To obtain information about the formation and development of Kazakh lexicography as a science. Contents: The study of Kazakh lexicography, the history of formation. Basic principles of vocabulary building. Theoretical lexicography and practical lexicography. Dictionaries that provide information about the origin of words and their semantic development: 1. Etymological dictionary. 2. Historical dictionary. Dictionaries explaining the meanings of words in modern languages and providing information about their use: 1. Explanatory dictionary. 2. Translation dictionary. 3. Terminological dictionary. 4.		v		v						v	v		

				<p>Dialectical dictionary. 5. Phraseological dictionary. 6. Dictionary of synonyms. Dictionaries that provide information about the sound structure of words and their spelling. 1. Phonetic dictionary. 2. Spelling dictionary. Dictionaries that define and explain the concepts of things and phenomena: 1. Encyclopedic dictionary. 2. Illustrative dictionary.</p>														
		PD	EC	<p>Morphology of Contemporary Kazakh Language</p>	<p>Purpose: To form knowledge of the morphological system of the language, the principles of singling out grammatical classes of words (classes of speech) as classification units in the Kazakh language. Contents: A systematic description of the morphological structure of the Kazakh language in its current state Basic grammatical concepts Grammatical meaning. grammatical form. grammar category. The composition of the word and types of morphemes. Word forms and ways of their formation. Morphological analysis. Classes of words, their classification. The system of parts of speech and the principles of their classification. Nominal parts of speech. Verb and verb forms. Adverbs and words of the state category. Service parts of speech. Modal words, interjections and onomatopoeia. Morphological analysis of the word. The main problems of the morphology of the Kazakh language, taking into</p>	5	v		v						v	v		

				account modern achievements in the field of philology and the development of linguistic teachings..														
			Word Formation of Modern Kazakh Language	Purpose: To master the general theoretical problems of word formation: the word-formation system, word-formation units, the laws of word formation, the principles arising from the methods of word formation. Content: Features of the word-formation system of the Kazakh language. Trends in the development of these systems in the modern period; Forms practical skills in analyzing word-formation and morphological phenomena of the Kazakh language. Methods of word formation. Verbal meaning. Derived words. A nest of words. Verbal unit. Word-formation analysis. Word formation of word classes. Trends in the development of the word-formation system in the modern period. Practical skills of analyzing word-formation and morphological phenomena of the Kazakh language.		v		v						v	v			
		BD	EC	Syntax of Modern Kazakh Language	Purpose: Formation of ideas about the syntactic system of the modern Russian language, reflecting both linguistic traditions and generally recognized achievements of the modern theory of syntax. Contents: Subject and tasks of syntax. Basic concepts of syntax. Syntax units. The concept of syntax. Means of constructing syntactic units in	5	v		v					v	v			

				modern Russian. The concept of syntactic form and syntactic meaning. Aspects of the study of syntactic units. Typology of phrases. Proposal and its aspects. Offer members. Typology of the proposal. Complicated proposal. Typology of a complex sentence. Syntactic analysis of phrases, sentences and complex sentences at school and university. SSC. Text and discourse													
			Punctuation of Modern Kazakh Language	Purpose: Formation of competent writing skills by fully mastering the punctuation rules of the Kazakh language. Contents: Form of punctuation research, purpose, tasks, meaning. Punctuation system of the Kazakh language. Code of rules on punctuation marks of the Kazakh language. Ways of formation and development of signs of respiration. Types of respiratory signs and the function of each of them. Punctuation is based on meaning and intonation and is arranged according to the grammatical structure, meaning and intonation of the sentence. Controversial aspects of punctuation issues that have not been resolved.		v		v						v	v		
		PD	HsC	Industrial Pedagogical Practice	To deepen the theoretical training of students, improve their professional skills acquired in previous teaching and research experience, and form their readiness for creativity. Comprehensive use of theoretical	10	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v

					knowledge gained in the educational process, the acquisition of practical skills, qualifications and professional experience in the field of philology, as well as the development of best practices. Formation of the flexibility of pedagogical thinking, creativity, analysis of pedagogical phenomena, facts.													
11	History of Kazakh literature	BD	EC	History of Ancient Literature	Purpose: To form an objective idea of the history of Kazakh literature based on a deep understanding of the main stages of the historical development of Kazakhstan, patterns, originality and scientific analysis. Acquaintance with historical and epic works and ethical and didactic works engraved with runes. Contents: Comprehensive consideration of the history of our literature, the process of its formation, various stages of development, its research and study. Classification of ancient literature by A. Kyraubaeva. "Inscriptions, drawings, legends up to our time" (7th centuries BC-IV centuries BC), "Literature of the era of the Turkic Khaganate" (5-5 centuries BC), " Literature of the Ogiz era" (IX-X centuries), "Literature in the era of Islam" (X-XII centuries), "Literature in the era of the Golden Horde" (XII-XIV centuries)	5	v		v					v				
				History of V-XV centuries Kazakh	Purpose: To study the ideas and artistic features of written monuments, as Kultegin, Tonykok,		v		v					v				

			Literature	Ogiz Kagan, Kutty Bilik, etc. Content: Compose a single concept from the writings and drawings of the Saks and Huns BC, relating to the Turkic written literature, which was formed and developed in the 6th-14th centuries of our era. The connection of ancient literature with ancient history, nomadic culture. Originality and artistic features of Kazakh writing and literature of the 5th-15th centuries.													
	BD	EC	Literature of Era the Kazakh Khanate	Purpose: To distinguish between genres and ideas of literary works born in the era of the Kazakh Khanate. Contents: Formation of the native literature of the Kazakh people in the era of the Kazakh Khanate; that the literature of the Zhyraus is a continuation of the ancient Turkic literature; terminological features of the names of zhyrau, singers and poets; Attitude to the Nogai era of the heritage of Asan Kaigy, Kaztugan, Shalkiyaz; songs of Zhiembet, Margaska, Aktamberdi, Tatikara, Bukhara; relations between khan and zhyrau; philosophical and wise poems.	5	v		v					v				
			History of XV-XVIII centuries Kazakh Literature	Purpose: To consider the history of Kazakh literature of the XV-XVIII centuries in the context of the literature of the Golden Horde. Content: Issues of a new understanding of the Kazakh literature of the XV-XVIII centuries, the poetics of the Kazakh Nogai zhyrau, based on the works		v		v					v				

				of Sh.Ualikhanov, A.Margulan, M.E.Osmonov, A.Konyratbaev, K.Omiraliev, incl. M.E. Osmonova Nogai and Kumyk texts", "Kazakh epic and Turkology" by Professor A. Konyratbaev, "The language of Kazakh poetry of the XV-XVIII centuries" by K. Omaryliev, considering the new poems of Kaztugan from a textual point of view, paying attention to the problem of erasing the Kazakh literature by A. Margulan.														
		BD	EC	Kazakh Literature of the XIX century	Purpose: To study the emergence of new Kazakh written literature in the 19th century, its prerequisites. Content: The emergence of Kazakh literature in the 19th century during the national historical and political crisis, the literary representatives of that time exposed colonialism; Ambitious-fighting songs of Makhambet; the use of the term "Zar zaman" by M. Auezov in relation to the works of Dulat, Shortanbai, Murat; The heritage of literary representatives of the period of the Kokan Khanate: Madeli Khodja, Kulynshak, Maylykozha, Suiynbai; Representatives of educational literature: Shokan, Ybyray, Abai.	4	v		v					v				
				New Written Literature of the XIX century	Purpose: To study the emergence of new Kazakh written literature in the 19th century, its prerequisites. Contents: Scientific work of Shokan Ualikhanov, his work "Essays of Dzungaria", classification of genres of poetry,		v		v					v				

				works of Ybyray Altynsarin, his works "Kazakh reader", "Sharia-ul Islam", poems, examples, works of Abai Kunanbayuly, poems, words of Edification, examples , poems, translations.													
		BD	EC	Kazakh Literature of the Early XX century	Purpose: To understand the political and conceptual meaning of the literature of the awakening period, to understand the Alash movement, literary poets and religious, historical ones, to clearly distinguish between creative processes in the educational direction, acceptance. Contents: The era of ideological and spiritual awakening of the early twentieth century, the impact of political changes on Kazakh literature; Alash movement and literature; The magazine "Aikap" and the newspaper "Kazakh" to society, The significance of the work of A. Baitursynov, M. Dulatov, S. Toraigyrov, Shakarim, religious-historical and educational works of M. Zh. Kopeev; literary poets of this time: M. Kaltaev, N. Naushabaev, Molda Musa Baizakov, Sh. Zhangirov.	5	v		v					v			
				Organization of Students Scientific Research Work	Purpose: To present the origin, history and development of student research work in the context of modern world requirements. Content: The forms, types, features of scientific research, trends in its development in the context of literary and philological sciences are considered. The methodology												v

				and methods of linguistic research, their organization and planning are considered.															
		PD	EC	Modern Kazakh Literature	Purpose: To be able to consider and distinguish between various literary trends of the Soviet era (liberal, social, religious, emigration literature, 60s) from a chronological and conceptual point of view. Content: The complexity of the literary trend in the Soviet era; the literature of this period is called "social forced imposition of the method of" realism "; works by S. Seifullin, S. Mukanov, I. Zhansugirov, B. Mailin, who followed the national social trend; inspired by the influence of the movement "Alash" creativity Zh.Aimauytova, M.Zhumabaeva; creative life of M. Auezov; Zhambyl phenomenon; I. Baizakov as poet-improviser; Poems by K. Amanzholov; Emigrant literature in the Soviet era: works by M. Shokay, poetry by M. Aitbaev, H. Abdullina; the works of B. Momyshuly, who raised the military theme; "sixties" who appeared during the thaw: I. Esenberlin, O. Suleimenov, A. Kekilbay, Sh. Murtaza, M. Magauin, A. Suleimenov, O. Bokeev, M. Shakhanov and others. Poems by Mukagali Makataev.	5	v		v						v				
				Kazakh Literature in Independent Years	Purpose: To study the literature of the period of independence as part of the process of decolonization. Contents: Development of Kazakh		v		v					v					

				literature in the period of independence; the process of decolonization in literature; development of the journalistic genre; literary publications of that time: "Zhuldyz", "Kazakh Literature", "Zhalin" and "Young Alash", "Native Language" and other development of literary and historical criticism in newspapers; Sh.Murtaza, K.Smailov, A.Kekilbaev, M. Magauin, M. Shakhanov and others. Published works with new knowledge; Satire of K. Amirbek; growth of youth creativity in the years of independence; Famous young writers in the 90s : N.Maukenuly, G.Salikbay, A. Kemelbaeva and others; Popular in the 2000s: K. Sarin, A. Elgezek, A. Kalshabek, A. Temirbay, B. Karagaziuli, E. Zhunis and others. The development of Aitys art with a new expression, the poets of Aitys, who gave the society an idea: M. Tazabek, M. Kosymbaev, A. Altaev, A.Tursynbayeva, O.Dosbosynov, B.Imashev and others													
		PD	EC	History of Kazakh Literary Criticism	Purpose: To get acquainted with the historical development of Kazakh literary criticism, starting with Al-Farabi and ending with A. Baitursynov. literary emphasis on methodological features. Contents: Stages of formation of Kazakh literary criticism; critical thoughts of al-Farabi; Poetic thoughts in the	4	v		v					v			

				works of J. Balasaguni, M. Kashkari; the book of Sheikh Ahmet Kudaydad Tarazi "The Art of the Word" (1437); Critical thoughts of Zahiraddin Babur, M. Kh. Dulati; Enlighteners of the 19th century: works of Sh . Ualikhanov, Yu. Altynsarin, Abai; Abai's poems touching on literary and theoretical issues, his work "Kitabu tasdik"; the formation of professional literary criticism in the Soviet era: the works of A. Baitursynov, Zh. Aimaurov, M. Zhumabaeva; Magzhan is going to create a literary organization "Alka" and write its program; S. Mukanov's activities in creating the KazAPP organization and writing its program; achievements and leftism in literary criticism of the Soviet period; M. Auezov laid the foundations for the science of conservation; Various Literary Debates at the Time of Independence.													
			Scientific Research Heritage of Kazakh Literary Criticism	Purpose: To get acquainted with the research heritage of Kazakh literary criticism. Contents: History, theory, problems of Kazakh literature, as well as sections of textual criticism and bibliography. The emergence, formation and development of Kazakh literature, literary phenomena and critical aesthetics. Definition of literary theoretical and scientific ideas, preparation of a scientific system.					v	v							v
		PD	HsC	Industrial	The main goal of production and	5	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v

				Pedagogical Practice	teaching practice II is to consolidate professional competence, mastering practical skills and professional experience. Improves professional skills in independent work. Develops creative abilities of professional activity. Demonstrates possession of innovative technologies in education, acquires the ability to work with regulatory documents, draws up a thematic lesson plan for the Kazakh language and literature. He masters the skills of lesson analysis and introspection, the technology of criteria-based assessment of students. Analyzes updated programs. Conducts scientific research													
12	Spiritual heritage of the Kazakh people	PD	EC	Folklore of Kazakh People	Purpose: To analyze and differentiate Kazakh literary criticism from a historical and theoretical point of view using the chronological method. Contents: The course of literary criticism in the Soviet era, the expression of literary criticism in the publications "Aikap" and "Kazakh", the literary platform "Alka" by Magzhan Zhumabaev, her tragic fate, the formation of KazAPP and literary criticism. positions, vulgar social criticism of the 1930s. Influence of "cosmopolitanism" on the world literature of the 1960s, the development of criticism in the "warm" period of the 1960s, features of the development of literary criticism in the period of	5	v		v					v				

				independence.													
			Kazakh Folklore Studies	Purpose: To differentiate the issues of folklore and folklore from the point of view of the collective and national character, diversity, traditionality, historicity and oral development of folklore. Contents: Folklore and its origin. Folk oral literature and folklore, their mutual differences, unity or division of folklore and literature, religious, ethnographic, historical, literary aspects of folklore and their relationship, collective and national character, variability, traditionality, historicity of folklore and classification and analysis of oral development, consideration of their in the context of historical poetics.		v		v						v			
	BD	HsC	Educational Practice	The theoretical knowledge gained by university students in the process of educational practice; familiarization with modern pedagogical practices of educational work; Explanation that folk practice is the most important type of practice for educational and independent scientific work of 1 courses. Deepening and expanding knowledge of folklore by collecting folklore.	1	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
	PD	EC	Oratory and Expressive Reading	Purpose: To show that the art of oratory is a sacred and valuable asset of the people. Contents: Fundamentals of rhetoric; the formation of basic skills of correct speech and the ability to convey it to the public. Develops ideas about the historical stages of the	4	v		v	v					v		v	

					development of rhetoric; explain the features of the subject being studied as a single complex of knowledge in different fields of science; describe the verbal and non-verbal components of speech perception. The traditional art of the language of the Kazakh people comes from the depths of centuries, it is aimed at recognizing Kazakh rhetorical words, starting with blessings and wishes, and all clear moral words and words of commandments.												
				Theory and Practice of Speech Culture	Purpose: Formation of communicative and intercultural skills of future students on the basis of four types of speech activity (speaking, reading and writing); Contents: Rhetorical concepts. Kazakh language and culture of speech. Culture of speech relations. Communication and language communication. Random and conventional spheres of communication. The main criteria for the culture of speech and the culture of speech. The concept of the norm of the literary Kazakh language. Speech etiquette. Etiquette speech formulas and texts as a means of regulating social and interpersonal relations.		v		v	v				v		v	
13	Stylistics and culture of speech of the Kazakh language	BD	EC	Modern Kazakh Dialectology	Purpose: To determine the object of study of Kazakh dialectology, to show the ways of the emergence and formation of dialects, to report on the history of the study of Kazakh dialectology. Contents:	4	v	v		v						v	

				Definition of the object of study of Kazakh dialectology. Show the ways of origin and formation of dialects. Inform about the history of the study of Kazakh dialectology. Learn to distinguish between the role of dialects in the enrichment of the language and the enrichment of the literary language. The general structure of dialects of the Kazakh language. Explains the features of phonetic, lexical, morphological, syntactic levels of modern Kazakh dialects.													
			Study of Language Features in Kazakh Language	Purpose: To differentiate the phonetic, lexical and grammatical features characteristic of the local language, to learn to distinguish the role of dialects in the development of the language and the enrichment of the literary language. Content: To study and comprehensively consider the dialects and local features of our language. Creation of a dialectological map and atlas of the Kazakh language. Research and study of local linguistic features of the folk language. Gathering the richness of the national language has a great impact on the enrichment of our language. Demonstration of the place of dialects in the enrichment of the language and the enrichment of the literary language.		v	v		v								v
		PD	EC	Stylistics and Culture of Speech	Purpose: To create an opportunity for the formation of a competitive personality with a developed linguistic flair and a culture of	4	v		v	v				v			v

				eloquence that has mastered the qualities of the word and the linguistic features of the oratorical style. Contents: Explanation of the role of language as a universal value; to acquaint with the stages of the culture of speech, to acquaint with the aesthetic nature of the language; communication skills in new language situations; improvement of language tastes in styles; teaching oratory, mastering the structure of public speech; Analyzes the formation of sociolinguistic skills necessary for eloquence, mastering the norms of artistic expression.													
				Stylistics of Kazakh Language	Purpose: Basic stylistic concepts, stylistic means of the Kazakh language, knowledge of the stylistic means of the Kazakh literary language and the formation of the principles of their grouping. Contents: Study of the stylistic features of the text, Analysis of real stylistic phenomena. Use an appropriate explanatory and phrasal statement, recognize the text in the text, distinguish the nature of speech, choose different language units in accordance with the linguistic and stylistic norms of the literary language and communication.			v			v		v			v	
		PD	EC	Cognitive Linguistics	Purpose: To master the scientific foundations of cognitive theory in linguistics, to expand the thinking of students through its main conclusions and basic principles.	4	v		v								v

				Contents: The manifestation of cognitive linguistics in teaching the Kazakh language. Cognitism and cognitive science. Linguistic nature of theological knowledge. Cognitive linguistics and terminology. Association of Language and Cognition. Language and consciousness. Linguistic knowledge and the study of the universe														
			Ethnolinguistics	Purpose: To equip with the theoretical foundations of the science of ethnolinguistics, to introduce a new area of linguistics, new scientific sources of data necessary for doing scientific work that studies the language in connection with the identity of the ethnic group, sharpening creative abilities, improving skills. Contents: Ethnolinguistics and the nature of the ethnos. Ethnolinguistics and psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics. Language and folk mentality Language and mythology. Ethnolinguistics and paralinguistics. Kazakh ethnolinguistics, research The principle of consistency in Kazakh ethnolinguistics. Basic concepts of ethnolinguistics Ethnographisms Ethnic processes. Ethnolinguistic units		v		v	v									
		BD	EC	Practical Kazakh Language	Purpose: To improve the literacy of writing and the culture of speaking by systematically summarizing the knowledge and skills acquired in	5	v		v									v

				the Kazakh language. Contents: Phonetics and spelling. Problems of spelling and correct speech. Lexicon. Word creation. Morphology. Syntax. Punctuation. Linguistic analysis of words. Working with text based on grammar rules; Comparison, analysis of phonetic features, correct spelling schemes and immediately disable similar forms; Simulation of a simple analysis model and a new method of parallel analysis of sample protection for the most complex analysis models; Complete level tasks.														
			Analysis by Language Levels	Purpose: Modernization of materials related to listening, reading, subscribing to language units, and also related to the types of lexical and grammatical structure. Content: Language analysis or linguistic analysis - the study of the specifics of the characteristics of language units in order to differentiate the specifics of differences, distinctive methods of communication. Owns important conditions, its basic laws and language analysis features, to think independently on the basis of linguistic facts in the next stage, to establish independent rules based on the signs of this phenomenon.		v		v									v	
		PD	HsC	Teaching-Educational Pedagogical Practice	Performs practical educational, creative tasks corresponding to the nature of future professional activity. Reveals the features of the structure and content of the lessons	4	v						v				v	

					of the Kazakh language and literature according to the updated program using innovative technologies, methods for developing indicators and criteria for evaluating the subject.													
14	Module of Acquisition of New Professional Competencies	BD	EC	Subjects in the Additional Educational Programs	<p>Purpose: To acquaint students with the role, functions and principles of journalism in society. We learn how to correctly use language means in the media.</p> <p>Content: Additional education program (minor) (minor) - a set of subjects (or) modules and other types of educational work determined by students in order to form additional qualifications</p>	12			v								v	v
15	Module of Final Certification	PD	HsC	Pre-degree or Industrial Practice	<p>Purpose: To deepen and consolidate the theoretical knowledge of students, develop creative and solid experience in practical action, analyze phenomena, situations, events in social life, determine the consequences and connections between them.</p> <p>Contents: Knowledge of the theoretical foundations of linguistics and literary criticism. The ability to substantiate the relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the topic of the diploma; conduct experimental research work related to the topic of the diploma, taking into account real environmental conditions; processing of experimental results. The ability to draw up a plan, collect materials, conduct a survey, work with material obtained during</p>	4			v								v	v

				practice: analysis Be able to concretize the research methods of research work and draw conclusions in accordance with the purpose of the practice.													
			Writing and Defending a Thesis, a Graduate Work, or Preparing and Passing a Comprehensive Exam	<p>Purpose: To deepen and consolidate the theoretical knowledge of students, develop creative and solid experience in practical action, analyze phenomena, situations, events of social life, determine the consequences and connections between them.</p> <p>Contents: Knowledge of the theoretical foundations of linguistics and literary criticism. The ability to substantiate the relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the topic of the diploma; conduct experimental research work related to the topic of the diploma, taking into account real environmental conditions; processing of experimental results . The ability to draw up a plan, collect materials, conduct a survey, work with material obtained in the course of practice: analysis Be able to concretize the research methods of research work and draw conclusions in accordance with the purpose of the practice.</p>	8	v	v	v	v		v	v	v	v	v	v	v

**5. A SUMMARY TABLE REFLECTING THE VOLUME OF DISBURSED CREDITS BY
MODULES OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**

Course	Term	The number of mastered modules	Number of disciplines studied			Number of credits KZ					Total in hours OC	Total credits KZ HSC	Number	
			OC	HSC	EC	Theoretical training	Physical education	Education alpractice	Industrial practice	Final certification			EC	Theoretical training
1	1	5	4		3	28	2				900	30	6	1
	2	6	4	1	3	27	2	1			900	30	5	3
2	3	4	2	2	3	28	2				900	30	6	1
	4	6	3	2	2	24	2		4		900	30	5	2
3	5	4		3	3	30					900	30	6	
	6	5		1	4	24			6		900	30	4	1
4	7	3			3	20					600	20	2	1
	8	3			3	20					600	20	3	
	9	1							10	8	600	20		1
Total		10	8	10	24	201	8	1	20	8	7200	240	37	10

6. STRATEGIES AND METHODS OF TEACHING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

<p>Learning strategies</p>	<p>Student-centered learning: The student is the center of teaching/learning and an active participant in the learning and decision-making process.</p> <p>Practice-oriented training: orientation to the development of practical skills</p>
<p>Learning methods</p>	<p>Conducting lectures, seminars, various types of practices with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of innovative technologies; • problem-based learning; • case study; • work in a group and creative groups; • discussions and dialogues, intellectual games, olympiads, quizzes; • reflection methods, projects, benchmarking; • Bloom's taxonomies; • presentations; • rational and creative use of information sources: • multimedia training programs; • electronic textbooks; • digital resources. <p>Organization of independent work of students, individual consultations.</p>
<p>Monitoring and the evaluation of the achievability of learning outcomes</p>	<p>Current control on each topic of the discipline, control of knowledge in classroom and extracurricular classes (according to syllabus).</p> <p>Assessment forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • survey in the classroom; • testing on the topics of the discipline; • * control works; • protection of independent creative works; • discussions; • trainings; • colloquiums; • essays, etc. <p>Boundary control at least twice during one academic period within the framework of one academic discipline.</p> <p>Intermediate certification is carried out in accordance with the working curriculum, academic calendar.</p> <p>Forms of holding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exam in the form of testing; • oral exam; • written exam; • combined exam; • project protect; • practice reports protects; <p>Final state certification.</p>

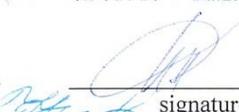
7. EDUCATIONAL AND RESOURCE SUPPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

<p>Information Resource Center</p>	<p>The structure of the Educational Information Center includes 6 subscriptions, 16 reading rooms, 2 electronic resource centers (ERC). The basis of the network infrastructure of the Educational and Information Center is 180 computers with Internet access, 110 workstations, 6 interactive whiteboards, 2 video doubles, 1 video conferencing system, 3 A-4 format scanners, JIC software - AIBS "IRBIS-64" under MS Windows (basic set of 6 modules), stand-alone server for uninterrupted operation in the IRBIS system.</p> <p>The library fund is reflected in the electronic catalog available to users on the site http://lib.ukgu.kz on-line 24 hours 7 days a week.</p> <p>Thematic databases of their own generation: "Almamater", "Proceedings of SKSU scientists", "Electronic archive" have been created. Online access from any device 24/7 via the external link http://articles.ukgu.kz/ru/pps.</p> <p>Catalogs are processed electronically. EC consists of 9 databases: "Books", "Articles", "Periodicals", "Proceedings of the teaching staff of SKSU", "Rare Books", "Electronic Fund", "SKGU in Print", "Readers" and "SKU".</p> <p>The EIC provides its users with 3 options for accessing its own electronic information resources: from the "Electronic Catalog" terminals in the catalog hall and in the EIC subdivisions; through the information network of the university for faculties and departments; remotely on the library website http://lib.ukgu.kz/.</p> <p>Open access to international and republican resources: "SpringerLink", "Polpred", "Web of Science", "EBSCO", "Epigraph", to electronic versions of scientific journals in the public domain, "Zan", "RMEB", "Adebiet", Digital library "Aknurpress", "Smart-kitar", "Kitar.kz", etc.</p> <p>For people with special needs and disabilities, the library website has been adapted to the work of visually impaired users.</p>
<p>Material and technical basis</p>	<p>Students of the specialty "6B01710-Kazakh language and literature" study in the academic building No.8, located at T. Tazhibaeva Street, 2. The total area of the academic building is 9506.2 sq.m. useful area - 5627.2 sq.m, lecture halls - 3 (No.201 - 125.82 sq.m, No.301 - 124.70 sq.m, No.10 - 57.37 sq.m.), practical, seminar rooms classes - 6 (No. 206 - 31.72 sq.m., No. 207 - 14.76 sq.m., No. 407-31.08 sq.m., No. 314-33.32 sq.m., No. 104 - 35.50 sq.m., No. 106 - 50.12 sq.m., multimedia hall 2 (No. 407 -31.08 sq.m, No. 206 -31.72 sq.m), computer classes - 2 (No. 106 - 50.12 sq.m.) meters, No. 409 - 32.14 sq.m, ERK-118.8 sq.m).</p>

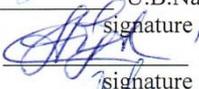
AGREEMENT LIST

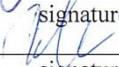
On Educational Program

"6B01710 - "Kazakh language and literature"

Head of DAA  A.S.Naukenova
signature

Head of DAS  U.B.Nazarbek
signature

Head of DE&C  T.S.Bazhirov
signature

Head of the CMEP  G.M.Adyrbekova
signature