

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



## ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ПРОГРАММА

📍 160012, город Шымкент, проспект Тауке хана, 5  
☎ (8-725-2) 21-01-41, факс: (8-725-2) 21-01-41  
✉ canselyarya@mail.ru, info@ukgu.kz  
📘 @official.ukgu.kz  
📷 @auezov\_university

Ф.7.02-09

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**

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6B02310 – «Philology: Kazakh language»

Registration Number	6B02300011
Code and Classification of Education	6B02 Arts and Humanities
Code and Classification of Areas of Training	6B023 Languages and literature
Group of educational programs (EP)	B037 Philology
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) -	-

Shymkent, 2023

Developers:

Name	Position	Sign
Taspolatov Bakyt Tokhpolatovich	c.ph.s., associate professor, head of the chair Kazakh language and literature	
Nurbek Muratbek Anarbayuly	Associate Professor of the Department of Kazakh Language and Literature, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	
Adilbekova Zheniskul Kuandykkyzy	Associate Professor of the Department of Kazakh Language and Literature, Ph.D.	
Kaiimov Muhamedjan Abdihalikovish	Doctoral student of Kazakh Language and Literature department	
Amangeldieva Aselya Armanovna	student gr. FI-22-5k1	
Dzhumakulova Aigerim Abdiohapovna	Director of TV channel «Sobkor» Otyrar	
Baibosynova Gaukhar Smankyzy	Director No. 14 of the Aibek Secondary School	
Kydyr Uali Sagyndykovich	Director of the TV channel "Ontustik" "YUKOF JSC" RTRK "Kazakhstan"	
Boranbaev Sandybay Rezhepovich	SCU them. Auezova Director of the Research Institute "Social and Humanitarian Sciences"	
Zhanysbayeva Gulmira Kalybaevna	Director of the Shymkent city methodical language training center	

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 Ibyraiym A.O.

The EP was considered and recommended for approval at Educational-methodical meeting of M. Auezov SKU

Minutes \_\_\_ « \_\_\_ » 2023 y.

Chairman of the EMC Abisheva R.D.

The EP was approved by the decision of the Academic Council of the University

Minutes \_\_\_ « \_\_\_ » 2023 y.

## CONTENT

1.	Concept of the EP.....	4
2.	Passport of the EP.....	6
3.	Competencies of the graduate of the EP .....	8
3.1	Matrix of correlation of learning outcomes on the EP as a whole with the competencies being formed.....	10
4.	Matrix of the influence of disciplines on the formation of learning outcomes and information about labor intensity.....	11
5.	Summary table reflecting the volume of escaped credits under the EP...	37
6.	Learning strategies and methods, monitoring and evaluation.....	38
7.	Educational and resource support of the EP.....	39
	Approval sheet.....	40
	Appendix 1. Review from the employer	
	Appendix 2. Expertopinion	
	Appendix 3. Professional standard: "Teacher"	
	Appendix 4. Professional standard: "Edition of newspapers". "Publishing of magazines and periodicals"	

## 1. CONCEPT OF THE PROGRAM

<b>University Mission</b>	We are focused on generating new competencies, training a leader who translates research thinking and culture
<b>University Values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Openness—open to change, innovation and cooperation.</li> <li>• Creativity – generates ideas, develops them and turns them into values.</li> <li>• Academic freedom – free to choose, develop and act.</li> <li>• Partnership – creates trust and support in a relationship where everyone wins.</li> <li>• Social responsibility – ready to fulfill obligations, make decisions and be responsible for their results.</li> </ul>
<b>Graduate Model</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deep subject knowledge, their application and continuous expansion in professional activity.</li> <li>• Information and digital literacy and mobility in rapidly changing conditions.</li> <li>• Research skills, creativity and emotional intelligence.</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship, independence and responsibility for their activities and well-being.</li> <li>• Global and national citizenship, tolerance to cultures and languages.</li> </ul>
<b>The uniqueness of the educational program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation to the regional labor market and social order through the formation of professional competencies of the graduate, adjusted to the requirements of stakeholders.</li> </ul> <p>Practice orientation and emphasis on the development of critical thinking and entrepreneurship, the formation of a wide range of skills that will allow you to be functionally literate and competitive in any life situation and be in demand in the labor market.</p>
<b>Academic Integrity and Ethics Policy</b>	<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"> <li>• Rules of academic integrity (Minutes of the Academic Council No. 3 dated 30.10.2018);</li> <li>• Anti-Corruption Standard (Order No. 373 n/k dated 27.12.2019).</li> <li>• Code of Ethics (Protocol of the Academic Council No. 8 dated 31.01.2020).</li> </ul>
<b>Regulatory and legal framework for the development of EP</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education";</li> <li>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. 595 with amendments and additions dated December 29, 2021 No. 614</li> <li>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;</li> <li>4. Rules for organizing the educational process on credit technology of education, approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated</li> </ol>

	<p>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>
<b>Organization of the educational process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the principles of the Bologna Process</li> <li>• Student-centered learning</li> <li>• Availability</li> <li>• Inclusivity</li> </ul>
<b>Quality assurance of the Educational program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal quality assurance system</li> <li>• Involvement of stakeholders in the development of the Educational Program and its evaluation</li> <li>• Systematic monitoring</li> <li>• Actualization of the content (updating)</li> </ul>
<b>Requirements for applicants</b>	<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>
<b>Conditions for the implementation of the EP for persons with disabilities and the BEP</b>	<p>Tactile PVC tiles, specially equipped toilets, a mnemonic diagram, and bars in shower rooms have been installed for students with SEN and LSI in educational buildings and student dormitories. Special parking spaces have been created. Crawler lift installed. There are desks for MGN, signs indicating the direction of movement, ramps. In the educational buildings (main building, building No. 8) there are 2 rooms with six working places adapted for users with disorders of the musculoskeletal system (ODA). For visually impaired users, the SARA™ CE Machine (2 pcs.) is available for scanning and reading books. The library website is adapted for the visually impaired. There is a special NVDA audio program with a service. The JIC website <a href="http://lib.ukgu.kz/">http://lib.ukgu.kz/</a> is open 24/7.</p> <p>An individual differentiated approach is provided for all types of classes and in the organization of the educational process.</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"> <li>- the formation of socially responsible behavior in society, an understanding of the significance of professional ethical norms and adherence to these norms;</li> <li>- providing basic undergraduate training that allows you to continue learning throughout life, to successfully adapt to changing conditions throughout their professional careers;</li> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>
Harmonization of EP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6th level of the National Qualifications Framework of the Republic of Kazakhstan;</li> <li>• Dublin descriptors of the 6th level of qualification;</li> <li>• 1 cycle of a Framework for Qualification of the European Higher Education Area);</li> <li>• 6<sup>th</sup> Level of European Qualification Framework for Life long Learning).</li> </ul>
Connection of the EP with the professional sphere	Sectoral qualifications framework in the field of culture and art, approved by the minutes of the meeting of the sectoral commission on social partnership and regulation of social and labor relations dated August 25, 2016 No. 3
Name of the degree awarded	After successful completion of this EP, the graduate is awarded the degree: Bachelor of Linguistics in the educational program "6B02310 - Philology: Kazakh language".
List of qualifications and positions	Researcher, methodologist, expert, proofreader, translator-referent, secretary-referent without presenting requirements for work experience in accordance with the qualification requirements of the Qualification Directory for the 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 May 5 2020 No. 182-ø-m.
Field of professional activity	<p>philology, linguistics and literary criticism;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- area of study of the Kazakh language and literature;</li> <li>- sphere of mass communication</li> </ul>
Objects of professional activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-medium profile (secondary school ),</li> <li>- organizations that require translators;</li> <li>- in the media, editorial offices of newspapers and magazines, radio and television, publishing houses;</li> <li>- organizations engaged in social and humanitarian activities;</li> <li>- profile scientific organizations, libraries;</li> </ul>
Subjects of professional activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- scientific works, analytical articles, reports and reviews;</li> <li>- studying process;</li> <li>- entrepreneurial activities;</li> <li>- translations; editorial offices of newspapers and magazines, radio</li> </ul>

	and television, publishing houses;
Types of professional activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- educational (pedagogical);</li> <li>- organizational and managerial;</li> <li>- research;</li> <li>- other types of professional activity that require the use of fundamental linguistic and literary knowledge based on practical knowledge of foreign languages.</li> </ul>
Learning Outcomes	<p><b>LO1</b> Communicate freely in a professional environment and society in Kazakh, Russian and English using the rules of academic writing.</p> <p><b>LO2</b> Demonstrate socio-cultural, professional development based on the formation of ideological, civil, spiritual and social responsibility, academic honesty and decency, methods of scientific and experimental research.</p> <p><b>LO3</b> Possess information and computational literacy, the ability to generalize, analyze and perceive information, set a goal and choose ways to achieve it.</p> <p><b>LO4</b> Demonstrate possession of professional speech culture and advanced specialized competencies of the basic theoretical concepts of Kazakh linguistics and literary criticism, make independent decisions in professional activities and in their own research work.</p> <p><b>LO5</b> To study and analyze pedagogical technologies of vocational training, existing methodological materials, positive experience of pedagogical activity</p> <p><b>LO6</b> Possess the norms of the Kazakh literary language, the skills of practical use of the system of functional speech styles: citation and expressive reading of works of art, understanding and analysis of the texts of ancient Turkic monuments.</p> <p><b>LO7</b> Formulate arguments and solve problems in the field of Kazakh linguistics and literary criticism.</p> <p><b>LO8</b> Collect, interpret information and prepare scientific materials, process results in the field of philological sciences, using an interdisciplinary approach.</p> <p><b>LO9</b> Structuring information for the preparation of media materials on a specific topic or direction, analysis of materials, taking into account editorial policy; compilation of selections, interviews, notes, comments, publications.</p> <p><b>LO10</b> Analyze, summarize information demonstrating the culture of thinking and perception.</p> <p><b>LO11</b> Use research, entrepreneurial and uncertainty skills.</p> <p><b>LO12</b> Work effectively individually and as a member of a team, demonstrating self-education and healthy lifestyle skills.</p>

### 3. COMPETENCIES OF THE GRADUATE OF THE EP

<b>GENERAL COMPETENCIES (SOFT SKILLS). Behavioral skills and personal qualities</b>	
GC 1. Competence in managing one's literacy	GC1.1. The ability to self-study, self-develop and constantly update their knowledge within the chosen trajectory and in an interdisciplinary environment. GC1.2. The ability to express thoughts, feelings, facts and opinions in the professional sphere. GC1.3. The ability to mobility in the modern world and critical thinking.
GC 2. Language competence	GC2.1. Ability to build communication programs in the state, Russian and foreign languages. GC2.2. The ability to interpersonal social and professional communication in the context of intercultural communication.
GC 3. Mathematical competence and competence in the field of science	GC3.1. 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.
GC 4. Digital competence, technological literacy	GC4.1. 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. GC4.2. The ability to use various types of information and communication technologies: Internet resources, cloud and mobile services for the search, storage, protection and dissemination of information.
GC 5. Personal, social and educational competencies	GC5.1. The ability to physical self-improvement and orientation to a healthy life to ensure full-fledged social and professional activities through methods and means of physical culture. GC5.2. The ability to socio-cultural development based on the manifestation of citizenship and morality. GC5.3. The ability to build a personal educational trajectory throughout life for self-development, career growth and professional success. GC5.4. The ability to successfully interact in a variety of socio-cultural contexts during study, at work, at home and at leisure.
GC 6. Entrepreneurial competence	GC6.1. The ability to be creative and enterprising in different environments. GC6.2. Ability to work in the mode of uncertainty and rapid change of task conditions, make decisions, allocate resources and manage your time. GC6.3. Ability to work with consumer requests.
GC 7. Cultural awareness and self-expression	GC7.1. The ability to show ideological, civic and moral positions. GC7.2. The ability to be tolerant of the traditions and culture of other peoples of the world, to possess high spiritual qualities.
<b>PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES (HARDSKILLS).</b>	
Theoretical knowledge and practical skills specific to this field	PC1 Willingness to use systematic theoretical and practical special knowledge to determine and solve didactic, research, educational, social and communicative tasks in the field of Kazakh linguistics
	PC2 Demonstrate the skills of varying language means due to their belonging to a particular language style.
	PC3 Willingness to use systematic theoretical and practical special knowledge for the definition and solution of didactic, research, educational, social and communicative tasks in the field of linguistics and literary studies

	PC4 Ability to carry out all kinds of professional activities in the specialty.
	PC5 Interpret the principles and comparative historical methods in the process of teaching the Kazakh language in a general educational institution.

### 3.1 Matrix of correlation of learning outcomes on the EP as a whole with the competencies being formed

	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5	LO6	LO7	LO8	LO 9	LO10	LO11	LO12
GC 1.1		+	+					+				
GC 1.2			+	+	+				+			+
GC 1.3						+			+			
GC 2.1	+					+		+				
GC 2.2	+									+	+	+
GC 3		+	+					+	+			
GC 4.1		+	+					+		+		
GC 4.2	+								+			
GC 5.1								+		+		
GC 5.2		+		+						+		
GC 5.3				+					+	+		+
GC 5.4		+			+				+	+		
GC 6.1					+						+	+
GC 6.2				+	+						+	+
GC 6.3			+	+		+	+					
GC 7.1				+						+		
GC 7.2									+	+	+	
PC 1		+				+		+				+
PC 2				+	+	+			+	+		
PC 3				+	+	+					+	
PC 4				+	+	+	+				+	
PC 5				+	+	+	+					

**4. MATRIX OF THE INFLUENCE OF DISCIPLINES ON THE FORMATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION ABOUT LABOR INTENSITYGED**

№	Module name	CYCLE	BK/KB	Component name	Short description of the discipline	Quantity of credits	Formed PO (codes)												
							LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5	LO 6	LO 7	LO 8	LO 9	LO 10	LO 11	LO 12	
1	Fundamentals of the Public Sciences	GED	OC	History of Kazakhstan	<p>Purpose: The purpose of the discipline is formation of an objective idea of the history of Kazakhstan based on a deep understanding and scientific analysis of the main stages, patterns and originality of the historical development of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Contents: Ancient people and the formation of nomadic civilization. Turkic civilization and the great steppe. Kazakh Khanate. Kazakhstan in the era of modern times. Kazakhstan as part of the Soviet administrative-command system. Declaration of Independence of Kazakhstan. State system, socio-political development, foreign policy and international relations of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Methods and techniques of historical description for the analysis of the causes and consequences of events in the history of Kazakhstan.</p>	5		v											
		GED	OC	Philosophy	<p>Purpose: The formation of a holistic idea among students about philosophy as a special form of knowledge of the world, about its main sections, problems and methods of studying them in the 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</p>	5		v							v				

					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														
2	Socio-Political knowledges	GED	OC	Social and Political Studies	<p>Purpose: The goal of forming 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 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.</p>	4		v											



				obligations and guarantees of subjects, state regulation of public relations to ensure social progress. Application of scientific research methods.														
	BD	EC	Mukhtar Study	<p>Purpose: To acquaint students with the history of the formation, the direction of the development of mukhtar studies, to form a historical, literary idea of the work of M. Auezov in the context of the history of literature. Be able to independently conduct a search on the subject of mukhtar studies, express your thoughts.</p> <p>Contents: The life and creative path of M. Auezov, the Semipalatinsk, Tashkent, St. Petersburg periods, M.Auezov's journalism, the writer's activity in the magazines "Abai", "Sholpan", the stories "Korgansyzydyn kuni", "Kyr suretteri", "Okagan azamat", "Kokserek" mangimeli, "Enlik-Kebek", Tells about the stories "Kily Zaman", "Karash-Karash", the epic novel "Abai Zholy", the monograph "Abai Kunanbayev", M. Auezov's scientific and creative journey to the south. He gets acquainted in detail with the theme and idea of the writer's works, the world of heroes, artistic existence.</p>	3						v							
	BD	EC	Abay Study	<p>Purpose: Based on the creativity of A.Kunanbayev, the preservation of the «national code» and in the project «Kazakhstan»</p> <p>Contents: 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</p>							v							

				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.Auyezova «The Way of Abai» . K. Tokayev «Abai and Kazakhstan in the XXI century», role, significance.														
		BD	EC	Actual Problems and Modernization of Public Consciousness	<p>Purpose: The purpose of the discipline is the restoration of spirituality, deformed during the periods of tsarist and Soviet reality, the formation of a creative personality based on the modernization of the public consciousness of young people.</p> <p>Contents: Spiritual modernization: origin and background. Modern national identity. Pragmatism and competitiveness. National identity and national code. Experience and prospects of evolutionary development. The triumph of knowledge and openness of consciousness. Alphabet Reform: Experience and Priorities. Fatherland is the basis of the state. Education through nationwide sacred places and history. Modern Kazakh culture is the cornerstone of spiritual revival. New humanitarian education and the future national intelligentsia. Abai Kunanbaev and Kazakh society.</p>		v	v										
		BD	EC	Service to Society	Purpose: The aim is the formation of socially significant skills and competencies in students based on the assimilation of					v								v

				<p>academic programs, carrying out socially useful activities related to the disciplines studied at the university.</p> <p>Contents: The concept and meaning of Service learning, the history of the formation and development of the concept of Service Learning. Key components of Service Learning, socially useful activities in the children's and youth environment, organization of volunteer movement in the world and Kazakhstan practice, 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.</p>														
		BD	EC	<p>Foundations of Anticorruption Culture</p>	<p>Purpose: formation of an anti-corruption worldview, strong moral foundations of a personality, civic position, stable skills of anti-corruption behavior.</p> <p>Contents: Overcoming legal nihilism, formation of the basics of students' legal culture in the field of anti-corruption legislation. Formation of a conscious perception/attitude towards corruption. Moral rejection of corrupt behaviour, corrupt morality and ethics. Development of skills necessary to fight corruption. Development of anti-corruption standards of conduct. Anticorruption propaganda, dissemination of lawfulness and respect for the law. Activities aimed at understanding the nature of corruption, awareness of social damage caused by its manifestation,</p>			v										

					ability to defend one's position with arguments, seeking ways to overcome manifestation of corruption.														
4	Communication and Physical Training module	GED	OC	Russian language	<p><b>Purpose:</b> 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.</p> <p>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 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.</p>	10	v												
		GED	OC	Foreign Language	<p>Purpose: The aim is the formation of intercultural and communicative competence in the process of foreign language education at a sufficient level and the level of basic sufficiency (A2-B1).</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 communication of the international standard: social, social - cultural, educational and professional, modeled by forms: oral and written</p>	10	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	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 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>	8													v
		BD	HsC	Professional 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.</p> <p>Contents: Professional language and its components. Professional terminology as the main feature of scientific style.</p>	3	v					v							

				<p>Scientific vocabulary and scientific constructions in educational-professional and scientific-professional spheres. Algorithm of work on the analysis and production of scientific texts on specialty. Producing scientific and professional texts. Basics of business communication and documentation within the framework of future professional activity.</p>														
	BD	HsC	<p>Professionally Oriented Foreign Language</p>	<p>Purpose: Knowledge of the functional features of oral and written professionally oriented texts, including scientific and technical ones.</p> <p>Contents: Comprehension of spoken language with in professional topics and composing a coherent message on professional topics. Ability to make oral messages, including using multimedia technologies. Proficiency in professional terminology. Understanding of texts on topics of the future specialty.</p>	3	v						v						
	GED	OC	<p>Information and Communication Technologies</p>	<p>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 and communication technologies in various activities.</p> <p>Contents: Introduction and architecture of computer systems. Software. Operating systems. Human-computer interaction. Database systems. Data analysis. Data management. Networks and</p>	5	v		v										

					Telecommunications.Cybersecurity. Internet technologies. Cloud and Mobile technologies. Multimedia technologies. Smart technology. E-technologies. Electronic business. Electronic government.													
17	Oratory and practical Kazakh language	BD	EC	Theory and practice of onomastics	Purpose: Onomastics of Kazakhstan is a special kind of national culture. The main purpose is to consider the linguistic units that testify to the anthropocentric knowledge of the existence of the nation in toponyms and anthroponyms through the development of this discipline. To give a justification with an analysis of the directions of development and scientific research and the results of onomastics. Contents: Toponyms and anthroponyms in the Kazakh language are considered in the course of the development and history of onomastic science. mainly in ethnolinguistic and linguoculturological directions. Systematically presenting certain results of anthroponymic and toponymic works carried out in the same directions, he receives exhaustive information from the theory and practice of Kazakh onomastics.	4				v								
18																		



21	22	PD	EC	Theory and practice of speech culture	Purpose: Formation of the theory and practice of speech, its linguistic and structural system based on text formation. Content: Contributes to the formation and development of speech culture as a theoretical discipline in Kazakh linguistics. Consideration of speech culture from linguistic, communicative, pragmatic, cognitive, linguocultural, ethical points of view underlies the formation of its main features as an integral discipline. When considering the quality of language communication, the culture of speech is guided as a scientific discipline.							v					
		PD	EC	Practical Kazakh language	Purpose: Formation of knowledge, skills and practical mastery of the fields of phonetics, vocabulary, morphology, syntax, linguistics. Content: deep knowledge of the main topics in the field of language, the formation of skills for performing various types of language analysis, the ability to maintain spelling and punctuation rules, the skills of writing independent and mutual dictation. Develop the skills of written and oral fluency in the literary language with the practical application of the basic rules of spelling and punctuation.	4						v					
		PD	EC	Analysis by language levels	Purpose: In-depth mastery of the comprehensive analysis of knowledge, skills and abilities of the Kazakh language in the scope of the school curriculum. Content: To show the differentiation of language analysis or linguistic analysis, distinguishing characteristics, patterns, features of language units, ways of separation, ways of communicating with							v					

					each other. Having familiarized with the most important conditions of language analysis, its basic laws and features, at the next stage, make a decision to think independently on the basis of linguistic facts, develop your own rule based on the signs of this phenomenon.													
24	Scientific and theoretical problems and history of linguistics	GED	HsC	Fundamentals of the theory of the studied language	<p>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.</p> <p>Content: Forms an idea of the concept of Linguistics. Considers language as a sign system formed by language units and their classes, categories. The language is described as an abstract universal structure having both endogenous and exogenous character. Classifies the language as a system. Evaluates the influence of language on thinking. Explains the origin of the language. Uses various ways of classifying languages. Classifies the language typologically. Compares the genealogical classification of languages.</p>	5						v	v					
		PD	EC	General linguistics	<p>Purpose: To deepen the historical and general linguistic training of linguistics. To introduce the study of the problems of ontology in linguistics, scientific cognitive patterns, the direction of development of modern linguistics, corresponding to general epistemological searches.</p> <p>Content: Knows the main directions and history of linguistics as a science. Studies the basic linguistic and theoretical concepts</p>	5				v								

25				of language and speech, the norms of the Kazakh literary language, explains the basic linguistic concepts of phonetics and lexicology, morphology and syntax. Classifies the main methods of research activity in the field of linguistics. Can make a linguistic map of the world. Analyzes language material using various research methods.														
	PD	EC	New directions in linguistics	Purpose: To reveal the significance of new directions of Kazakh linguistics at the turn of the 20 th-21st centuries. Consideration of the basic principles of modern linguistics. Content: System knowledge is formed on preparation for conducting research on a national scale, tasks, tools, procedures and technologies for conducting research. The role of analytical activity in ensuring the information and communication space, the effective functioning of the mechanism of interaction between the government and civil society is determined. Contributes to the formation of the conceptual and categorical structure used in the implementation of information and analytical measures for the implementation of state information policy and the solution of communicative tasks.					v									
26																		
27	BD	EC	Introduction to Turkology	Purpose: Description of the Turkic languages and their history. Formation of knowledge about the basics of general linguistics and Turkic languages. Content: Increasing interest in the origins of modern culture of Kazakhstan, the formation of the necessary ideas. Formation of a base of ideas about the main stages of	4				v	v								

				the development of the Turkic languages and their phonetic and morphological features.														
		BD	EC	The history of Kazakh writing	<p>Purpose: To get acquainted with the written language that our ancestors encountered, that is, with the old alphabets, to reveal their origin and meaning.</p> <p>Contents: Theoretical foundations of writing and written speech, identification of features and similarities of written speech and spoken speech. Types of writing: definition of ideographic writing and ideograms. To give an idea of the discovered regions and the nature of writing, study and views on the stages of development of Turkic languages, graphics of the Kazakh language. Mastering the sections of graphic linguistics, its paleography, epigraphy, orthography.</p>					v	v							
28	Scientific and theoretical problems of literary studies	BD	EC	Introduction to the literature	<p>Purpose: To introduce important theoretical concepts, concepts, features of individual works of art, patterns of literary development related to the general properties of fiction. Formation of the necessary basis for understanding fiction.</p> <p>Content: Description of artistic techniques. In the discussion of literary studies, fully explain the game and defend your point of view. Be able to creatively find ways to experiment and manifest. Explain the works of poets and writers of different periods, critically evaluate literary works, summarize the studied material.</p>	5					v							
29		BD	EC	Research in the literature	<p>Purpose: To consider the actual problems of the history of literary criticism and its epochalization. Conducting scientific research on the creativity of poets who lived in</p>						v							

30				different periods. Content: To consider the main provisions of the theory and practice of the creative process, to characterize the general principles of imaginative thinking and correct perception of art, to assess the importance of artistic creativity in human life. Formation of aesthetic taste and abilities in the evaluation of works of art, development and strengthening of professional knowledge and skills. To teach to evaluate the idea of artistic creativity as a conscious process.														
	PD	EC	Theory of literature	Purpose: Formation of students' skills for a deeper and comprehensive study of the theoretical features of literature as an art form and the patterns of its historical development. Content: Works are distinguished by genre, style, genre form, genre and genre types. Systematizes and classifies the main literary concepts and definitions. Defines the place of literature and other types of art. Critically evaluates literary works. The category of poetics (the image of the author, artistic time and space, composition), the terminology of the course, the process and development of the formation of basic concepts are characterized.	4						v							
	PD	EC	Innovation in the modern Kazakh theory of literature	Purpose: To consider innovations in the modern Kazakh theory of literature in the context of the modern global literary process. Content: Traditions and innovations – dialectical unity, old and new continuation, development of history, transformation as the basis of production. The explanation that innovations are always the result of great							v							
31																		

					skill and talent that expand the sphere of literature and art. The principles of conformity of traditions and innovations to the requirements of the modern world, preservation of national identity in literature and art are taught here.														
32	Fundamentals of the modern Kazakh language	BD	EC	Phonetics of the modern Kazakh language	<p>Purpose: Based on the laws of literate writing and correct speech, to give students theoretical knowledge about the sound system and language features, the law of consonance, orthoepy and spelling, as well as the laws of phonetic development of the Kazakh language.</p> <p>Content: To reveal the specific features of phonetics in the field of the modern Kazakh language as one of the facets of the language system and the scientific field of the systemic phenomenon; to analyze the phonetic phenomena of the language, to teach text decoding (phonetic and phonemic transcription), to form the ability to work with modern linguistic literature on the studied issues related to the intonation structures of the language.</p>	4													
33		BD	EC	Graphics and spelling	<p>Purpose: To focus attention on the problem of literate writing with careful observance of spelling rules when teaching students.</p> <p>Content: Description of the basics of Kazakh writing. Using the rules of spelling and punctuation, evaluating the information received, processing and analyzing scientific texts, basic knowledge-composing texts of the science genre, mastering spelling skills, correct punctuation marks with pronunciation, written and oral language forms, etc. Formation of skills in the</p>														
34																			

35				application of self-verification and mutual verification methods.														
	BD	EC	Lexicology of the modern Kazakh language	<p>Purpose: To identify the theoretical and practical foundations of lexicology, including basic vocabulary in structural units and vocabulary.</p> <p>Content: Consideration of the main categories of lexicology. Show the expansion of the information base in the source texts of the text. Comparison of paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations in lexicology. Analysis of the relationship and interdependence of lexical units. Formation of students' skills of conducting a complete lexicological text analysis of any genre by mastering words: neologisms, archaisms, dialects, slang, argon, euphemism, desphemism, taboo, etc., occupying the place of lexicology in the field of linguistics, types of explanatory dictionaries, narrow and broad meanings of the word.</p>	5						v							
	BD	EC	Formation and development of Kazakh lexicography	<p>Purpose: To show that word formation has developed throughout the entire historical development of the Kazakh language, having mastered the vocabulary (lexical richness) of the modern Kazakh language.</p> <p>Contents: Scientific generalization of various dictionaries, a wide range of theoretical knowledge about lexicography based on the study of lexicology and its achievements. Lexicography and lexicology are two branches of science that are closely related to each other. An explanation of how and to what extent the quality of dictionaries and this science is studied.</p>							v							

36		PD	EC	Morphology of the modern Kazakh language	<p>Purpose: To give students theoretical knowledge about the morphology of the modern Kazakh language, to form the ability to analyze in practical terms individually in the construction of a word.</p> <p>Content: Characterizes the morphological system of the language, the principles of distinguishing grammatical classes of words (classes of words) as classification units. Knowledge of each class of words in the Kazakh language is formed, which allows you to correctly and clearly use words in the Kazakh language, taking into account their grammatical meaning.</p>	6				v									
37		PD	EC	Problems of Word-Formation in Modern Kazakh Language and Word-formation Approaches	<p>Purpose: Mastering the general theoretical problems of word formation: the system of word formation, word-forming units, patterns of word formation, principles, born techniques of word formation.</p> <p>Contents: Examines the features of the word-formation and morphological systems of the Kazakh language, trends in the development of these systems at the present stage; forms practical skills for analyzing the word-formation and morphological phenomena of the Kazakh language. Forms skills of morphological analysis of subsystems of</p>					v									
38																			

39				linguistic units at the level of morphology, basic word-formation concepts. Provides the ability to work with linguistic literature.														
	PD	HsC	Theoretical and applied linguistics	Purpose: Formation of knowledge skills of the system of linguistic knowledge, including theoretical and applied aspects, the study of linguistic phenomena and facts in various directions (ethnolinguistic, cognitive linguoculturological pragmalinguistic, etc.). Content: Acquisition of skills of intersectoral communication and cross-cultural studies in the study of interdisciplinary areas in modern linguistics. Students will learn that the scope of the language is extensive and diverse. Definition of the ancient sphere of the world: lexicology of the language, teaching of the native language, translation, translation methods. Includes typography, spelling, transliteration, and terminology.	5				v									v
40																		
	BD	EC	Syntax of a simple sentence of the modern Kazakh language	Purpose: To study, describe the syntactic system of the modern Kazakh literary language from the position of the most studied approach in science; mastering the norms of the literary language through mastering the syntax of a phrase and a simple sentence. Content: They are armed with theoretical knowledge regarding the syntactic system of the modern Kazakh literary language; word combinations, their distinctive features, differences from other linguistic units are determined; types of sentences are recognized, the features of each of them, the main features of the modern Kazakh language are mastered, their differences from each other; the syntax of a simple sentence of the modern Kazakh language is defined as	5				v									

				the connecting link of the components of the sentence the system of language techniques is being mastered; the types of punctuation marks, the places of their setting are being mastered, and the skills of literate writing are being formed.														
41	BD	EC	Discursive structures in the syntax of a simple sentence	<p>Purpose: Mastering the syntax of a simple sentence through the recognition that the versatility of the concept of Discourse is manifested in various borderline sciences and solving controversial issues concerning the concepts of text, speech, dialogue, etc.</p> <p>Content: To characterize the discourse from the point of view of the opinions of various authors and to determine its place in modern linguistics. Analysis of questions about the deep understanding of the classics of linguistic science, as well as the concept of discourse and the opinions and views of modern linguistic sciences in accordance with the problems of contradictions.</p>					v									
42	BD	EC	The syntax of a complex sentence of the modern Kazakh language	<p>Purpose: To identify the complex problems of a sentence, a complex sentence that forms the ability to linguistic thinking, to analyze the nature and communicative function of a complex sentence.</p> <p>Content: Armed with theoretical knowledge regarding the syntactic system of the modern Kazakh literary language, identifies the main features of a complex sentence, its differences from a simple sentence; recognizes a system of linguistic techniques linking compound sentences; gets used to distinguish types of complex sentences; determines the types and differences in the genitive case; masters the types of</p>	4				v									
43																		

44				punctuation marks, their placement, learns to write correctly; on the basis of theoretical knowledge, students develop the skills necessary to work at school.														
	BD	EC	The punctuation system of the modern Kazakh language	<p>Purpose: Formation of literate writing skills by fully mastering the laws of punctuation of the Kazakh language.</p> <p>Content: To introduce a set of rules on punctuation of the Kazakh language. Types of punctuation marks and distinguishing the functions of each of them. Mastering the fact that punctuation marks are based on meaning and intonation, are put depending on the grammatical structure, meaning, intonation of the sentence. Comprehensive analysis of unsolvable controversial points of punctuation issues.</p>								v						
	BD	EC	Stylistics and language culture	<p>Purpose: To create an opportunity for the formation of a competitive personality who possesses linguistic knowledge and culture of oratory, who possesses linguistic signs of speech qualities and oratorical style.</p> <p>Content: To explain the role of language as a universal value; to demonstrate the stages of speech culture; to demonstrate the aesthetic nature of language; to instill communication skills in new language situations; to improve language tastes in accordance with styles; to learn to speak in public, to master the structure of public speech; to form socio-linguistic skills of oral speech, to develop the norms of artistic word mastering.</p>	4							v						
45	BD	EC	Stylistics of the Kazakh language	Purpose: Formation of knowledge and skills about the basic concepts-categories of stylistics, stylistic means of the Kazakh								v						

46					<p>language, the composition of styles of the modern Kazakh literary language and the principles of their grouping.</p> <p>Content: Study of the stylistic specificity of the text, analysis of specific stylistic phenomena. Learn to use appropriate explanatory and phraseological dictionaries, conduct a holistic stylistic analysis of the text, distinguish the nature of the speech situation, choose different language units in accordance with the linguistic and stylistic norms of the literary language and the communicative parameter.</p>										
47		BD	EC	Kazakh dialectology	<p>Purpose: Systematic education of dialects and dialects of the Kazakh language, familiarization with its current problems.</p> <p>Content: Characterizes the structure of dialects of the Kazakh language as a whole. Defines the specific features of phonetic, morphological, syntactic, lexical levels of modern Kazakh dialects. Evaluates dialect differences of Kazakh dialects. To recognize the development of a certain stage of the Kazakh language, the skills of analyzing dialect differences of Kazakh dialects are developed by describing the phonetic, grammatical, lexical structure of modern dialects.</p>	4			v						
48		BD	EC	Semantics of the Kazakh language	<p>Purpose: To cognitively consider the meaning of all linguistic phenomena transmitted through a word, phrase, sentence, etc. Deepening of word formation and formation of knowledge about it through the study of the semantics of the Kazakh language. Improvement of theoretical knowledge of semantic knowledge in the language of both</p>				v						

49				<p>personal and semantic.</p> <p>Content: The semantics of words are also called the meaning of the word, scientific knowledge is formed that semantics and meaning are synonymous with each other. The lexical meaning of words implies only a certain concept. Information is given about the use of a certain word in the direct nominative sense or in other expressions, in a figurative meaning within a sentence.</p>														
	PD	HsC	Comparative typology	<p>Purpose: To conduct a comparative study of the features of the agglutinative Kazakh language and inflectional Russian, depending on the differences in structure. Show students the function of each structure. To learn to distinguish the language system in Kazakh and Russian, comparing the language with other language techniques.</p> <p>Content: Students determine that typology should not be two-sided (form and meaning), but should be limited to linguistic units or relative semantic form. Typology and comparative regional linguistics, as well as comparative historical linguistics, are usually considered. It is considered that, depending on the object, the typology of the study is divided into functional typology (sociolinguistics) and structural typology.</p>	5						v							
	PD	EC	The language of business correspondence	<p>Purpose: Formation of the ability to use language as a means of international cultural communication with the formation of skills and abilities.</p> <p>Content: Explanation of the fact that the language of business communication is a complex multidimensional process of</p>	7					v								

				developing ties between people in the service sphere. Mastering the specifics of this process of regulation in the course of this discipline, subordination to the established restrictions determined by national and cultural traditions, professional ethical principles. Correspondence is a work of journalism about a socially significant problem, a genre of journalism, limited in time.														
		PD	EC	The language of the epistolary genre	Purpose: To reveal the stylistic features, origin, and course of development of the epistolary genre. Content: To consider the course of development of the history of the epistolary genre, dating back to the ancient Greek period to the present day, to determine the types of epistolary genre associated with political, creative, personal.					v								
50		PD		Production practice 2	Purpose: Development of skills to work with the media, formation of skills for writing mini-articles. Content: Familiarization with the system of work of the editorial office, the types of activities of a journalist in the editorial office, the creative work of editorial staff. To form the skills of creating news information; to distinguish media types; to be able to create news information, correct and correct texts of different genres; to learn how to collect the necessary information for writing articles; to analyze articles in various headings. To introduce research work in research institutes in the social sciences and humanities, to instill the skills of writing scientific articles.	6										v		v



53				process. At the lessons of the Kazakh language, students learn not only the language, during the lesson they form the skills of Kazakh thinking, reveal their view of life, expand the concept-the concept. Uses the content features and effectiveness of the use of innovative technologies in teaching the Kazakh language. Modern new technologies involve independent search, increasing the creativity of language learners, taking into account their individual characteristics.														
54	BD	EC	Methods of teaching Kazakh literature based on the updated educational program	Purpose: Mastering new methods and forms of teaching Kazakh literature on the basis of an updated educational program. Content: The variety of modern educational technologies and professional skills is revealed. It describes the patterns, content, principles, methods and forms of organization and development of educational processes; modern pedagogical technologies are compared with the objectives of education and training, the goals and content of interactive teaching methods in a modern school; defines the basic pedagogical concepts, their unity and difference.	4					v								
55	BD	EC	New technologies in teaching Kazakh literature	Purpose: Formation of scientific and creative skills, interactive methods and teaching methods in teaching Kazakh literature. Content: The teaching of Kazakh literature is considered in school from the point of view of interactive methods. The skills of using interactive methods and teaching methods are being developed. Skills of creative approach to the choice of didactic material in literature						v								

56				lessons creation of interactive lessons on the basis of each stage; for this purpose, the advantages of interactive technology of teaching Kazakh literature are taught.														
	BD	EC	Measuring evaluation technologies	<p>Purpose: Familiarization with the concepts of "evaluation criteria", the formation of a changed educational platform, the development of an educational standard based on a competence-based approach, the definition of pedagogical and organizational foundations of the technology of criteria assessment, the development of a model for the practical implementation of this technology.</p> <p>Content: Formation of students' understanding of the subject of the technology of criterion assessment. Teaching criteria-based assessment, taking into account the methodological principles of education based on the scientific achievements available in the Kazakh system, studying the strategy for the formation of functional literacy and the level of educational achievements of each student to improve the quality of school education. Masters the study of methods and basic principles for assessing students' academic achievements, methods and basic important principles for evaluating students' academic achievements, general methodological recommendations for the criterion assessment of students' academic achievements.</p>	4					v								
	BD	EC	Technology of formation	Purpose: Formation of skills of organization, planning, analysis, demonstration of its						v								

57			of educational and cognitive competence of students	<p>achievements.</p> <p>Contents: The concept of "competence". Competences focused on the expected result in the new educational paradigm. Advances in Adaptive-Oriented Learning. Scientists who formed the technology of developmental education: L. S. Vgotsky, M. Ya. Lerner. L. V. Zankov, V. V. Davydov, D. B. Elkonin. Work at the lesson with new information technologies: computer, electronic textbook, interactive whiteboard, Internet, e-mail, teleconferences, On-line lessons, etc.</p>													
	PD		Production practice 1	<p>Objective: To strengthen and deepen knowledge in general scientific, cultural, psychological and pedagogical-methodological special disciplines, as well as the formation on the basis of acquired knowledge, pedagogical skills and competencies and the ability to correctly, effectively, intelligently use various technical and communication tools in modern conditions.</p> <p>Content: Mastering the main functions of pedagogical activity of students and teachers, the formation of practical skills and teaching methods, planning of training sessions, conducting classes with various interactive technologies and methods, a cycle of psychological and pedagogical disciplines at the university, the comprehensive use of the knowledge gained by individual methods, the formation and development of pedagogical competence, the professional development of teachers, the formation of properties. Analysis of the flexibility of pedagogical thinking, creativity, pedagogical phenomena,</p>	4					v	v						

					facts.														
58	History of modern Kazakh literature	BD	EC	Oral literature of the Kazakh people	<p>Purpose: To consider Kazakh oral literature in a historical context, to emphasize that syncretic art, tradition, diversity and to study its artistic, cognitive, educational features as a huge cultural heritage.</p> <p>Contents: Features of oral literature; the science of folklore and folklore studies; the history of folklore, that it is folk art; types of oral literature: everyday life-ritual poems, legends, epic works, heroic poems, lyric-epic poems, fairy tales, aitys-art, its types.</p>	5					v								
59		BD	EC	Kazakh folklore studies	<p>Purpose: Formation of skills for applying new approaches to the study of folk oral literature.</p> <p>Content: Formation of a clear system of ideas about the basic laws of the construction of oral poetry. Provide examples of various theories and views on the nature of folk poetry. Identification of folklore and literary works with typological general and special properties; literary criticism and the study of folklore.</p>						v								
60		BD		Educational practice	<p>Purpose: To deepen and expand the knowledge of folk oral literature through the collection of folklore.</p> <p>Content: Folklore practice – explanation of the fact that the 1st year is the most important activity for educational and independent scientific work. During lectures and practical classes, use the acquired knowledge to familiarize yourself with folk folklore, master the ability to collect work, master the practical skills of preparing folklore records for publication, explain the archival storage of folklore records and their</p>	1						v							
61																			

				primary processing.														
62	BD	EC	The history of literature of Antiquity and the Middle Ages	<p>Purpose: Consideration of the literature of antiquity and the Middle Ages in a linguo-poetic, historical and social context.</p> <p>Contents: The literature of antiquity as the beginning of the history of literature; periods in the literature of antiquity: ancient Turkic literature, Literature of the Islamic era, artifacts of the Golden Horde; "the book of Korkyt ata", "Oguznama", "Al-Farabi", J. Balasaguni, the legacy of A. Yasavi, "Codex Cumanicus", "Kissi ul Anbia", the works of Khorezmi "Mukhabbatnam", S. saraya "Gulistan bi Turki", religious, historical and mythological networks, Sufi motifs, the expression Chagatai. A comprehensive review of the history of our original literature, the process of its formation, various stages of development, study and study.</p>	4							v						
63	BD	EC	The history of Kazakh literature of the V-XV centuries.	<p>Purpose: To study the history of Kazakh literature of the V-XV centuries and the originals of literary heritage in comparison with modern versions of translation.</p> <p>Content: The formation of a single concept-a concept associated with the Turkic written literature, formed in the VI-XIV centuries AD, starting with the written lines of the Saks and Huns before our era. The connection of ancient literature with ancient history, nomadic culture. Mastering the ideas and artistic features of written monuments such as "Kultegin", "Tonikok", "Oguz Kagan", "Kutty bilik", etc.</p>								v						
	BD	EC	The history	Purpose: Scientific analysis of samples of	5								v					

64			of Kazakh literature of the XV-XVIII centuries	Zhyrau poetry and oratory, which have their place in the Kazakh literature of the XV-XVIII centuries. Content: To introduce the past, the historical fate of the literature of this period, covering the Khan era of the Kazakh people, in the most extended way. The formation of a knowledge base, a constructive concept embedded in a certain system, combined with the creative identity of the akyns and deeply exciting priests of different degrees, different situations that reflect the spiritual life of the Kazakh people.															
65	BD	EC	Literature of the era of the Kazakh Khanate	Purpose: Consideration and differentiation of literary works born in the era of the Kazakh Khanate, in style, genre and ideological scale. Contents: The process of formation of the original literature of the Kazakh people in the era of the Kazakh Khanate; the fact that Zhyrau literature is a continuation of ancient Turkic literature; terminological features of the names zhyrau, zhyrshy and Akyn; the relation of Asan's heritage to the era of Nogai, Kaztugan, Shalkiiz; Zhyembet, Margaska, Aktamberdi, Taticara, Bukhar zhyrau; relations of Khan and zhyrau; philosophical psalms are the priests of wisdom.							v								
66	BD	EC	History of Kazakh literature of the XIX century	Purpose: To reveal the genesis of the eschatological and reformist phenomenon in the literature of the XIX century. Contents: The emergence of Kazakh literature of the XIX century during the national historical and political crisis, the glorification of colonialism by representatives of the literature of that time;	4				v										

67				ambitious wrestling psalms of Makhambet; M. Auezov's use of the term "zar zaman" in relation to the works of Dulat, Shortanbai, Murat; the legacy of representatives of the literature of the Kokand Khanate: Madeli Khoja, Kulyshak, Mailykozha, Suyunbai; representatives of educational literature: Shokan, Ybyray, Abai; Abai – as akyn-reformer.														
68	BD	EC	New written literature of the nineteenth century	Purpose: Scientific study of samples of new written literature beginning in the 19th century. Content: Familiarization of students with the main goals and objectives of teaching Kazakh literature of the XIX century, the subject of study, as well as the heritage of written literature in it. The literature of the XIX century is a sample, variety, genre of literature. The study of the artistic character and social foundations of the literature of the XIX century, differentiation of the results of previously developed and studied studies on the history of Kazakh literature related to the literature of the XIX century.					v									
	PD	EC	Kazakh Literature of the Early XX century	Purpose: To distinguish the political and conceptual essence of the literature of the era of awakening, the real division in it of the Alash movement, book poets and creative processes of a religious, historical, educational orientation. Contents: The epoch of ideological and spiritual awakening of the beginning of the XXI century, the influence of political changes on Kazakh literature; the movement of Alash and literature; the movement of the magazine "Aykap" and the newspapers	4				v									
69																		

70				"Kazak" to society, literary thought; the place of creativity of A.Baitursynov, M. Dulatov, S.Toryaygyrov; Shakarim, M.Zh. Kopeev religious, historical, educational motives in creativity; modern poets: M. Kaltaev, N.Naushabaev, Molda Musa Baizakov, Sh. Zhangirov.															
	PD	EC	Fundamentals of research work	Purpose: To reveal the origins, history, and course of development of research work in the context of modern global demands. Content: The object, types, features of scientific research, trends in its development are considered in the context of literary studies and philological sciences. Synthesis and transformation of philological and interdisciplinary knowledge in the process of writing a scientific article. To form the goals and objectives of scientific research, to find their solutions and reflect them in scientific publications, to collect, process, analyze facts, summarize philological and scientific and technical information.			v												
	PD	EC	Kazakh Literature between 1917-1991	Purpose: Differentiation of historical and poetic phenomena and features of Kazakh literature from 1917 to 1991. Content: Analysis of various searches and theoretical features of Kazakh literature in the period from 1917 to 1991, including the development of literary processes in the Soviet-social, national-liberal, emigration, warm periods.	6				v										
	PD	EC	Literature of Soviet Era	Purpose: Consider and differentiate various literary trends of the Soviet era (liberal, social, religious, emigration literature, 60s) from a chronological and conceptual point of view. Contents: The complexity of the literary					v										

				current of the Soviet era; to the literature of this period "social realism"; the works of S.Seifullin, S. Mukanov, I.Zhansugurov, B.Mailin, who adhered to the national-social direction; the work of J.Aimautov, M.Zhumabayev, inspired by the influence of the Alash movement; the creative life of M.Auezov; the phenomenon of Zhambyl; I.Baizakov as poet-improviser; lyrics by K.Amanzholov; Emigrant literature of Soviet times: works by M.Shok, poetry by M.Aitbayev, H.Abdullina; B.Momyshuly's works that raised the military theme; the "sixties" that appeared during the "zhylymyk" period: I.Esenberlin, O.Suleimenov, A.Kekilbai, Sh.Murtaza, M. Maguin, O.Suleimenov, O.Bokeev, M. Shakhanov, etc. The lyrics of the song by Mukagali Makataev.														
71	PD	EC	Modern Kazakh literature and the history of criticism	<p>Purpose: To introduce the historical ways of the growth of Kazakh literary criticism from Al-Farabi to A. Baitursynov. Giving importance to literary and methodological features in it.</p> <p>Contents: Stages of the origin of Kazakh literary criticism; critical thoughts of Al-Farabi; poetic thoughts in works J.Balasaguni, M.Kashgari; the book of Sheikh Akhmet Kudaidad Tarazi "the art of the artistic word" (1437); critical reflections of Zahiraddin Babur, M.H.Dulati; enlighteners of the XIX century: Sh. Ualikhanov, I. Altynsarin, Abai; Abai's poems on literary and theoretical problems, his work "Kitabu</p>	5				v									v

72					tasdik"; the formation of professional literary criticism in Soviet times: the works of A.Baitursynov, Zh.Aimautov, M.Zhumabayev; Magzhan's composition of the literary organization "Alka" and its programs; S.Mukanov's activity in creating the organization "Kazakh" and writing its program; achievements and Left Bank in literary criticism of the Soviet period; the foundation of M.Auezov's Abai studies; various literary aitys-brawls at independence.											
73		PD	EC	Kazakh literature of the XXI century	<p>Purpose : To study the literature of the period of independence within the framework of the decolonization process.</p> <p>Content: The course of development of Kazakh literature during the period of independence; the process of decolonization in literature; the growth of the journalistic genre; the development of literary and historical critical thought in the newspapers "Zhuldyz", "Kazak Adebieti", "Zhalyn" and "Zhas Alash", "Ana Tili", etc.; Sh.Murtaza, K. Smilov, A.Kekilbayev, M.Magauin, M.Shakhanov et al.; satire of K.Amirbek; the growth of youth creativity during the period of independence; famous young writers in the 90s: N.Maukenovich, G.Salykbai, A. Kemelbaeva, etc.; 2000- famous over the years: works by K.Sarina, A. Yelgezeka, A. Kalshabeka, A. Temirbaya, B.Karagyzuly, E.Zhunusa, etc.; Development of Aitys art with a new expression, poets of Aitys M.Tazabek, M.Kosimbayev, A.Altayev, A.Tursynbayeva, O.Dosbosynov, B.Imashev, etc.</p>				v							

74		PD	EC	The history of literature of foreign countries	<p>Purpose: To introduce the artistic and aesthetic concept of creativity of poets and writers of foreign literature.</p> <p>Content: To show a classic sample of foreign literature; to reveal the images of authors and raised topics in foreign literature, to teach to conduct literary analysis, to classify foreign works by subject. The role and significance of literature of foreign countries, the main features of historical literary processes, the analysis of its influence on the formation of ideological, artistic, national characteristics on the long-term development of literature and culture.</p>	5									v			
		PD	EC	World literature	<p>Purpose: To study the literary and folklore content of world literature, starting from ancient culture and ending with the modern history of human development.</p> <p>Content: Mastering the heritage of world verbal art and teaching a literary review of the history of the development of world verbal art. Get acquainted with the masterpieces of world literature and determine the directions of the modern literary process. Read, analyze the works of world classics and get acquainted with their creativity. During the course of studying the discipline, students will be able to analyze the past and present of world literature and express their conclusions.</p>										v			
75	Module for obtaining new professional	BD	EC	Disciplines according to the program of	<p>Purpose: To acquaint students with the role, function, principles of journalism in society. Teaching the competent use of language tools</p>	12									v			

	competencies of GP			additional education	in the media. Content: The program of additional education (minor) (minor) is a set of disciplines (or) modules and other types of educational work defined by students in order to form additional qualifications.													
76	Final certification KP module	PD		Pre-graduate or industrial practice	Purpose: Generalization of materials for the study of philological knowledge, which absorbed the world of national cognition of the ethnos in accordance with the new scientific paradigm. Formation of theoretical knowledge (fundamentals) of the metalanguage approach to the linguistic processes of cognition.  Content: Knowledge of the theoretical foundations of linguistics and literature. The possibility of substantiating the relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the topic of the diploma; conducting experimental research related to the topic of the diploma, taking into account specific environmental conditions; processing the results of the experiment. Be able to make plans, collect materials, conduct an examination. Be able to work with the material obtained during practice: analyze and extract everything necessary. Be able to clearly state the research methods of research work and draw conclusions that correspond to the goals of practice.	10			v	v								
77				Writing and defending a thesis, graduation project or passing a	Purpose: Assessment of the level of knowledge of theoretical and methodological foundations, development of interest in scientific research; consolidation, generalization of theoretical and practical knowledge on OP.	8			v	v								

			comprehensive exam	<p>Content: Application of the theoretical foundations of linguistics and literary studies, systematization of the information received; structure and content of teaching lessons in accordance with the updated program; innovative technologies used in philological classes; methods of developing indicators and knowledge of the criteria for evaluating the phenomenon under study. Be able to combine theoretical knowledge and practical skills, be aware of the relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the thesis. Be able to manage the process of completing the thesis and achieving the goal, achieving the goal, results and conclusions. Competent design of the thesis.</p>														
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## 5. SUMMARY TABLE REFLECTING THE VOLUME OF ESCAPED CREDITS UNDER THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Course of study	Semester	Quantity of mastered modules	Quantity of studied disciplines			Quantity of credits KZ						Total hours BK	Total credits KZ KB	Quantity	
			OK	BK	KB	Theoretical training	Physical culture	Physical culture	Educational practice	Pre-graduate practice	Final examination			Theoretical training	Physical culture
1	1	5	4	1	2	28	2					900	30	6	1
	2	6	4	1	3	27	2	1				900	30	5	3
2	3	5	2	3	3	28	2					900	30	6	2
	4	7	3	1	3	24	2		4			900	30	5	2
3	5	5	-	-	7	30						900	30	6	1
	6	4	-	1	4	24			6			900	30	4	1
4	7	3	-	1	3	20						600	20	4	0
	8	3	-	1	3	20						600	20	4	0
	9	1	-	1	-	-				8	12	600	20		1
<b>Жалпы</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7200</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>11</b>

## 6. LEARNING STRATEGIES AND METHODS, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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

## 7. EDUCATIONAL AND RESOURCE SUPPORT OF THE EP

<p><b>Educational Information Center</b></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 in restructure of the Educational and Information Centers 180 computers with Internet access, 110 work stations, 6 interactive white boards, 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 <a href="http://lib.ukgu.kz">http://lib.ukgu.kz</a> on-line 24 hours 7 days a week.</p> <p>Thematic data bases of the own generation: "Almamater", "Proceedings of SKSU scientists", "Electronic archive" have been created. Online access from any device 24/7 via the external link <a href="http://articles.ukgu.kz/ru/ppp">http://articles.ukgu.kz/ru/ppp</a>.</p> <p>Catalog served professionally electronically. EC consists of 9 databases: "Books", "Articles", "Periodicals", "Proceedings of the teaching staff of SKSU", "RareBooks", "ElectronicFund", "SKGU inPrint", "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 <a href="http://lib.ukgu.kz/">http://lib.ukgu.kz/</a>.</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><b>Material and technical base</b></p>	<p>Students of the specialty 6B02310 - Philology: the Kazakh language are trained in the educational building No. 8 on the street. Tazhibaev 2. The total area of the educational building is 9506.2 sq.m., useful area - 5627.2 sq.m., lecture rooms - 3 (No. 201-125.82 sq.m., No. 301-124.70 sq.m.), No. 10 - 57.37 sq.m.), auditoriums for practical, seminar 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 room 2 (No. 407 -31.08 sq.m., No. 206 - 31.72 sq.m.), computer classes - 2 (No. 106 - 50.12 sq.m., No. 409 - 32.14 sq.m., ERC-118.8 sq.m.).</p>

## APPROVAL SHEET

on the Educational program «6B02310 Philology: Kazakh language»

Director of DAA  Naukenova A.S.

Director of DASC  Nazarbek U.B.

Director of DE&C  Bazhirov T.S.