MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN M. AUEZOV SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN UNIVERSITY

Chairman of the Management Board - A

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

6B02311 - Philology: Russian language

| Registration number | 6B02300017 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Code and classification of the field of education | 6B02- Arts and Humanities |
| Code and classification of training areas | 6B023- Languages and literature |
| Group of educational programs | B037 - Philology |
| Type of EP | current |
| ISCED level | 6 |
| NQF level | 6 |
| Level by IQF | 6 |
| Language of instruction | russian |
| Typical training period | 240 credits |
| Form of study | |
| complexity of the EP | |
| Distinctive features of the EP | |
| Partner university (JEP) | |

15 of pe

Developers:

| Full name | Position | signature |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Kaldykozova S.E. | candidate of pedagogical sciences, head of the department | Bet |
| Shakenova M.T. | Candidate of Philology, Associate Professor | Mert |
| Miyatbekova Z.U | Candidate of Philology, Associate Professor | A |
| Adyrbekova N.A. | master, senior lecturer | tral 0 |
| SamataevaK.B. | master, senior lecturer | fret |
| Aitpenbetova D. | master, senior lecturer | Band |
| Henry V | Student grF1 20-8p | and any the |
| Saparbayeva A.A. | Director LLP "Shymkent Information Center" | Stark. |
| Sikhambekova Zh.A. | Director of secondary school Sig. 200 | A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A |
| Zhapbarkulova S.R. | Deputy the director of secondary close No. 17, a teacher of Russian lange of an literature | |
| Nazarbek U. B. | Editor of the scientific journal "Courses Kazakhstan gylym Zharshysy - Bolletin Science of South Kazakhstan", Director Department of Academic Sciences M Auezov SKU | |
| Aitmagambetova M B | Candidate of Philological Sciences regional expert on MIG, participant in UNESCO IITE projects and the MediaCAMP project of the Internews representative Office in Kazakhstan, TAUAN Public Foundation, Pavlodar | |

The EP was considered at a meeting of the Committee on Academic Quality of the Faculty of Philology, Protocol No. 4 from "16 " 02, 2024y.

Chairman of the Committee ______M.T. Shakenova

The EP reviewed and recommended for approval at a meeting of the Educational and Methodological Council of M. Auezov SKU Minutes 4 of "21" 02 2024 y.

Chairman of the Educational and Methodological Council C.R.Sarykulov

Approved by the decision of the Academic Council of the SKSU named after M. Auezov Minutes 10 dated 1803 2024 y.

1. CONCEPT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

| Mission of the University | Generation of new competencies, training of a leader who translates research and entrepreneurial thinking and culture |
|--------------------------------|--|
| University | • Openness–open to change, innovation and cooperation. |
| Values | • 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 | 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. |
| Uniqueness of | Orientation to the regional labor market and social order through the formation |
| the EP | of professional competencies of the graduate, adjusted to meet the requirements of |
| | stakeholders. |
| | Practical 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. |
| Academic | The university has taken measures to maintain academic integrity and academic |
| Integrity and | freedom, protection from any type of intolerance and discrimination: |
| Ethics Policy | • Rules of academic integrity (order No. 212 of October 10, 2022); |
| | • Anti-corruption standard (order No. 221 n/a dated $12/07/2021$). |
| Degulatowy and | • Code of Ethics (Order No. 212 of October 10, 2022) |
| Regulatory and legal framework | Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Education"; Model rules for the activities of educational organizations implementing |
| for the | educational programs of higher and (or) postgraduate education, approved by order |
| development of | of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated |
| EP | October 30, 2018 No. 595 with amendments and additions dated December 29, |
| | 2021. No. 614 |
| | 3. Standard rules for admission to training in educational organizations |
| | implementing educational programs of higher and postgraduate education, approved |
| | by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| | dated October 31, 2018 No. 600 with amendments and additions dated 06/02/2023. No. 252 |
| | 4. State mandatory standards for higher and postgraduate education, approved by |
| | order of the Ministry of Education and Science of July 20, 2022 No. 2; |
| | 5. Rules for organizing the educational process in credit technology of education, |
| | approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of |
| | Kazakhstan dated April 20, 2011 No. 152; with changes and additions from |
| | 09/23/2022. No. 79 |
| | 6. Qualification reference book for 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. 553.7. Methodological recommendations for introducing ECTS principles into the |
| | educational process and expanding academic freedom. Appendix to the order of the |
| | Minister of Science and Higher Education. of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated |
| | February 12, 2024 No. 57 |
| | 8. Guidelines for the development of educational programs for higher and |
| | postgraduate education, Appendix 1 to the order of the Director of the National |

| | Center for the Development of Higher Education of the Ministry of Education and |
|------------------|---|
| | Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 4, 2023 No. 601 H/K |
| Organization of | Implementation of the principles of the Bologna Process |
| the educational | • Student-centered learning |
| process | •Availability |
| | •Inclusivity |
| Quality | • Internal quality assurance system |
| assurance of EP | •Involvement of stakeholders in the development of the EP and its evaluation |
| | •Systematic monitoring |
| | •Updating the content (updating) |
| Requirements | They are established in accordance with the Standard Rules for admission to training |
| for applicants | in educational organizations implementing educational programs of higher and |
| for applicants | postgraduate education by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the |
| | Republic of Kazakhstan No. 600 dated October 31, 2018, with changes and |
| | additions dated June 2, 2023. No. 252 |
| Conditions for | For students with SEN (special educational needs) and persons with disabilities |
| the | (PSI), tactile PVC tiles, specially equipped toilets, a mnemonic diagram, and shower |
| implementation | bars have been installed in educational buildings and student dormitories. Special |
| of EP for | parking spaces have been created. Crawler lift installed. There are desks for people |
| persons with | with limited mobility (PLM), signs indicating the direction of movement, ramps. In |
| disabilities and | the educational buildings (main building, building No. 8) there are 2 rooms with six |
| EP | working places adapted for users with disorders of the musculoskeletal system |
| | (DMS). For visually impaired users, the SARA TM 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 |
| | http://lib.ukgu.kz/ is open 24/7. |
| | An individual differentiated approach is provided for all types of classes and in the |
| | organization of the educational process. |
| | or Sumzation of the Oddeational process. |

| | 2. PASSPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM |
|---------------------------|---|
| Purpose of the | preparation of masters of Philology with key and professional competencies in the |
| EP | field of linguistics and literary studies, philological education, translation and |
| | editorial work, to solve professional problems in scientific, practical, educational and |
| | social spheres. |
| Tasks of the EP | • providing basic bachelor's degree training in the field of Russian philology to ensure that they can be ampleted in the field of training and related industries or continue |
| | that they can be employed in the field of training and related industries or continue their studies at subsequent levels; |
| | • providing conditions for mastering competent oral and written speech, taking into |
| | account the stylistic capabilities of the language and in the context of business, media, |
| | intercultural and scientific communication; |
| | • creating conditions for the acquisition of a high general intellectual level of |
| | development, critical thinking, digital and research skills, physical and spiritual and |
| | aesthetic development, |
| | • formation, mobility and skills of successful adaptation to rapidly changing |
| | conditions and lifelong learning; |
| | • creating conditions for the formation of in-demand knowledge and skills, an |
| | informed attitude to improving the well-being of the population and protecting the |
| | planet in the context of the SDGs;formation of socially responsible behavior, understanding the importance of ethical |
| | norms and principles of inclusivity and following them. |
| Harmonization | •6th level of the National Qualifications Framework of the Republic of Kazakhstan; |
| of EP | • Dublin Level 6 qualification descriptors; |
| | • 1 cycle of the Qualification Framework of the European Higher Education Area (A |
| | Framework for Qualification of the European Higher Education Area); |
| | • Level 6 of the European Qualification Framework for Lifelong Learning (The |
| | European Qualification Frame work for Lifelong Learning).• Level 7 of the European |
| | Qualification Framework for Lifelong Learning (The European Qualification |
| Connection of | Framework for Lifelong Learning). ORC of the sphere of education (Minutes No. 2 of the meeting of the sectoral |
| the EP with the | tripartite commission on Social partnership and regulation of Social and labor |
| professional | relations under the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan |
| sphere | dated November 23, 2016) |
| | • Professional standard "News processing activities in the media" (Order of NCE RK |
| | "Atameken" No. 259 dated December 24, 2019); |
| | • Professional standard "Publication of newspapers, magazines and periodicals" |
| | (order of NCE RK "Atameken" No. 259 dated December 24, 2019);Professional standard "Teacher" (order of the Acting Minister of Education of the |
| | Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 15, 2022 No. 500). |
| | Professional standard "Forensic psychological and philological research." Appendix |
| | 27 to the order of the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January |
| | 23, 2024 No. 60 |
| Name of the | After the successful completion of this EP, the graduate is awarded a bachelor's |
| degree awarded | degree in linguistics in EP 6B02311 - Philology: Russian. |
| degree awarded | degree in inigaisties in Er obozorr Trinology. Rassian. |
| T == 4 = P | Craduates and mark as |
| List of qualifications | Graduates can work as:editors in mass media (newspapers, magazines, periodicals, etc.), publishing houses |
| and positions | and advertising agencies without presenting work experience requirements; |
| | • specialists in the field of analytical, research and methodological activities in |
| | educational and cultural organizations and government agencies without presenting |
| | work experience requirements; |
| | • teachers of Russian language and literature in secondary schools, gymnasiums, |
| | lyceums, colleges, educational and linguistic centers after special training according |

| Field professional activity | of | to the established program sphere of information and analytical activity – information and analytical centers, mass media, publishing houses; social sphere – state structures (departments, committees and other divisions on language and information policy, document management, education, etc.); education sphere – in educational institutions of various forms of ownership (secondary schools, gymnasiums, lyceums, colleges, private schools; educational expression in equation in the second schools in the schools in the second school schools in the second school schools in the second school school school schools in the second school sch |
|---|----|---|
| Objects of professional activity | | centers; universities; linguistic centers, language schools, centers pre-university and postgraduate education, etc.). editorial offices of newspapers, magazines, radio and television; publishing houses, advertising agencies; controls; research organizations; secondary and secondary vocational (colleges) educational institutions, linguistic and educational centers. |
| Subjects of professional activity | | editing of scientific and methodological literature, informational and regulatory materials in order to ensure a high scientific and literary level of publications and publications; performing the duties of specialists in state structures on language and information policy, document management and office; teaching of language and literature in secondary educational institutions (including special ones), linguistic and educational centers; participation in the development of scientific topics as junior researchers in research |
| Types professional activity | of | organizations and higher educational institutions. social and communicative, including analytical, editorial and publishing, cultural and organizational activities; research – as a junior researcher in the development of scientific projects; methodological – development of educational materials in accordance with the objectives of training, selection and use of traditional and innovative methods and techniques; training – performing the functions of a teacher taking into account international and standard requirements; educational – the implementation of pedagogical activities aimed at educating the student's personality. |
| Learning outcomes | | LO1. Use the system of knowledge and skills in the field of Russian linguistics and literary studies to identify and solve didactic, research, educational, social and communicative tasks. LO2. To carry out professional (educational and educational and methodological) activities in the field of teaching Russian language and literature and assessment, using interdisciplinary connections and innovative technologies, including in the conditions of inclusive education, MCS and the development of functional literacy. LO3. Demonstrate skills in linguistic, stylistic and literary analysis, culture of oral and written speech, media literacy and the ability to work with various types of information, conduct linguistic examination of the text, based on knowledge of legislative and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of forensic activities. LO4. To use the second (Kazakh) and foreign (English) languages in oral and written communication in the field of professional activity, showing the ability to intercultural dialogue. LO5. Plan an individual development trajectory for the purpose of professional self-realization, defining your own needs, planning professional lifelong learning, managing and competently allocating finances and time resources. LO6. To apply modern information and communication and digital technologies, including artificial intelligence, in research and professional, including pedagogical, activities. |

LO7. Apply scientific research methods based on natural science, social, socioeconomic, psychological and pedagogical knowledge in educational, research and professional activities, possess methods of processing statistical data of theoretical and experimental research.

LO8. To carry out professional activities, including pedagogical, in accordance with moral, ethical and legal norms, on the basis of respect and responsibility, honesty and justice, demonstrating a value attitude towards a person, his rights and freedoms, a healthy lifestyle, the motherland and the history of the country.

LO9. Master the methodology of comparative historical and typological analysis of folklore or literary text, identifying the patterns of the literary process, the artistic originality of the works and creativity of the writer as a whole, determining the place of literature in the system of national and world literature.

LO10. To use methods and techniques of processing and transformation of various types, styles and genres of speech works based on knowledge of the rules of oral and written communication, including in the media and business sphere, descriptions of linguistic facts in co-presentation, synchrony and diachrony.

LO11. To make independent decisions in professional and entrepreneurial activities, implementing the principles of public service, anti-corruption activities and academic integrity.

LO12. Work effectively individually and in a team, correctly defending your point of view and successfully organizing teamwork to solve professional tasks.

3. COMPETENCIES OF AN EP GRADUATE

| GENERAL COMPETEN | 3. COMPETENCIES OF AN EP GRADUATE NCIES (SOFT SKILLS).Behavioral skills and personal qualities | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| GC 1. Competence in | GC1.1. The ability to self-study, self-develop and constantly update their | | | | | | | | |
| managing your literacy | knowledge within the chosen trajectory and in an interdisciplinary | | | | | | | | |
| managing your incracy | environment. | | | | | | | | |
| | GC1.2. Ability to express thoughts, feelings, facts and opinions in the | | | | | | | | |
| | professional sphere. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| CC 2 Languaga | GC1.3. The ability to mobility in the modern world and critical thinking.GC2.1. Ability to build communication programs in the state, Russian and | | | | | | | | |
| GC 2. Language | foreign languages. | | | | | | | | |
| competence | | | | | | | | | |
| | GC2.2. The ability to interpersonal social and professional communication in the context of intercultural communication. | | | | | | | | |
| GC 3. Mathematical | | | | | | | | | |
| | GC3.1. The ability and willingness to apply the educational potential, | | | | | | | | |
| competence and | experience and personal qualities acquired during the study of mathematical, | | | | | | | | |
| competence in the field | natural science, technical disciplines at the university to solve professional | | | | | | | | |
| of science | problems. | | | | | | | | |
| GC 4. Digital | GC4.1. The ability to demonstrate and develop information literacy through | | | | | | | | |
| competence, | the mastery and use of modern information and communication technologies | | | | | | | | |
| technological literacy | 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 | GC5.1. The ability to physical self-improvement and orientation to a healthy | | | | | | | | |
| and educational | life to ensure full-fledged social and professional activities through methods | | | | | | | | |
| competencies | 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 | GC6.1. The ability to be creative and enterprising in different environments. | | | | | | | | |
| competence | GC6.2. Ability to work in the mode of uncertainty and rapid change of task | | | | | | | | |
| | conditions, make decisions, allocate resources and manage your time. | | | | | | | | |
| | GC 6.3. Ability to work with consumer requests. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| GC 7. Cultural awareness | GC 7.1. The ability to show ideological, civic and moral positions. | | | | | | | | |
| and self-expression | GC 7.2. The ability to be tolerant of the traditions and culture of other peoples | | | | | | | | |
| and sen expression | of the world, to possess high spiritual qualities. | | | | | | | | |
| PROFESSIONAL COM | PETENCIES (HARDSKILLS). | | | | | | | | |
| Theoretical knowledge | PC1. The ability to use the acquired fundamental knowledge of the theory of | | | | | | | | |
| and practical skills | language and speech communication, literary studies, integrating modern | | | | | | | | |
| specific to this field | approaches to the study of the functioning and development of language and | | | | | | | | |
| specific to this field | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary language and stylistic norms. | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary language and stylistic norms. PC3.□The ability to explain the mechanisms and patterns of historical | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice.PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary language and stylistic norms.PC3.□The ability to explain the mechanisms and patterns of historical development and functioning of language, sociolinguistic and | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary language and stylistic norms. PC3. □ The ability to explain the mechanisms and patterns of historical development and functioning of language, sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic factors. | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary language and stylistic norms. PC3.□The ability to explain the mechanisms and patterns of historical development and functioning of language, sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic factors. PC4. The ability to demonstrate an understanding of the laws of the literary | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary language and stylistic norms. PC3.□The ability to explain the mechanisms and patterns of historical development and functioning of language, sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic factors. PC4. The ability to demonstrate an understanding of the laws of the literary process, the artistic significance of a literary work in connection with the | | | | | | | | |
| | literature in practice. PC 2. The ability to transform and create oral and written business, media, informational, scientific texts taking into account the norms of literary language and stylistic norms. PC3.□The ability to explain the mechanisms and patterns of historical development and functioning of language, sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic factors. PC4. The ability to demonstrate an understanding of the laws of the literary | | | | | | | | |

| units at all levels of the language system, comparative historical and |
|--|
| typological analysis of a work of art. |
| PC6. The ability to use the system of philological knowledge in order to |
| effectively solve teaching, educational and methodological tasks. |

3.1 MATRIX FOR CORRELATING LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE EP AS A WHOLE WITH THE COMPETENCIES BEING DEVELOPED

| | L01 | LO2 | LO3 | LO4 | L05 | LO6 | L07 | L08 | LO9 | LO10 | L011 | LO12 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GC1 | + | | | | + | + | | | + | + | | + |
| GC2 | + | | | | | | | | + | + | | |
| GC3 | | + | + | | | + | | | | + | + | |
| GC4 | | | + | + | + | | + | | | | | |
| GC5 | | | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | | + |
| GC6 | | + | | | | | | + | + | | + | |
| GC7 | | | | | | | + | + | + | | | + |
| GC8 | | | + | + | + | + | + | | + | + | + | + |
| PC1 | | | | | + | + | | + | | + | | |
| PC2 | | | | + | | + | | | | + | | |
| PC3 | | | | | + | | | | + | + | | + |
| PC4 | | + | | | | + | + | + | | | | |
| PC5 | | + | | | | | | + | + | | | |

4. MATRIX OF THE INFLUENCE OF MODULES AND DISCIPLINES ON THE FORMATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES AND INFORMATION ON LABOR INTENSITY

| N | | • | | | Brief description of the discipline | Nu | | Generated learning outcomes(code | | | | | | | | - | | |
|---|-------------|-----|------|------------|--|----|----|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | module | | pone | | | mb | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO | LO |
| | | | nt | discipline | | er | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | of | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Social | GED | OC | | Purpose: discipline isformation of an objective idea of the | | | | | | | | v | v | | | | |
| | Disciplines | | | Kazakhstan | history of Kazakhstan based on a deep understanding and | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Module | | | | scientific analysis of the main stages, patterns and originality of | - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | the historical development of Kazakhstan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 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 | * | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | GED | 00 | | causes and consequences of events in the history of Kazakhstan. | ~ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | GED | UC | Philosophy | Purpose: The formation of a holistic idea among students about | | | | | | | | v | v | | | | |
| | | | | | 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 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | among students. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 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" | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |

| | | | | | are a new Kazakhstan philosophy | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|----|-------------|---|---|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|
| 3 | Socio-political | IGED | OC | Sociology | Purpose: forming knowledge about social and political | Δ | \rightarrow | + | v | v | \vdash | — |
| 5 | knowledge | | | and | activities, explaining social and political processes and | | | | * | v | | |
| | module | | | Political | phenomena. | | | | | | | |
| | module | | | Science | Contents: Consideration of the system of socio-ethical values of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Science | 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. | | | | | | | |
| 4 | _ | GED | OC | Cultural | Purpose: the formation of scientific knowledge of history, | 4 | | | v | v | | |
| | | | | studies and | modern trends, current problems and methods for the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | psychology | development of culture and psychology, the skills of a | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | systematic analysis of psychological phenomena. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 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 conflict. | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Module of | GED | | - | Purpose: Formation of integrated knowledge in the field of | 5 | | | v | v | | |
| | socio-ethnic | | | and law | economics, law, anti-corruption culture, ecology and life safety, | | | | | | | |
| | development | | | | entrepreneurship, scientific research methods. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Content: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Fundamentals of safe human-nature interaction, ecosystem and | | | | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | biosphere productivity. The entrepreneurial activity of society 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 compliance of Kazakhstan's law, obligations and guarantees of subjects, state regulation of public relations to ensure social progress. Application of scientific research methods. | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| 6 | BD | EC | Mukhtar Study | Purpose: Formation of 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. The content of the discipline 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 "Korgansyzdyn kuni", "Kyr suretteri", "Okagan azamat", "Kokserek", the play Enlik-Kebek and the stories "Kili Zaman", "Karash-Karash" okigasy", the monograph "Abai Kunanbayev", the epic novel "Abai Zholy". | 3 | | v | V | | |
| 7 | BD | EC | Abay Study | Purpose: based on the creativity of A.Kunanbayev, the preservation of the «national code» and in the project «Kazakhtanu» 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 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. | | | v | V | | |
| 8 | BD | EC | Fundamen als of financial literacy | t The purpose of the discipline is to study personal and family financial resources, which are crucial for achieving financial well–being. The content of the discipline. Financial planning and consumer | | | V | V | | |

| | | | safety. The main methods and techniques for conducting effective spending and saving finances. Protecting and investing your own financial resources. The role and importance of personal finances, their possibilities for achieving financial stability. Filtering out a lot of questionable financial information. Incentives for self-management of responsibilities and optimal financial capabilities of the consumer. Making sound financial decisions when building a professional career | |
|----|----|----|--|--|
| 9 | BD | | Service to Purpose: formation of socially significant skills and the competencies in students based on the assimilation of academic community 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 o 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 usefu activities. General principles and methodology for the development of social projects. Methods of analysis o implemented social projects. | |
| 10 | BD | EC | Fundament Purpose: formation of an anti-corruption worldview, strong als of anti- corruption culture Content: Overcoming legal nihilism, formation of the basics o students' legal culture in the field of anti-corruption legislation Formation of a conscious perception/attitude toward corruption.Moral rejection of corrupt behaviour, corrup morality and ethics.Development of skills necessary to figh corruption.Development of anti-corruption standards o 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, ability to defend one's position with arguments | |

| | | | | | seeking ways to overcome manifestation of corruption. | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|-----|----|-----------|--|----|--|---|--|---|------|--|
| 11 | Module of | GED | OC | Kazakh | Purpose: formation of communicative competence using the | 10 | | v | | | | |
| | communicatio | | | (Russian) | Kazakh (Russian) language in the socio-cultural, professional | | | | | | | |
| | n and physical | | | language | and public life, improvement of the ability to write academic | | | | | | | |
| | culture | | | 0.0 | texts. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | The 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. | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | GED | OC | Foreign | Purpose: formation of students' intercultural and communicative | | | v | | | | |
| | | | | language | competence in the process of foreign language education at a | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | sufficient level A2 and a level of basic sufficiency B1. Student | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | reaches B2 level of common European competence if the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | language level at the start is higher than B1level of common | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | European competence | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | The 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'scommunication: social, social - cultural, educational | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | and professional, modeled by forms: oral and written | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | communication, written speech works, listening.Demonstration | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | of language material'sunderstanding in texts on educational | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | program, knowledge of terminology and critical thinking | | | | | | | |
| | _ | ~ | ~~ | | development. | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | GED | OC | Physical | Purpose: formation of social and personal competencies and the | | | | | v | | |
| | | | | Culture | 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. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 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 |
| 1.4 | bb USG D for it D for it is the formula to be a second sec |
| 14 | BD HSC ProfessionalPurpose: to provide professionally oriented language training for 3 I Kazakh a specialist who is able to adequately build communication in (Russian) professionally significant situations and who knows the norms language of the language for special purposes. Content: Professional language and its components. Professional terminology as the main feature of scientific style. Scientific vocabulary and scientific constructions in the educational and professional and scientific and professional spheres. The algorithm of work on the analysis and production of scientific texts in the specialty. Fundamentals of business communication and documentation in the framework of future professional activity. |
| 15 | BD HSC Professional Purpose: formation of the basic level of professional 3 lly-oriented communicative foreign language competence in the process of foreign improving the skills of oral and written speech, grammatical language design of utterance. Content. The requirements for a modern specialist from the employer and professional organizations are based on the analysis of socio-pedagogical factors in accordance with additional and professional training. Conducting comparative analysis, developing communication skills, the ability to perform the following tasks: a scientific view of objective factors, conducting comparative analyses. |
| 16 | GED OC Informatio Purpose: formation of the ability to critically evaluate and 5 v v n and analyze processes, methods of searching, storing and processing v v v communicainformation, methods of collecting and transmitting information v v v v tion through digital technologies. Development of new "digital" v v v v |

| | | | | English) | information and communication technologies in various activities Contents: Introduction and architecture of computer systems. Software. Operating systems. Human interaction with computers. Database systems. Database management. Networks and telecommunications. Cyber defense. Internet technologies. Cloud and mobile technologies. Multimedia technologies. Smart technologies.Electronic technologies. Electronic business. Electronic control. | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | Interdisciplina F ry philological research | 3D | EC | literature | Purpose: formation of skills for reviewing texts of world classics in the unity of form and content, as well as their analysis from the point of view of concrete historical and universal significance. Contents: Periods of development of world literature. The great names of world literature from antiquity to the present. The ideological and artistic originality of artistic works of different eras, nations and periods. Children's writers of world literature studied in the school curriculum. | V | v | | V | |
| 18 | Ē | 3D | EC | foreign literature | Purpose: formation of students' knowledge system about the literature of Europe from antiquity to the present day. Contents: Periods of development of foreign literature. Writers and poets of foreign literature from antiquity to the present day. The ideological and artistic originality of works belonging to different periods. The processes of formation of artistic methods. The originality of national literatures. | V | v | | v | |
| 19 | | ChD | | Linguistic analysis of a literary text | Purpose: formation of skills for analyzing the system of linguistic means by which the ideological, thematic and aesthetic content of the text is transmitted. Content: The specifics of linguistic analysis of a literary text. The principles of LAKHT. Factors of text formation. Keywords in the text. Thematic group of words as a factor of text formation. LAKHT methods.Structure and semantics of a literary text. The imagery of a literary text. Types of figurative words. Analysis of lexical means of expressiveness of artistic speech. | V | V | | V | |
| 20 | | ChD | EC | Linguistic | Purpose: developing knowledge and skills in conducting | v | v | | | |

| | | | | linguistic examination of text Contents: Jurislinguistics, subject and tasks. Legislative and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of forensic activities. General characteristics of linguistic examination. Functional and stylistic characteristics of linguistic expertise as a special text. Basic methods of linguistic examination. Legal and linguistic phenomena often encountered in various types of examinations. Methodology for conducting an expert opinion. Identification of insults in linguistic examination. Legal and linguistic extremism. Analysis of specific texts. | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| 21 | | ChD | ve | Purpose: mastering the methods of typological linguistics, skills of comparative description of the Russian and Kazakh languages. Content: Subject, main tasks, stages of development of linguistic typology. the place of comparative typology among other branches of linguistics. Methods of typological analysis. Typological, comparative and comparative-historical methods. Typological classification of the languages of the world. Typology of phonological systems. Typology of lexical, word-formation and grammatical systems of the main European languages. | | v | V | v | | | v | |
| | Theoretical foundations of philology | | and applied linguistics | Purpose: to form a system of theoretical knowledge in the field of modern theoretical and applied linguistics, exploring various aspects of the application of linguistic data in various fields of activity. Content: The main goals and objectives of theoretical and applied linguistic disciplines: sociolinguistics, cognitive linguistics, psycholinguistics, linguistic expertise, computational linguistics, etc. Linguodidactic programs: problems of expert evaluation. Software for quantitative linguistics. Frequency analysis of the text. Content analysis in political linguistics and linguocriminalism. Linguistic expertise: types and areas of application. Automated natural language analysis. Linguistic databases and search engines. | | | v | | | | | |
| 24 | | BD | als of the theory of | Purpose: Familiarization with the goals and objectives, the basic concepts of linguistics, the formation of linguistic analysis skills. Content: The subject of linguistics. Sections of linguistics. | 5 | V | V | | | | | |

| | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|-----------|--|---|---|------|---|-------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | General and private linguistics. Language as a system-structural | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | education. The concept of system and structure. Structural | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | relations in language. The concept of the language level, the | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | main 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. The doctrine of F. de Saussure on the | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | linguistic sign. Theoretical and applied linguistics. Language as | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | a special social phenomenon. Language functions. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Classifications of the languages of the world. | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | BD | EC | | Purpose: students' assimilation of the basic concepts of literary | 5 | v | | v | | | | | |
| | | | n to | theory, mastering its modern terminological apparatus, obtaining | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | initial skills of scientific analysis and evaluation of literary and | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Studies | artistic works. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Content: the subject and tasks of literary criticism. Literature | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | among other arts. A literary work. The concept of an artistic | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | image. The theme, idea, problem and motive of the work. Plot | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and plot. Composition. Artistic and visual means. The basics of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | versification. Fundamentals of the methodology of a concrete | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | historical and structural approach to artistic creativity. | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | BD | EC | Fundament | Purpose: mastering the basic principles and acquiring practical | | | | | | | | v | v |
| | | | als of | skills in the field of creating written texts of an academic nature, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Academic | both educational and research. creating a holistic view of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Writing | academic literacy and its importance for effective professional | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | activity Content: The main genres of academic writing (abstract, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | review, analytical review, scientific message) Functional | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | stylistics. Features of scientific discourse: style and genres of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | academic texts. Execution of written work. Citation rules. Direct | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and indirect citation. Options for the design of footnotes. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Research work: introduction, conclusion, main part, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | bibliography. The main signs of scientific style | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | BD | EC | | Purpose: to deepen and expand the basic theoretical concepts | 5 | v | | v | | | v | | |
| | | | | and categories, knowledge about theoretical and methodological | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | problems of literary criticism. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Content: Problems of modern literary criticism. Theoretical, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | methodological and methodological foundations of text analysis. | | | | | | | | | |
| L | 1 | - I | 1 | | | 1 | 1. I | | 1 | I | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | I |

| | | | | | Patterns of historical development of literature Literary trends, | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|----|---------|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | genera and styles. Methods, genre forms, genres and genre | | | | | | |
| | | | | | varieties of the text. Methods and techniques for analyzing a | | | | | | |
| | | | | | work of art. Similarities and differences between the traditional | | | | | | |
| | | | | | and systematic study of a work of art and creativity. | | | | | | |
| 28 | | BD | EC | | Purpose: To deepen and expand the basic theoretical concepts | | v | v | | v | |
| _0 | | 22 | | | and categories in literary studies. | | ľ | ľ | | · | |
| | | | | | Content: Goals and objectives of literary theory. The conceptual | | | | | | |
| | | | | | apparatus of modern literary criticism. Regularities of the | | | | | | |
| | | | | | historical development of literature The main directions and | | | | | | |
| | | | | | concepts in the history and theory of literature. Poetics. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Categories of poetics (content and form, theme and idea, system | | | | | | |
| | | | | | and structure, image of the author, artistic time and space, plot | | | | | | |
| | | | | | and composition). | | | | | | |
| 29 | The literary | | | | Purpose: to form students' clear understanding of the specifics of | 4 | v | v | | v | |
| | process | | | | oral and written cultures, their differences and mutual | | | | | | |
| | * | | | art | influences; to deepen knowledge about folklore and its main | | | | | | |
| | | | | | genres; to develop the ability to identify the main genres of | | | | | | |
| | | | | | folklore and to rationalize individual folklore. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Content: Specifics and genre system of folklore. General | | | | | | |
| | | | | | characteristics of mythological thinking. The poetics of folklore, | | | | | | |
| | | | | | its specificity in comparison with literature. The main features of | | | | | | |
| | | | | | folklore genres and the stages of their development. Ritual | | | | | | |
| | | | | | folklore. Non-ritual folklore. Working folklore. | | | | | | |
| 30 | | BD | EC | | Purpose: formation of the basic concepts and functions of | | v | v | | v | |
| | | | | | folklore. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Contents: Folklore as a synthetic art, folklore and literature: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | similarity, difference, interrelation. The main patterns of the | | | | | | |
| | | | | | development of folklore, mythology and the oldest forms of | | | | | | |
| | | | | | thinking. The social and everyday nature of folk art, syncretism | | | | | | |
| | | | | | of folklore. The concept of artistic tradition. Collective and | | | | | | |
| | | | | | individual in folklore, oral and variability. National and | | | | | | |
| | | | | | international in folklore. The originality of folklore ideas about | | | | | | |
| | | | | | the world | | | | | | |
| 31 | | BD | EC | • | Purpose: comprehension by students of the laws and | 6 | v | v | | v | |
| | | | | Russian | peculiarities of the historical and literary process in Russia of | | | | | | |

| | | literature of the XI XVII and XVIII centuries | individual creative destinies. Contents: the history of ancient Russian literature. The main monuments of ancient Russian literature. "The Word about Igor's regiment" and variants of its interpretation in literary criticism. Features of the historical and cultural situation in Russia of the XVIII century. Trends and genre originality of Russian literature of the XVIII century. Classicism and the Age of Enlightenment, sentimentalism. Creativity of M.V. Lomonosov, I. Fonvizin, N.M. Karamzin, A.N. Radishchev, etc. The ideological and artistic originality of the works of the outstanding representatives of Russian literature of this period, studied in the school curriculum. |
|----|------|---|---|
| 32 | | Literatur | nt literature of Modern times. |
| 33 | BD I | EC History o Russian literature of the XI century | of Purpose: comprehending the patterns and features of poetry and prose of the historical and literary process of the 19th century. 6 v <t< td=""></t<> |

| | | | F.M | A. Dostoevsky and L.N. Tolstoy. The ideological and artistic | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | ginality of the works of prominent representatives of Russian | | | | | | |
| | | | - | rature of this period, studied in the school curriculum. | | | | | | |
| 34 | BD | EC | The history Purp of Russian pros literature Con of the first Tren half of the XIX XIX Russ century dran Lite 3rd I.S. reali | rature of this period, studied in the school curriculum. rpose: to comprehend the patterns and features of poetry and ose of the historical and literary process of the XIX century. Intents: history of Russian literature of the XIX century. ends, styles and genre originality of Russian literature of the X century. Romanticism and realism. The Golden Age of ssian poetry. Creativity of A.S. Pushkin: lyrics, prose and matic works. M.Y. Lermontov and his creative legacy. erary criticism and V.G. Belinsky. Literature of the 2nd and thirds of Russian literature of the XIX century. Creativity of . Turgenev, N.A. Nekrasov and other representatives of lism of the XIX century. Psychologism in Russian Literature. A. Dostoevsky and L.N. Tolstoy. The ideological and artistic | | v | v | | V | |
| 35 | BD | EC | Russ curr Prose and Purp poetry of liter Russian phen literature phile of the XIX unde century wor Con The the The cond to the | ginality of the works of the outstanding representatives of ssian literature of this period, studied in the school riculum. pose: to form ideas about the development of Russian rature of the XIX century and the most outstanding enomena as knowledge that form the worldview of modern lologists, the ideological foundations of their thinking, their lerstanding of the laws and traditions of working with the rd. ntents: Historical and literary process of the XIX century. e period of Russian literature of the first and second half of XIX century. The specifics of the literature of this period. e main artistic trends, trends, methods and styles, terms and ncepts. The work of poets and writers who have contributed the development of poetry and prose. The ideological and stic originality of the works of the outstanding | 6 | v | v | | V | |
| | | | repr cont | resentatives of Russian literature of this period, who atributed to the development of literature of this period. | | | | | | |
| 36 | BD | EC | directions ficti | pose: the formation of skills to characterize the features of ion and to identify patterns of its development, based on a torically-specific study of literary material. | | v | v | | v | |

| | 1 | r | 1. | | | | 1 | | | <u> </u> | 1 | 1 | <u> </u> | |
|----|-----|----|------------|---|---|---|---|---|------|----------|---|---|----------|--|
| | | | | Contents: Fiction as an art form, genera and genres, historical | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | periodization of the development of Russian literature of the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | • | twentieth century. Literary trends, stylistic trends, the individual | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | style of the writer, the style of artistic and poetic speech. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Analysis of the thematic and artistic originality of literary texts | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of writers and poets who have made a significant contribution to | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the development of Russian literature. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | ChD | EC | | Purpose: to form a systematic view of the modern Russian | 5 | v | | v | | | | v | | |
| | | | methods of | literary process in the context of the development of world | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | teaching | literature; about the main events of the literary life of the last | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | literature | three decades in a broad historical, political, cultural and | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | aesthetic context. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Contents: Fiction as an art form, genera and genres, the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | historical nature of the emergence and development of styles: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | literary style, stylistic trends, the individual style of the writer, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the style of artistic and poetic speech. Analysis of the thematic | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and artistic originality of the literary texts of Russian literature | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of the turn of the XX – XXI centuries, studied in the school | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | curriculum. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | ChD | EC | Literature | Purpose: the formation of skills to characterize the features of | | v | | v | | | | v | | |
| | | | | fiction and to identify patterns of its development, based on a | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | historically-specific study of literary material. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Contents: Trends and tendencies of Russian literature, the work | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of leading poets, novelists, playwrights of our time, with the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | state of the current literary and artistic criticism. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | General patterns of the historical development of Russian | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | literature of the second half of the 1980s. the beginning of the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | XXI century. in the socio-political context, in the interaction of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | fiction with other types of art. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 | BD | EC | | Purpose: to give an idea of the historical and literary process of | 5 | v | 1 | v | | | | v | + | |
| 57 | | | | Kazakh literature, the leading genres and key names of Kazakh | | Ň | | × | | | | v | | |
| | | | | literature, as well as to form an understanding of Russian- | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Kazakh literary ties. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Content: Oral folk art. Turkic mythology. Ancient Turkic | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | literature. Poetry of zhyrau. Poetry of Zar Zaman. Creativity of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Abai Kunanbayev. Abai and Pushkin. Literature of the 20th | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | century. Creativity of Magzhan Zhumabayev, S. Toraighyrov. The fables of I. Krylov and A. Baitursynov. Literature of the Soviet period. Creativity of M. Auezov. Modern Kazakh prose and poetry. Analysis of thematic and artistic originality of literary texts of Kazakh literature studied in the school curriculum. | | | | | | | |
|----|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 40 | | BD | EC | Kazakhstar | Purpose: to form a system of knowledge about the Russian- language literature of Kazakhstan. Content: The relationship of Russian and Kazakh literature. Kazakh folklore as an object of attention of Russian cultural figures.Chokan Valikhanov, Abai Kunanbayev, Ibrai Altynsarin and their educational and creative activities in the light of Russian-Kazakh relations. Poetry of P. Vasiliev. Prose by I. Shukhov. Yuri Dombrovsky and Kazakhstan. Creativity of M. Simashko. O. Suleimenov. "Asia". Works by J. Gert. Post- Soviet Russian-language literature of Kazakhstan. Laureates of the International Festival of creative youth "Shabyt". Analysis of thematic and artistic originality of literary texts of writers and poets of Russian literature of Kazakhstan. | v | v | | | V | | |
| | Russian language: history and modernity | BD | EC | of the modern Russian | Purpose: formation of a scientific linguistic worldview, providing students with scientific knowledge about the phonetic system of the modern Russian language, improving the culture of oral and written speech of students. Content: Phonetics as a level of the language system and a field of scientific knowledge. Segmental and supersegmental phonetics units. Phoneme and speech sounds. The system of sounds and their classification. Phonetic processes in modern Russian. Leading phonological schools (MFSH and LFS). Transcription of the text. The procedure of phonetic- phonological and graphical analysis of the word. Phonetic analysis at school. | V | V | | | | V | |
| 42 | | BD | EC | Phonetics and phonology of the modern | Purpose: description of the phonetic and phonological system of the modern Russian language. Contents: Phonetics and phonology. The main phonological schools. The phonological system of the language. Speech sounds and phoneme. Weak and strong positions of phonemes. | v | V | r | | | v | |

| | | | | | | | | - | | | <u>г</u> г | |
|----|----|----|------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|------------|--|
| | | | | The functional side of the phenomenon of the modern Russian | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | literary language. Phonetic and phonological analysis of the | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | word. Transcription. | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | BD | EC | | Purpose: mastering the general patterns of the lexical level of | 4 | v | v | | | | v | |
| | | | | the Russian language as a subsystem of the general system of | | | | | | | | |
| | | | phraseolog | the Russian language and the features of its functioning. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | y of the | Contents: Lexicology, subject and tasks, system-semasiological | | | | | | | | |
| | | | modern | and onomasiological approaches to the study of the vocabulary | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Russian | of the language. Lesky meaning of the word and its structure. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | language | Typology of values. Types of system relations. Foundations of | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the general regularities of the organization of the lexical level of | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the Russian language and the features of its functioning. System | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | relations in vocabulary and phraseology. Sociolinguistic aspect | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of vocabulary. Lexicography | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | BD | EC | | Purpose: to develop ideas about the lexical and phraseological | | v | v | | | | v | |
| | | | processes | system of language as a constantly changing object, at the same | | | | | | | | |
| | | | in the | time a stable and stable object. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | vocabulary | Content: Lexicology and phraseology. The lexical and | | | | | | | | |
| | | | and | phraseological level of a language as an integral part of a unified | | | | | | | | |
| | | | phraseolog | language system. External and internal factors of development. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | y of the | Socio-political processes in society and lexical transformations | | | | | | | | |
| | | | modern | of the word. The processes of redistribution of layers of | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Russian | vocabulary between active and passive vocabulary. Features of | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the use of slang vocabulary. Ways of mastering foreign | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | language vocabulary. The costs of mastering foreign language | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | vocabulary. | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | BD | EC | Word | Purpose: the study of the morpheme-word-formation system of | 5 | v | v | | | | v | |
| | | | formation | the modern Russian language in terms of both linguistic | | | | | | | | |
| | | | of the | traditions and generally recognized achievements of modern | | | | | | | | |
| | | | modern | morphemics and word-formation. Contents: The subject and | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Russian | tasks of word formation of the modern Russian language as a | | | | | | | | |
| | | | language | scientific and educational discipline. Word formation as a | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | special subsystem of the language. General characteristics of | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | word formation sections. Morphemics. Morpheme. Morph. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Typology of morphemes. Asemanthema. Historical changes in | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the structure of the word. Word formation. Derived word and | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | derivative relations. Ways of word formation. Complex units of | | | | | | | |
|------------|------|----|------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|----|---|
| | | | | word formation. Morphemic and word-formation analysis of the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | word at school and university. | | | | | | | |
| 46 | BD | EC | Functional | Purpose: formation of a holistic view of word formation as a | | v | v | | | v | |
| 40 | DD | | word | systemic and functional phenomenon. Contents: description of | | v | v | | | • | |
| | | | | language units and word-formation categories of the Russian | | | | | | | |
| | | | ioimation | literary language from the standpoint of system-structural and | | | | | | | |
| | | | | functional approaches. Word formation and the theory of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | nomination. Word formation and language game. Word | | | | | | | |
| | | | | formation of a noun, adjective, numeral, pronoun, verb, adverb, | | | | | | | |
| | | | | service parts of speech. Language analysis of word formation | | | | | | | |
| | | | | units; functioning in the text. | | | | | | | |
| 47 | BD | EC | Morpholog | Purpose: to deepen theoretical knowledge and form a holistic | 6 | v | v | | | w. | |
| Τ / | | | y of | view of morphology as a system-conditioned phenomenon, the | 0 | v | ľ | | | * | |
| | | | - | morphological system of the Russian language. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Content: A systematic description of the morphological | | | | | | | |
| | | | | structure of the Russian language in its current state. Basic | | | | | | | |
| | | | Language | concepts of morphology. The system of parts of speech and the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | principles of their classification. Nominal parts of speech und the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and verb forms. Adverb 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 Russian language, taking into account | | | | | | | |
| | | | | modern achievements in the field of Russian studies and the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | development of linguistic teachings. | | | | | | | |
| 48 | BD | EC | Functional | Purpose: arming students with the theory of morphology, | | v | v | | | v | |
| | | | | reflecting both linguistic traditions and functional approaches to | | · | ľ | | | • | |
| | | | v | its content. | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | Content: Functionalism in linguistics. Description of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | grammatical classes of words and morphological categories of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | the Russian literary language from the standpoint of system- | | | | | | | |
| | | | | structural and functional approaches. Functioning of nouns, | | | | | | | |
| | | | | adjectives, numerals, pronouns in the text. The verb and its | | | | | | | |
| | | | | functional features. The concept of a functional semantic field. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Analysis of morphological units functioning in the text. | | | | | | | |
| 49 | ChD | EC | Modern | Purpose: to form ideas about the syntactic system of the modern | 6 | v | v | | | v | + |
| | CiiD | | | a apose, to form facus about the syntactic system of the modern | 0 | • | v | | | • | |

| | | | | Russian | Russian language, reflecting both linguistic traditions and |
|----|---|----|----|------------|---|
| | | | | Language | generally recognized achievements of the modern theory of |
| | | | | Syntax | syntax. |
| | | | | Бушах | Content: The subject and tasks of syntax. Basic concepts of |
| | | | | | syntax. Syntax units. The concept of a syntaxe. Means of |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | constructing syntactic units in modern Russian. The concept of |
| | | | | | syntactic form and syntactic meaning. Aspects of the study of |
| | | | | | syntactic units. Typology of phrases. The proposal and its |
| | | | | | aspects. Members of the proposal. The typology of the sentence. |
| | | | | | Complicated sentence. The typology of a complex sentence. |
| | | | | | Syntactic analysis of a phrase, sentence and complex sentence. |
| | | | | ~ | SCC (A complex syntactic integer). Text and discourse. |
| 50 | l | | | | Purpose: to study the syntactic system of the modern Russian v v v |
| | [| | | ative | literary language from the standpoint of the communicative |
| | | | | syntax | aspect. |
| | | | | | Content: Structural-semantic and communicative aspects of |
| | | | | | syntactic units. Sentence and utterance. The actual division of |
| | | | | | the Russian sentence. A proposition. The communicative |
| | | | | | paradigm of sentences. Means of expressing various functional- |
| | | | | | semantic relations in a sentence. Problems of syntactic modality, |
| | | | | | word order. Discourse-forming possibilities of the text. The use |
| | | | | | of functional syntax for applied purposes. |
| 51 | | BD | EC | History of | Purpose: to study the phonetic, grammatical and lexical changes 4 v v v v v |
| | | | | Russian | experienced by the Russian language from the Common East |
| | | | | language | Slavic period to the era of the formation of the Russian national |
| | | | | | language, the development of the ability to produce a historical |
| | | | | | commentary on the text. |
| | | | | | Contents: The history of the Russian language as an academic |
| | | | | | discipline, its subject and tasks. Connection with other academic |
| | | | | | disciplines. Sources of the historical study of the Russian |
| | | | | | language. Methods of historical study of the Russian language. |
| | | | | | Periodization of the history of the Russian language. Phonetic |
| | | | | | processes in the Old Russian language at different stages of |
| | | | | | development. Historical morphology. The name and features of |
| | | | | | its declension. The verb and its formation of verbal categories. |
| | | | | | Historical syntax. Historical commentary of the text. Historical |
| | | | | | mistorieur syntax. Instorieur commentary of the text. Instorieur |

| | | | | | lexicology. | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|-----|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|--|
| 52 | | BD | EC | Historical | Purpose: to form a historical and linguistic understanding of the | | v | | v | | | v | <i>r</i> | |
| | | | | grammar | formation and development of the language. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of the | Content: The subject and objectives of the discipline. The | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Russian | connection of historical grammar with other disciplines. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | language | Periodization of the development of the Russian language. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Nominal parts of speech in the Old Russian language. Noun | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | declension and unification of declension types. The adjective | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | name and its short and full forms. Pronoun. Formation of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | numeral names. Verb and verb forms in the Old Russian | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | language. Infinitive and supine. Time in the Old Russian | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | language. The development of the category of the species and its | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | reflection on the system of time forms. Participle and adverbial | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | participle. A simple and complex sentence in the Old Russian | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | language. | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | New | BD | EC | Modern | Purpose: mastering modern methods and techniques of teaching | 6 | v | v | | v | v | | | |
| | technologies | | | - | the Russian language and evaluating the achievements of | | | | | | | | | |
| | and teaching | | | es and | students. | | | | | | | | | |
| | methods | | | | Content: basic concepts and categories of Russian language | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | teaching methodology. the leading directions of linguodidactic | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Russian | science, traditional and new teaching methods, the latest | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Language | technologies of modern teaching, the technology of criterion | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | assessment. Formative and summative assessment. Methods of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | teaching the Russian language using distance learning | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | technologies, digital educational platforms, including Bilimland, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Kundelik. artificial intelligence. Planning and conducting | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | lessons using new educational technologies and the age | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | characteristics of students, as well as the principles of inclusive | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | _ ~ | | education. | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | | BD | EC | | Purpose: preparation of the future Russian teacher for innovative | | v | v | | v | v | | | |
| | | | | | activity; formation of innovative readiness for teaching the | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 0 | Russian language in the conditions of the updated program. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Russian | Content: object, subject, tasks of pedagogical innovation. Basic | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Language | concepts of pedagogical innovation. Comparative characteristics | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | of traditional and innovative education. Innovative methods of | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | teaching the Russian language. Features of teaching the Russian | | | | | | | | | |

| | | language in the conditions of the updated program, including in | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | an inclusive school. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | | Interactive Purpose: formation of a system of knowledge about modern | 4 | V | v | | v | | v | | | | |
| | | Technologi approaches and methods of teaching literature, the formation of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | the professional qualities of a future language teacher (an active | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Teaching life position, respect for one's future profession, awareness of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Methods of love for children, the ability to communicate with them). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Russian Content: the concept of interactive methods, the theoretical | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Literature foundations for the study and use of the interactive method in | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | teaching literature. Features of interactive teaching methods, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | didactic principles of interactive teaching methods, including | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | when teaching literature to children with SEN (special | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | educational needs). Digital tools and artificial intelligence in | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | teaching literature. The methodology of organizing family | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | reading and involving parents and children in this process. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | | Modern Purpose: mastering modern methods and techniques of teaching | | v | v | | v | | v | | | | |
| | | Methods of literature, putting into practice the educational functions of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | n | Teaching literature as an academic subject. Contents: basic concepts and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Literature categories of methods of teaching literature. Stages of studying a | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | literary work at school. Lesson as the main form of organizing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | the study of literature, speech development, extracurricular | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | reading. Digital resources. Platforms Bilimland, Kundelik. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Family reading. Teaching reading to children with SEN. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | ChD EC I | Industrial Purpose: to consolidate theoretical knowledge and to form | 4 | v | v | v | v | v | v | | | · | v |
| | q | practice I practical skills in organizing and conducting the process of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | teaching Russian language and literature at school. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Content: A systematic approach to pedagogical activity that | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ensures the integrity of the pedagogical process. Pedagogical | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | abilities and professionally significant qualities of a teacher's | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | personality. Psychological and pedagogical characteristics of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | students, long-term plans for educational work, short- and long- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | term plans for the Russian language and literature. Modern | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | technologies and methods of teaching Russian language and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | literature. Analysis and introspection of lessons. Technologies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | of criterion assessment of students. Development of tasks for | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | summative control. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | I | | | | 1 | I | I | | |

| | Research module | | | Seminars on Russian Language | Purpose: to provide in-depth training of students for research activities in the field of linguistics. Content: Familiarization of students with the key principles of modern linguistics. Related scientific disciplines based on the principle of anthropocentrism. Modern areas of linguistics: intercultural communication, linguoculturology, conceptology, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, media linguistics, etc. (1-2 directions of choice). Key concepts of the studied scientific directions. Research methods within the selected areas. Features and patterns of language functioning in speech. | V | V | V | V | | |
|----|--------------------|----|----|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 59 | | BD | EC | Modern Linguistics | Purpose: to familiarize students with the basic methods of scientific research in the field of linguistics. Content: The concept of the research method. General scientific research methods. Observation. Statistical methods. Content analysis. Methods of language research. Descriptive method. The method of component analysis. Comparative methods. Sociolinguistic methods. Survey and questionnaire. The concept of experimentText analysis. | V | V | V | V | | |
| 60 | | BD | EC | seminar on Russian literature | Purpose: to deepen knowledge about the methodology and methodology of a comprehensive study of a work of art based on the study of the text of writers, playwrights, poets (at the choice of students). Content: Training in the analysis of the system of content and form in the works of lyrics, epic and drama. Methods and techniques for identifying the genre in the epic and drama. Methods and techniques for identifying the conformity of a work of art to the criterion of artistry in content and form. | V | V | v | V | | |
| 61 | | BD | EC | Scientific- Research Work of Students | Purpose: to provide in-depth training of students for research activities in the field of linguistics and literary studies, the formation of skills for conducting and design of scientific research. Content: Study of the mechanism of scientific research. Familiarity with the main topical areas of literary and linguistic research. Work with scientific, reference literature and electronic resources. The algorithm for conducting scientific research (setting tasks, collecting and analyzing material, | V | V | V | V | | |

| | | | | describing research results, quoting, making a list of references, making a presentation, etc.). | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|---------|--|---|--|---|-------|---|---|---|---|
| 62 | | ChD | | Purpose: deepening, systematization and consolidation of theoretical knowledge, as well as the formation of professional skills in the philological support of the activities of journalism, editorial work or office work. The system of work in educational and cultural organizations, editorial offices, activities of a clerk, a journalist. Business ethics and business communication. Negotiation. Organization of professional activities, principles of business writing in accordance with the field of activity, algorithm and stages of work on publications, competent design of business papers, collection of material for writing an article, practice of creating media materials of various genres, proofreading and editing activities. | V | | V | v | V | v | | V |
| | Normative- stylistic module | | n | Purpose: formation of skills of competent oral and written speech, observance of orthoepic and orthographic norms of the Russian language. Contents: Language as a system. Literary language. Phonetics. Language norms. Graphic arts. Spelling. Spelling system. Unstressed vowels at the root of a word. Alternating vowels at the root of a word. Unpronounceable consonants at the root of a word. Vowels after hissing and C. Orthoepy. Orthoepic norms. Word formation. Orthograms in different morphemes and at the junction of morphemes. Spelling prefixes. Morphology. Spelling of different parts of speech. Noun endings. Spelling of nouns. Not with different parts of speech. N and nn in different parts of speech. Spelling of adverbs. Morphological norms of the Russian language. | v | | | | | | v | |
| 64 | | | Russian | Purpose: systematization of knowledge in the Russian language; mastering the norms of the culture of oral and written speech. Contents: Levels of the language system. Forms of the Russian literary language (oral and written). Normalization of speech. Principles of Russian spelling. Spelling. The system of rules of Russian spelling. Graphic arts. Orthograms in different parts of | V | | | | | | V | |

| | | | | | the word. Orthograms in different parts of speech. Orthoepy. | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-----|----|--------|--|---|---|--|--|----|--|
| | | | | | orthoepic norm. Orthoepic minimum | | | | | | |
| 65 | | | | | Purpose: formation of skills of competent oral and written | | v | | | N/ | |
| 05 | L | | | | speech, observance of orthoepic, spelling and punctuation norms | | v | | | v | |
| | | | | | of the Russian language. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Contents: Language as a system. Literary language. Language | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | norms. Punctuation. system of punctuation rules. Punctuation | | | | | | |
| | | | | | marks in a simple sentence. Punctuation marks for | | | | | | |
| | | | | | homogeneous members of a sentence. Separate members of the | | | | | | |
| | | | | | sentence and their punctuation. Punctuation marks in compound | | | | | | |
| | | | | | sentences. Punctuation marks in a complex sentence. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Punctuation marks in a non-union sentence. Grammatical norms | | | | | | |
| | | | | | of the Russian language. Repetition of orthograms and | 4 | | | | | |
| | | | | | punctograms in texts. Repetition of spelling and grammatical | 4 | | | | | |
| | - | | Fa | | minimum. | | | | | | |
| 66 | L | BD | EC | | Purpose: systematization of knowledge in the Russian language; | | v | | | v | |
| | | | | | mastering the norms of the culture of oral and written speech. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Contents: Levels of the language system. Forms of the Russian | | | | | | |
| | | | | | literary language (oral and written). Repetition of the system of | | | | | | |
| | | | | | rules of Russian spelling and orthology. Punctuation. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Punctogram. The system of rules of Russian punctuation. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Punctuation marks in simple, compound and compound | | | | | | |
| < 7 | | | FO | | sentences. | | | | | | |
| 67 | C | ChD | EC | | Purpose: comprehension, generalization and systematization of | | v | | | v | |
| | | | | | theoretical information about the stylistics and culture of speech; | | | | | | |
| | | | | | formation and improvement on this basis of stylistic skills and | 5 | | | | | |
| | | | | | skills of speech culture, improving the culture of oral and | 5 | | | | | |
| | | | | | written speech of the student. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Contents: stylistics of language; spelling stylistics; syntactic | | | | | | |
| | | | | | stylistics; stylistics of speech; functional stylistics; | | | | | | |
| | | | | | conversational style, scientific style, journalistic style, culture of | | | | | | |
| | | | | | speech. Introduction, norm as the central concept of speech | | | | | | |
| | | | | | culture. Pronunciation norms. Lexical norms. Morphological | | | | | | |
| | | | | | norms. Syntactic norms. The qualities of good speech. Culture | | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | | | | | of scientific and professional speech. | | | | | | |
| 68 | L | | | Modern | Purpose: theoretical understanding, generalization and | | V | | | V | |

| | | | Russian | systematization of theoretical information on the stylistics of the | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | Language | modern Russian language. | | | | | | | |
| | | | Stylistics | Content: The subject and tasks of stylistics. Basic concepts and | | | | | | | |
| | | | | categories of stylistics. The formation of stylistics as a linguistic | | | | | | | |
| | | | | scientific discipline. Stylistic structure of the language. Stylistic | | | | | | | |
| | | | | meaning of language units. Holistic stylistic analysis of the text. | | | | | | | |
| 69 | ПД | КВ | Media | Purpose: to develop students' media literacy, critical thinking for | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | literacy | conscious and effective interaction with media information. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Contents: An introduction to media literacy. The importance of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | media literacy in the modern information society. Fundamentals | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of digital and cyber security in the media space. Different types | | | | | | | |
| | | | | and genres of media. Media and public opinion. Critical | | | | | | | |
| | | | | thinking as the basis of media literate information consumption. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Types of false information in the media. The basics of fact- | | | | | | | |
| | | | | checking in the media. Manipulation and related categories. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | The ethical aspect. Conspiracy theories, stereotypes and myths. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Language mechanisms and media manipulation tools. | | | | | | | |
| 70 | ChD | EC | Business | Purpose: to familiarize students with the peculiarities of the | | v | | | | v | |
| | | | Correspond | llinguistic organization of business communication texts, the | | | | | | | |
| | | | ence | principles of their compilation. | | | | | | | |
| | | | Language | Content: Business communication. Oral and written forms of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | business communication. Mutual understanding in the process | | | | | | | |
| | | | | of business communication, communication barriers. Business | | | | | | | |
| | | | | correspondence. Ethics and psychology of business | | | | | | | |
| | | | | correspondence. Genres of business correspondence and the | | | | | | | |
| | | | | principles of their compilation. Language features of business | | | | | | | |
| | | | | papers. Analysis of the features of business correspondence | | | | | | | |
| | | | | texts. | | | | | | | |
| 71 | BD | EC | | Purpose: To get acquainted with the basics of future | 1 | v | | | | v | v |
| | | | l practice | professional activity in the field of philology. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Content: Participation in excursions conducted on the basis of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | city media offices. Professional values and professional ethics. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Speech culture. Compliance with the norms of oral and written | | | | | | | |
| | | | | speech, which makes it possible to achieve the goals, set in | | | | | | | |
| | | | | everyday and professional communication. The principles of | | | | | | | |
| | | | | communicative communication, competent writing. The main | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | requirements for the journalistic genre in order to prepare information (accuracy, reliability, links to sources, etc.). | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 72 | Module for acquiring new professional competencies | BD | EC | the Additional Educationa | Purpose: to study an additional educational program (Minor), including disciplines and (or) modules in order to form additional competencies that allow graduates to be more in demand in the labor market of the region and the country as a whole. | 12 | v | | | v | | | | | |
| | Final assessment module | ChD | | graduate and/or industrial practice | Purpose: mastering the theoretical foundations of philology within the framework of the topic under study, improving the skills of conducting an independent scientific (diploma) project at all stages of its implementation / improving professional skills in industrial practice. Content: Requirements for the completion of the thesis. Methods of theoretical and empirical research and generalization of research results. Scientific apparatus of the research: relevance, theoretical and practical significance of the thesis, purpose, object, subject and novelty of the research. Experimental research activities related to the topic of the thesis / Responsible and timely execution of tasks according to the schedule of tasks and instructions of the head of the practice at the production practice. | | | V | | V | V | V | | V | |
| 74 | | | | a thesis (project) or preparing and passing a | Purpose: to develop the skills of design and demonstration of the thesis (project). Content: Requirements for the completion of the thesis, disclosure of the purpose of the study. Compositional integrity and logical completeness of the study. The use of theoretical and empirical research methods. Provision of research results, systematization of the information received. Methodology for the development of indicators and criteria for evaluating the phenomenon under study. | | V | V | V | | | V | V | v | |

5. SUMMARY TABLE REFLECTING THE VOLUME OF DISBURSED LOANS BY EP MODULES

| | | | Am | noun | t of | | An | nount of | KZ credits | | Total | | Amo | unt |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----|-------|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------|-------------------|----------|--|
| | | | | stud | | | 1 111 | iount of | | | in | | 1 1110 | unt |
| | | irec | | cipli | | | | | | | hour | | | |
| Course of training | Semester | Amount of the mastered modules | oC | HSC | EC | Theor etical trainin g | Physi cal Cultur e | Educa tional practi ce | Pre- graduate and industrial practice | Final certificat ion | S | □Total KZ credits | Exa m | Dif fer ent iate d off set |
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 28 | 2 | | | | 900 | 30 | 6 | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 27 | 2 | 1 | | | 900 | 30 | 5 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 28 | 2 | | | | 900 | 30 | 6 | 2 |
| | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 2 | | 4 | | 900 | 30 | 6 | 2 |
| 3 | 5 | 4 | | | 7 | 30 | | | | | 900 | 30 | 6 | 1 |
| | 6 | 5 | | 1 | 4 | 24 | | | 6 | | 900 | 30 | 4 | 1 |
| 4 | 7 | 4 | | | 4 | 20 | | | | | 600 | 20 | 4 | |
| | 8 | 4 | | 2 | 2 | 20 | | | | | 600 | 20 | 4 | |
| | 9 | 1 | | | | | | | 8 | 12 | 600 | 20 | | 1 |
| Tota | 1 | | 8 | 7 | 29 | 201 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 12 | 7200 | 240 | 41 | 11 |

6. STRATEGIES, TEACHING METHODS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

| Learning strategies | Student-centered learning: The student is the center of |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | teaching/learning and an active participant in the learning and |
| | decision-making process. |
| | Practice-oriented learning: focusing on the development of |
| | practical skills. |
| Teaching methods | Conducting lectures, seminars, various types of practices: |
| i cucining includus | • using 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; |
| | protection of independent creative works; |
| | rational and creative use of information sources: |
| | multimedia training programs; |
| | electronic textbooks; |
| | digital resources. |
| | Organization of independent work of students, individual |
| | consultations. |
| Monitoring and | |
| Monitoring and evaluation of the | Current control on each topic of the discipline, control of knowledge |
| | in classroom and extracurricular classes (according to syllabus). Assessment forms: |
| achievability of | |
| learning outcomes | survey in the classroom; testing on the terring of the discipline; |
| | • testing on the topics of the discipline; |
| | • * control works; |
| | • protection of independent creative works; |
| | • discussions; |
| | • trainings; |
| | • colloquiums; |
| | • essays, etc. |
| | Boundary control 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 holding: |
| | • exam in the form of testing; |
| | • oral examination; |
| | • written exam; |
| | • combined exam; |
| | • project protection; |
| | • protection of practice reports. |
| | Final state certification. |

| Information | Resource | 6 season tickets; |
|--------------|-----------|--|
| Center | Resource | • 16 reading rooms; |
| Center | | 6 |
| | | • * 2 Electronic Resource centers (IRC); |
| | | • electronic catalog available to users on the website http://lib.ukgu |
| | | .kz is on-line 24 hours 7 days a week. |
| | | • 180 computers with Internet access; |
| | | • 110 automated workplaces; |
| | | • 6 interactive whiteboards; |
| | | • 2 video doubles; |
| | | • 1 videoconferencing system; |
| | | • * 3 A4 scanners, 3; |
| | | • Software - AIBS "IRBIS-64" for MSWindows (a basic set of 6 |
| | | modules) |
| | | • an autonomous server for uninterrupted operation in the IRBIS |
| | | system. |
| Material and | technical | Students of specialty 6B02311 – Philology: Russian language are |
| base | | trained in educational building No. 8 on the street. Tazhibaeva 2. |
| | | The total area of the academic building is 9506.2 sq.m., the usable |
| | | area is 5627.2 sq.m., |
| | | lecture halls -1 (No210 $-28,6$ sq.m.), |
| | | classrooms for practical, seminar classes – 5 (№205 – 15,5 sq.m., № |
| | | 206 – 31,72 sq.m., №207 – 14,76 sq.m., №209 – 14,76 sq.m., №213 |
| | | – 15,5 sq.m., № 106 – 50,12 sq.m.), |
| | | multimedia room -1 (No210 $-28,6$ sq.m.), |
| | | computer classes -1 (No106 $-$ 50,12 sq.m.). |

7. EDUCATIONAL AND RESOURCE SUPPORT EP

| Din | ector DAA_ | A | Naukepova | A.S. | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|--|
| Din | ector of DAS | signatu 104 | V V | ock U.B. | |
| Din | ector DEC | Append | ure _ Bazhirov T | .S. | |
| | | sigha | ture | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |