

*Kazakh University of Humanities and Law Innovation
Faculty of Humanities
Department of Kazakh Philology*

MODULAR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

8D02303 Philology

educational trajectory for doctoral studies

Semei 2021

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Philology

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Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the UMS of the University

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Explanatory note

Specialty 8D02303 "Philology"

Duration of training: 3 years

Academic degree: D/h

The modular educational program is aimed at mastering the competencies necessary to obtain an academic degree of a philosopher in the specialty 8D02303 "Philology " and is compiled as a result of combining educational modules for all stages of training. Нормативные ссылки на модульную образовательную программу:

□ State program of education development of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020;

Тип Standard curriculum of specialty 8D02303 "Philology" doctorate. 08/23/12

ГОС SSO RK 23.08.1008-2012

Правила Rules for the organization of the educational process on credit technology Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 20.04.2011 No.152;

Положение Regulations on the formation of the trajectory of doctoral students. Kazigzu. Families, 2012

The purpose of the educational program of specialty 8 D02303 "Philology" doctoral studies:

To provide the necessary conditions for solving and explaining the tasks that arise in the course of research and teaching activities, acquiring the skills of independent research and scientific and pedagogical activities;

Ов Mastering psychological and pedagogical knowledge for the implementation of pedagogical activity;

Меңгерген владеет межкультурно-коммуникативными компетенциями;

Development of the ability to recognize, explain and solve a scientific problem, the ability to expand a conversation in accordance with the necessary field of philological science;

Подготовка Training of highly qualified, qualified and competitive specialists, professional elite with a high level of general and professional culture, capable of self-improvement, social adaptation;

Подготовка Training of specialists in the established areas of educational modules.

□ Disciplines of the compulsory component (PC) in GP – 25 credits; PC - 10 credits and elective disciplines (PC) - 15 credits. The modules of these disciplines constitute a set of competencies: the formation of professional qualities, including deep scientific, theoretical and methodological knowledge, a list of disciplines aimed at mastering the areas of the Kazakh language and literature.

Components of compulsory disciplines for the CP block (OK) – 28 credits; IP - 18 credits and elective components (OK) - 10 credits. The modules of these disciplines include basic and special competencies that a graduate should have: a set of disciplines that include theoretical and empirical knowledge, the formation of professional quality, as well as the theoretical and practical significance of the issues of the Kazakh language and literature, methods of teaching the Kazakh language and literature.

□ Professional practice (pedagogical, research) consists of 13 credits, the research work of a doctoral student, including 115 credits, including a doctoral dissertation, and the final certification -12 credits.

8D02303 Main objectives of the doctoral program "Philology":

□ Availability of fundamental training in the field of philological fundamental theoretical and methodological, as well as related sciences, providing professional competence and social mobility in a changing world;

□ Development of the ability to recognize, explain and solve a scientific problem, the ability to expand a conversation in accordance with the necessary field of philological science;

- Formation of specialized skills and skills of using modern computer technologies in professional activities, resources of the National Corpus of the Kazakh/Russian language;
- Formation of skills in organizing and conducting linguistic/literary studies, development of a tendency to change the type and nature of professional activity, work on interdisciplinary projects;

2. GRADUATE COMPETENCE MODEL

The Department of Philology of the Kazakh Humanitarian and Legal Innovation University trains specialists with universal and highly professional competence who are able to use modern information and communication technologies in work focused on the implementation of programs proposed by the Head of State for the future.

Requirements for graduate doctoral students in market conditions:

- Competitiveness;
- High quality of education;
- Professional skills;
- Mastery in methodical work.

Therefore, the model of a doctoral student graduating from the specialty "Philology" is determined by the following competencies. To begin with, let's focus on the terms "model" "graduate model" "competence".

A MODEL (French modele, Latin modulus-measure) is a conditional sample (image, diagram, description, etc.) of a certain object under study, enclosed in consciousness or material form. in our conditions, the image of a graduate, that is, a young specialist of a new formation.

GRADUATE MODEL - a graduate of doctoral studies should know the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Convention on the Rights of the Child; the necessary basis of general theoretical disciplines necessary to solve research, scientific, methodological and organizational and managerial tasks; the main directions and a long-term plan for the development of education and pedagogical science; scientific labor organization; rules and regulations of labor protection, safety and fire protection.

The graduate must have fundamental, scientific and professional pedagogical training in the field of philology; be ready to solve educational and research tasks aimed at philology and education; possess modern information technologies, including methods of receiving, processing and storing scientific messages, must be able to raise and solve new scientific and practical problems; be able to plan and conduct research / experimental research activities in the chosen scientific specialty; be able to teach at a university; to carry out the organization, pedagogical, managerial professional activities in the chosen specialty; to predict the level of students' learning; difficulties they must face in the learning process; to be able to carry out correctional and developmental activities in the course of pedagogical activity.

2. COMPETENCE (translated from Latin "competense" means comprehensive awareness, awareness in a certain area)-a concept meaning the area of a person's good awareness of the problem, mastering knowledge and experience. To be competent in a certain area is to give a framework analysis of this area and have decent knowledge and skills that allow you to act effectively in it.

Competence is conditioned by constantly growing demands in the labor market, rapid technological changes, including the growth of academic and labor mobility. Defining the individual components of competence, he names the character and flexibility that help a person to fulfill the goals set for him.

Professional competence is understood as the readiness of a specialist to perform certain tasks in accordance with his theoretical knowledge and practical experience, i.e. the readiness of a person to perform professional activities based on the unity of theoretical knowledge and practical abilities.

8D02303 Competence in the specialty of doctoral studies "Philology" is determined by two types of competencies:

I CORE COMPETENCIES

II PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

I core competence - it is assumed that core competence should be found in all specialists, regardless of the specifics of the industry, since competence forms the basis of a specialist's qualification. Core competencies are divided into three:

- Information competence;
- Communicative (adverbial) competence;
- Social competence.
- Program competence

Information competence is the ability to work in the Internet system and use its services, actively use the means and new methods of scientific knowledge, achievements of modern information culture, raise, justify and solve a scientific problem in the field of philology, use new methods, technologies, teaching tools in higher and secondary educational institutions, taking into account RS.

Communicative competence is the acquisition of information about the organization of the research process and research activities in the implementation of communication in scientific professional activity, work in a scientific team. The ability to fluently master the language parameters of professional competence in mastering the communicative field, the ability to choose an adequate style of oral and scientific speech, demonstrating a high level of speech culture and correlate it with logic.

Social competence is the ability to make decisions and participate in their implementation, correlate their interests with production and the requirements of society, observe the rules of etiquette, the culture of communication in formal and informal settings.

Acquisition of skills and abilities to use theoretical knowledge in professional activity, taking into account the system of program-subject, psychological, pedagogical and methodological knowledge, specific socio-pedagogical situation, awareness of the professional duty of the teacher, responsible attitude to the results of pedagogical activity;

II PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE - this is a set of personal qualities of a teacher and his psychological, pedagogical and theoretical knowledge, professional skills and experience. Professional competence is the unity of theoretical, practical readiness and ability of a person to carry out professional activities. Professional competence is divided into three:

- Special professional competence;
- Psychological and pedagogical competence.
- Research competence.

Special professional competence:

- - Mastering the terminological and conceptual apparatus of linguistics \ literary studies, the basic theoretical and methodological principles;
- To know the current directions of linguistics and literary studies of the paradigm of modern science, their most important problems and achievements;
- Fluency in at least one foreign language at the level of language orientation;
- Literary language and directions of the literary process;
- Methods of literary criticism, as well as the use of conceptual and methodological apparatus of related sciences.

Psychological and pedagogical competence - the use of the methodological apparatus of philological and pedagogical sciences and general scientific methods in professional activity, knowledge of the psychological foundations of active teaching methods, the use of moral authority by intellectual abilities in the active promotion and protection of ethical and moral values, the improvement of interpersonal communication.

Research: possession of knowledge in the field of gnoseology, methodology, pedagogy and psychology, the availability of information management skills and abilities, the implementation of comprehensive monitoring based on psychological and pedagogical diagnostics, analysis and synthesis, the ability to pedagogical reflection, the desire to improve research culture.

Table No. 1. The sequence of mastering disciplines in the process of forming special competencies

№	Competence	The sequence of compulsory, elective disciplines and the sequence of training for each learning path		Expected result
		List of disciplines	Training (sem.)	
1	program competence	Scientific and theoretical foundations of the world literary process	2	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematization of topical problems of the theory of communion and oratory in the context of modern means of information exchange and prospects for the development of the dynamics of business participation; - formation of ways aimed at solving problems arising at the present stage of development of various types of participles; <p>Need to master:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of the results of a comprehensive text analysis to the scientific community; - To identify the cultural principles that contribute to the formation of various types of communion;
2	special competencies	Problems of word culture and general word management	1	<p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - clarify, define, clarify the subject of research, the problems of the subject of the culture of the word; define the concept of "culture of the word"; show its main aspects; show the prerequisites for the formation of the culture of the word as an independent discipline, the theoretical field of Kazakh linguistics; - to dwell on theoretical questions about the

				<p>literary language and its norms; to make a characteristic, specifying the type of norms; to determine the basics of codification of the language norm;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to consider the language norm in connection with the phenomena of the language system and skill (usage); to identify their similarities and differences. <p>Need to master:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to dwell on the features of verbal forms of the word, linguistic and non-linguistic meanings that distinguish it from written ones; to dwell on the types of oral utterance, to analyze the means of expression, methods of influence; to analyze linguistic, non-linguistic means of discussion;- demonstration of the influence of etiquette marks on the activity and characteristic norms, the culture of communication as one of the most important structural components of communication.- identification of changes and codification of variants in accordance with the processes of language development;- to clarify the essence of the inadmissibility of recoding norms that have already become a traditional norm that does not cause any difficulties in word usage.
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Таблица 2. Последовательность освоения дисциплин социально-профессионального взаимодействия

Курс	Дисциплины, обеспечивающие	Компетентность	Ожидаемый результат
1	2	3	4
Базовые дисциплины Обязательный компонент			
1	Scientific priorities of Kazakh (Russian) philology in the second half of the XX-beginning of the XXI century	social competence	I must know: to form their idea of new linguistic trends and trends in general, to teach them to apply the acquired knowledge in linguistic research and language learning. Must master: to determine the scientific priorities of Kazakh philology in the II half of the XX-early XXI centuries.
2	The main parameters of modern linguistics: anthropocentrism; functionalism; expansionism; cognitivism.	special competencies	Must know: to develop practical methods, i.e. to develop the problem of writing, to create a transcription system of oral speech, to transcribe foreign words.the development of shorthand techniques, the publication of special linguistic dictionaries, the identification of historical monuments, the formation of scientific and technical terms, etc. Must master: deepening the system of knowledge of doctoral students about European literature from antiquity to the present day: the formation of skills for reviewing texts of works of fiction of world literature in unity of form and

			content, as well as their analysis from the point of view of their concrete historical and universal significance.
3	Academic writing	special competencies	<p>Must know:</p> <p>During the study of this discipline, theoretical problems of academic genres (annotations, abstracts, analytical review, as well as reports on a scientific event (conference)) are considered.</p> <p>Mastering this discipline includes understanding the main goals of analytical text processing, analyzing texts on professional topics, studying the methodology of text analysis and various methods of searching for information in reference, special literature and computer networks, stylistic analysis of scientific, scientific, technical and popular science texts, etc.</p> <p>Must master:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ability to analyze essays and scientific articles from the point of view of stylistics and composition, the author's research strategy; - possess the skills of self-preparation of summaries, annotations and abstracts of scientific articles and monographs, as well

			as reviews and essays
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