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

MODULAR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

8D02303 Philology
educational trajectory for doctoral studies

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Explanatory note

Specialty 8D02303" Philology " doctoral studies

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.

Normative references to the modular educational program

☐ The State program of education development of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2011-2020;
Тип The standard curriculum of the specialty 8d02303" Philology " doctoral studies. 23.08.12
SSO RK 23.08.1008-2012
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;
Regulations on the formation of the trajectory of doctoral students. Kazigzu. Families,2012

The purpose of the educational program of the specialty 8D02303 "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;

Mangergen has intercultural and communicative competencies;

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.

Дисциплины 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.

Компоненты Components of compulsory disciplines for the KP 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 doctoral student's research work including 115 credits, including a doctoral dissertation, and the final certification-12 credits.

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

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;

Формирование Formation of specialized skills and skills of using modern computer technologies in professional activities, resources of the National Corpus of the Kazakh/Russian language;

Формирование 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.

The goals and objectives of the educational program of the specialty 8d02303 "Philology" correspond to the mission of higher and postgraduate education of the Kazakh Humanitarian and Legal Innovation University in many fields aimed at the industrial and innovative development of the region.

Graduate undergraduates of this educational institution study with knowledgeable and qualified teachers, improve their knowledge, qualifications, and professional skills.

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".

1.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.

In the specialty 8D 02303" Philology " competence is defined 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 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; **Психолого-Pedagogical competence** is 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: 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	**Learning Chain (sem.)**	
1	program competence	Academic oratory	1	**Must know:** - 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; **Need to master:** - 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	Scientific and theoretical foundations of the world literary process	1	**Must know:** interpretive concepts. Formation of knowledge about the peculiarities of psychological elements in literary works. Knowledge of interpretations in fiction. **Master** the interpretation of the modern literary process. Creative and imaginative interpretation the translation of a literary work into another kind of art (for example, the creation of a feature film based on a literary work, the creation of a stage performance, opera or ballet, etc.).

3	special, social competence	Contrastive linguistics and translation: their relationship	1	**I should know:** it is of great importance in a special study of the reader's image by literary scholars. Taste, the level of the reader, the specifics of the worldview have a great influence on the fate of a work of art. **It is necessary to master:** the impact of literature and art on the reader's soul and its influence on mood is carried out in a very complex form.
4	research special professional	Text and discourse in the linguistic aspect	1	**Must know:** Identification of the features of literary ways of development of new directions of literary science, directly related to the process of analysis, familiarization with the history of literature stages of birth and formation, awareness of new problems of literature today. Formation of literary science. **It is necessary to master:** information about literary integration in Kazakh literature.

Table 2. Sequence of mastering disciplines of social and professional interaction

Course	Providing disciplines	Competence	Expected result
1	2	3	4
Basic disciplines **Required component**			
1	Scientific priorities of Kazakh (Russian) philology in the second half of the XX-early 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.

			It is necessary to master: to determine the scientific priorities of Kazakh philology in the second half of the XX-beginning of the XXI century, to study from a scientific point of view.
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:** to deepen the system of knowledge of doctoral students about European literature from antiquity to the present day: to form the skills of reviewing the 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	Problems of word culture and general word management	special competencies	**Must know**: - to clarify, define, clarify the subject of research, the problems of the subject of the culture of the word; to define the concept of "culture of the word"; to show its main aspects; to 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 literary language and its norms; to make a characteristic, specifying the type of norms; to determine the basics of codification of the language norm;
		- to consider the language norm in connection with the phenomena of the language system and skill (usage); to identify their similarities and differences;
		Need to master:
		- 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.