## YO «ALIKHAN BOKEIKHAN UNIVERSITY» FACULTY OF HUMANITIES DEPARTMENT OF PHILOLOGY

## CATALOG OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM: 6B01707 – KAZAKH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Full-time, 4 years) Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the AMC of the Faculty of Humanities Protocol No.\_3\_, of  $29_01_2024$  y.

Approved at the meeting of the AMC of the University Protocol No<u>.5</u>, of \_28\_ . \_05\_ 2024 y.

choice N <sup>2</sup> course	Name of the discipline	Number of credits	Prerequisites	Post-requisites	Summary of the topic and expected results (knowledge, skills)
				BASIC DISCIPLIN	
1	Introduction to Linguistics	5	-	Phonetics of the modern Kazakh language	<ul> <li>Short description: Introduction to the system of basic concepts of language and language terms, formation of understanding of internal and external laws of language, the relationship of language with society, thought, speech, culture, structural, systemic, cognitive nature of language and language proficiency skills, linguistic analysis.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>study of subjects and objects of linguistics;</li> <li>classification and typology of languages.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>using the basic methods of studying linguistics;</li> <li>be able to apply the knowledge gained in the field of linguistics in practice and in the course of scientific research.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To master: The language introduces the system of basic concepts of knowledge and language terms, forms an understanding of the internal and external laws of language, the connection of language with society, thinking, speech, culture, structural, systemic, cognitive reality, the essence of language and language analysis skills of students.</li> </ul>
1	Theory of language	5	-	Phonetics of the modern Kazakh language	<ul> <li>Short description: Increases the student's theoretical knowledge of linguistics. Provides information on theoretical issues of linguistics, patterns of development and directions of changes in all areas of the language.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: the field of linguistics and the object of research;</li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>the ability to rationally apply in professional activity the knowledge, skills, and skills formed during the study of the discipline.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<b>o master:</b> Formation of an idea of the
	ructural, systemic, cognitive essence,
	e essence of language and the skills of
	nguage analysis of students.
	ompetence: special competence
Sh	nort description: Oral literature is
ass	sociated with all branches of art,
	story, traditions, ethnography,
	nilosophy, psychology, pedagogy, etc.
	omparative study of oral literature of
	her peoples in connection with the
1toroturo ot	
the Khan	
period	eory.
	xpected result:
	o know:
- T	The identity of folklore;
-	Information about the stages of
for	rmation and development of Kazakh
fol	lklore;
Be	e able to: artistic features of Kazakh
	lklore and its influence on the formation
	written literature;
	<b>master:</b> Oral literature is associated
	ith all branches of art, national history,
	-
	aditions, ethnography, philosophy,
	ychology, pedagogy, etc. By
	onnecting with the sciences, they learn
	comparing and teaching oral literature
	other peoples.
	ompetence: special competence
Sh	nort description: Folklore is a syncretic
art	t. When studying Kazakh folklore,
stu	udents are taught general
me me	ethodological issues in world folklore,
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} - \\ \end{bmatrix}$ Literature of the	e essence and features of folklore as an
History of the Khan ora	al art, the entire artistic system, genres,
IOIKIOR	hnic methods and means, connection
Studies -	ith written literature, the history of
	lklore, etc. education on a wide range of
	sues.
	xpected result:
	o know:
	Formation of one's own opinion through
	miliarization with the heritage of
	azakh oral literature.
Be	e able to:
	actual problems of modern folklore
stu	udies;
- a	ability to apply theoretical knowledge in
	actice;
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>o master:</b> during the course of studying
	e discipline, the student acquires
	nowledge on a wide range of
me	ethodological problems of world
me fol	ethodological problems of world lklore studies, character, features, an tegral artistic system, genres, ethnic

			1		
					techniques and means, the relationship
					with written literature, the history of the
					study of folklore, etc.
					Competence: special competence
3	Introduction to	5	-	Theory of	Short description: In the process of
	Introduction to			Theory of	acquaintance with the discipline, the
	Literary			literature	artistic features of literature, a work of
	Studies				fiction as a whole, versification, problems
					of unity of theme and idea, composition
					and plot, the language of the work, the
					basics of poetry are studied. The place of
					literary criticism in the system of other
					scientific disciplines, the connection
					between literature and aesthetics, the
					concept of the art of the word, the stages
					of formation and development of literary
					criticism, literary and aesthetic thought,
					the history of the development of fiction,
					artistic image, types and ways of its
					creation are also studied.
					Expected result:
					<b>To know:</b> the development of literature
					as a science, the formation, content and
					meaning of a work of art, the theme and
					idea, the construction of poems, theory,
					genre development.
					Be able to:
					- to introduce and master the concepts,
					categories that make up the literary
					science;
					- to introduce the concepts and categories
					that make up the literary science;
					- master the scientific principles of the
					analysis of a work of art and arm yourself
					with the knowledge necessary for the
					study of literature and folklore;
					- to form a taste that recognizes artistry,
					to differentiate and analyze the internal,
					external aspects of a literary work from
					different sides.
					To master: The place of literary studies
					and its branches in the system of other
					scientific disciplines, the concept of
					literature and aesthetics, the art of words,
					the stages of birth, development and
					formation of literary studies, the history
					of the development of literary and
					aesthetic thought in Kazakhstan, the
					imagery of fiction, types of artistic image,
					ways of its creation, theme and idea,
					content and form, plot and the
					composition.
					<b>Competence:</b> special competence
	Modern				Short description: When studying the
3	literary	5	_	Theory of	disciplines, the topics of periodical
5	process	5		literature	literary criticism, the directions of literary
	process		l		Incrary endersin, the uncertoins of interary

4	Phonetics of the modern Kazakh language	5	Introducti on to Linguistic s	Morphology of the modern Kazakh language, lexicology of the modern Kazakh language	criticism, the main representatives of the modern Kazakh literary process, modern Kazakh prose, realistic solutions, artistic solutions are considered. <b>Expected result:</b> <b>To know:</b> - concepts and categories that make up literary science; <b>Be able to:</b> - to introduce and master the concepts and categories that make up the literary science; - artistic understanding of the problems of the process of literary development, its patterns, traditions of artistic experience and novelty. <b>To master:</b> when studying subjects, the topics of periodical literary criticism, trends in literary criticism, the main representatives of the modern literary process, modern Kazakh prose, problems of realistic and artistic solutions are considered. <b>Competence:</b> special competence <b>Short description:</b> Provides theoretical and systematic knowledge about the sound system of the Kazakh language, phonetic laws, classification of sounds, syllables and accents, orthography and orthoepy of the Kazakh language, patterns of phonetic development of the Kazakh language. <b>Expected result:</b> <b>To know:</b> - the history of studying the sound system of the Kazakh language; - areas of phonetics, phonetic units; - methods used in phonetic research; - phonetic and phonological analysis. <b>Be able to:</b> master and put into practice the principles of the scientific course, scientific systematization and justification of the patterns of language participation. <b>To master:</b> Theoretical systematic knowledge of the sound system of the Kazakh language, the laws of sound, classification of sounds, syllables and accents, spelling and orthoepy, the laws of the development of phonetics of the Kazakh language.
4	Comparative phonetics of the Turkic	5	Introducti on to Linguistic	Morphology of the modern Kazakh	Short description:The phonetics of theTurkiclanguagesprovidesacomprehensiveand in-depth study of the
	language		s	language, lexicology of	features of the sound system. Provides information about the history of the study

				the modern Kazakh language	of comparative phonetics of the Turkic languages, the peculiarities of each Turkic language, teaches to distinguish them from each other. Defines the characteristics of kinship through comparative learning, study. It also teaches a comprehensive analysis of the features that distinguish them from other languages in the language system, along with the general laws of the Turkic languages as a whole. <b>Expected result:</b> <b>To know:</b> to analyze and describe the sound composition and system of the Kazakh language from the point of view of sound formation, sound pronunciation, sound hearing. <b>Be able to:</b> own the system of concepts and names used in traditional phonetics as a result of experimental methods and be able to use them in professional activities; <b>To master:</b> to identify the features of kinship through comparative education, study, as well as to teach a comprehensive analysis of the features of the Turkic languages that distinguish them from the languages of other language systems, along with general patterns. <b>Competence:</b> special competence <b>Short description:</b> The purpose of the
5	Ancient Literature	5	Oral folk literature	Kazakh literature at the beginning of the twentieth century	<ul> <li>bioit description. The purpose of the discipline "Ancient Literature" is to form a unified understanding of the Turkic written literature, which was formed and developed in the VI-XIV centuries of our era, starting with the writing of the Saks and Huns before our era. The connection of ancient literature with ancient history, nomadic culture. Analysis of the content and artistic ideals of literary, cultural and historical monuments and literary heritage.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: familiarity with the history, social, social and spiritual life, everyday life of modern Turkic-speaking peoples</li> <li>Be able to:</li> <li>Ancient written monuments;</li> <li>Literary monuments of the XII century;</li> <li>Literature of the XIII century.</li> <li>To master: the connection of ancient literature with ancient history, nomadic culture. Analysis, interpretation, familiarization with the content and artistic ideal of literary cultural and historical written monuments and literary heritage.</li> </ul>

					<b>Competence</b> : special competence
5	Ancient legends	5	Oral folk literature	Kazakh literature at the beginning of the twentieth century	<ul> <li>Short description: The purpose of the discipline is to study the ancient literary heritage of the history of Kazakh literature and the work of jewelers of the word. Acquaintance with ancient nomadic Turkic tribes, ancient literary samples from them, Turkish monuments, the literary heritage of the Oguz-Kipchak era, the literary heritage of the Islamic era, literary and historical works written during the Golden Horde period, and comparison with existing versions of the Turkic peoples. In the process of teaching the subject, the general way of life, culture, worldview are determined in songs and legends common to the Turkic peoples.</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>To know: ancient legends of the history of Kazakh literature, literary heritage of ancient times.</li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>Ancient nomadic Turkish tribes, ancient legends that have come down from them;</li> <li>Various legends about Turkish monuments;</li> <li>Legends from the time of Oguz-Kipchak;</li> <li>Legends in the literature of the Islamic era;</li> <li>Historicity of legends written in the era of the Golden Horde.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To master: ancient nomadic Turkish tribes, ancient lera; <ul> <li>Historicity of legends written in the era of the Golden Horde.</li> <li>To master: ancient nomadic Turkish tribes, ancient intibes, ancient literary legends that have come down from them in the era of the Golden Horde.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6	Lexicology of the modern Kazakh language	5	Introducti on to Linguistic s	Morphology of the modern Kazakh language	<b>Short description:</b> Explains the specifics of a word as a linguistic unit, its meaning in the language system, shows the meaning and its types, the main differences between lexical meaning and grammatical meaning. Examines the word and its characteristics, lexical meaning and its relation to the concept, structure and types of lexical meaning, system relations in vocabulary. Defines the channels of origin of the modern Kazakh language vocabulary. Distinguishes the vocabulary and resources of the Kazakh

					<ul> <li>language, the development and structure of the vocabulary of the Kazakh language, its classification depending on the type of style. The problem of phraseology and lexicography is explained in detail.</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>To know: <ul> <li>Basic units of lexicology;</li> <li>the main features and functions of the word;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>Ability to independently use scientific works on lexicology and theory of word formation;</li> <li>To master: Explains the features of a word as a linguistic unit, its meaning in the language system, teaches to distinguish and analyze the meaning and its types, the main differences between lexical meaning and grammatical</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6	Semantics of the Kazakh language	5	Introducti on to Linguistic s	Morphology of the modern Kazakh language	<ul> <li>meaning</li> <li>Competence: special competence</li> <li>Short description: Introduces the base of the scientific and theoretical system of semantics, the structure of the semantic system of linguistic units, its features. Masters the basic theoretical concepts of the semantics of the Kazakh language, teaches the semantic structure of the word based on the "principle of form to content". Theoretical concepts of semantics, lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, differences and similarities of word formation meanings, macro meanings in word semantics, features of denotative meaning, meaningful meaning, relational meaning, sensory meaning, studies the features and differences of classification of concepts sema, archiseme, semantics, general archetype, etc.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>directions of lexicology: semasiology, phraseology, dialectology, lexicography, etymology, etc.;</li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in the field of linguistics in practice;.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To master: The main scientific and theoretical systems of semantics, stematics ystem of language units, their features are presented in detail. Teaches the basic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

					theoretical concepts of the semantics of the Kazakh language, assimilates the semantic structure of words according to the principle "from form to content". <b>Competence:</b> special competence
7	Literature of the Khan period	6	Literature of ancient times	Literature of the 19th century	<ul> <li>Short description: The subject "Literature of the Khan period" covers the period from the foundation of the Kazakh Khanate to the XIX century. Representatives of Kazakh literature – Asan – kaygy, Kaztugan, outstanding representatives of Akyn poetry – Kotesh akyn, Shal akyn, the continuity of zhyrau poetry with the poetry of poets, ideological and artistic continuity are explained through scientific and theoretical analysis.</li> <li>Expected result: Know: Information from the life of giraffes; Be able to:</li> <li>Life and work of Zhyrau;</li> <li>Literary analysis of the poetic heritage of Zhyrau.</li> <li>To master: Questions of continuity, ideological and artistic continuation of poetic poetry are explained by scientific and theoretical analysis, instill skills.</li> <li>Competence: special competence</li> </ul>
7	Kazakh biis and speakers	6	Literature of ancient times	Literature of the nineteenth century	<ul> <li>Short description: One of the arts of the spiritual and cultural life of the people is oratory. This discipline studies the life of famous speakers Maiki bi, Zhirensh bi, Tole bi, Kazybek bi, Ayteke bi, Raw Bi and the laws of customary law in the country. The types and poetic features of oratory are explained.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>be able to analyze the opinions expressed by scientists in the literature of the era of the Kazakh Khanate;</li> <li>Be able to: Dedication to the life and work of zhyrauov.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To Master: The types and poetic features of oratory are explained and practiced through analysis.</li> </ul>
8	Literature of the nineteenth century	6	Literature of the Khanate era	Kazakh literature at the beginning of the twentieth century.	<b>Short description:</b> The historical and social situation of the first and second half of the XIX century, which underlies the poetry of the poets, is vividly reflected in their works, starting from the second half of the XIX century. The main representatives are considered to be Dulat, Makhambet, enlightenment

					democrats Shokan, Ybyray, Abai and akyns of the late nineteenth century. Expected result: To know: - mastering the unique character of Kazakh literature of the 19th century; - Preservation of literary samples of the 19th century, place of publication. Provide information about the study of literature of the specified period of the history of Kazakh literature, its entry into the scientific system; Be able to: - learns the originality of Kazakh literature of the 19th century; - get information about the stages of formation and development of Kazakh literature in the 19th century; To master: The historical and social situation of the first and second half of the XIX century became the basis of the poets' poetry and was vividly reflected in their works, and from the 2nd half of the XIX century they began to conduct systematic correspondence. Competence: special competence
8	Literature of the "Age of Sorrow"	6	Literature of the Khanate era	Kazakh literature at the beginning of the 20th century.	<ul> <li>Short description: This discipline studies the creativity of a group of akyns who mourn the fate of the Kazakh people who lived in mourning times and were oppressed by colonial policy. Akyns of the period of hard times (mournful times): Dulat, Shortanbai, Murat, Abubakir, Alban Asan, etc. The works are analyzed, the thematic and ideological content is determined. It is noted that Kazakh literature acquires a written character with the creativity of these akyns.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>Safety of samples of educational literature, place of publication. Provide information about the study of literature of the specified period of the history of Kazakh literature, its entry into the scientific system;</li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>get acquainted with the texts of the heritage of Kazakh literature of the 19th century and make your own opinion about their ideological and aesthetic value;</li> </ul> </li> <li>To master: A group of poets who lived in a period of poverty and wrote sad songs about the fate of the Kazakh people oppressed by colonialism is included and taught</li> </ul></li></ul>

					<b>Competence</b> : special competence
9	Morphology of the modern Kazakh language	6	Introducti on to linguistic s, Lexicolog y of the modern Kazakh language	Syntax of the modern Kazakh language	<ul> <li>Short description: Studies scientific and theoretical knowledge of lexical and grammatical groups of words in the Kazakh language, grammatical meanings and forms of the language, changes of words in the Kazakh language, information about the word and its forms, classes of words, the history of morphology and scientific views of scientists.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>knowledge of grammar areas, lexical and grammatical characteristics of word classes;</li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>Competent application of the obtained theoretical knowledge in practice;</li> </ul> </li> <li>To master: Scientific and theoretical knowledge is given about lexical and grammatical groups of words in the Kazakh language, grammatical meanings and forms in the language, personal changes of words, focusing on the history of the Kazakh language. the study of the subject of morphology, the differentiation of the views of scientists, their acquaintance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
9	Morphemics of the Kazakh language	6	Introducti on to linguistic s, Lexicolog y of the modern Kazakh language	Syntax of the modern Kazakh language	<ul> <li>Short description: The system of morphemes of the Kazakh language, types of morphemes in the field of morphology and their differences from other linguistic units are considered. It tells about morphs, zero morphemes and zero forms, auxiliary elements, their structure and functions. On the basis of modern achievements of Kazakh linguistics, a complex linguistic representation of the root morpheme and affix morpheme, their types and structure, which are the object of morphemic study, is formed</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>Know:</li> <li>must know the grammatical features of each class of words;</li> <li>Be able to:</li> <li>correctness of judgments about grammatical categories and the use of techniques and basic techniques of grammatical concepts.</li> <li>To master: In the field of morphemics,</li> </ul>

					the system of morphemes of the Kazakh
					language, types of morphemes and
					differences from other linguistic units are
					considered. Morphs, zero morpheme and
					zero form, auxiliary substances, their
					construction and functions are discussed.
					Competence: special competence
					Short description: Word-formation
					system of word formation, word-
					formation units, patterns of word
					formation, methods of word formation,
					word-formation derivatives, their types,
					patterns of word formation, word-
					formation meaning, word formation of
					each group of words, etc. The issues related to word formation are
					investigated.
					Expected result:
					To know:
					- basic concepts and the study of word
					formation; - methods of word formation;
					- internal semantic structure of derived
10	Word	5		General	words; - semantic connection of derived
	formation of		Morpholo	linguistics	roots;
	the modern		gy of the	-	Be able to:
	Kazakh		modern		- be able to independently use scientific
	language		Kazakh		works on the theory of word formation ;
			language		To master:Word formation includes the
					word-formation system of the language,
					word-formation units, the laws of word
					formation, methods of word formation,
					methods of word formation, derived
					words formed by word formation, their
					types, models of word formation, the meaning of word formation, word
					formation of each word, the class, etc.
					learns to study problems related to word
					formation.
					<b>Competence</b> : special competence
					<b>Short description:</b> The system of
					historical word formation includes the
					history of education and the study of
					word formation since ancient times. The
					ancient inscriptions of the Orkhon
10	Historical	5			Yenisei discuss ways of forming new
10	word-	5	Morpholo	General	words, word-forming suffixes, and the
	formation		gy of the	linguistics	use of words in different senses.
	system of the		modern		Expected result:
	Kazakh		Kazakh		To know:
	language		language		- verbal nest, chain, branch, type, pair,
	00-				etc. concepts; - must know the word-
					formation features of word classes.
					Be able to use the knowledge
					- be able to use the knowledge,
					knowledge, skills formed on the basis of studying the subject in professional
					studying the subject in professional

			1		[]
					activities;
					<b>To master:</b> The historical system of word
					formation includes the history of
					education and the study of word
					formation since ancient times. In the
					ancient written monuments of the Orkhon
					Yenisei, the ways of forming new words,
					word-forming suffixes, the use of words
					in different meanings are considered.
					Competence: special competence
					Short description: The discipline
					"Syntax" considers the subject of the
					study of the field of syntax, phrases and
					their differences from other linguistic
					units. There are also different ways and
					types of word relationships. The structural
					types of phrases are determined, the role
					of word groups in the formation of
					phrases is determined. The methods and
					features of communication of nominal
					phrases, semantic relations between pairs
					of phrases are explained. Verb phrases are
					also classified according to the semantic
					relationship between the types of
					connections and synonyms. Sentences,
					sentence types, simple sentences,
	G ( C.1			05	complex simple sentences and the
11	Syntax of the	5	Morpholo	Общее	grammatical nature of complex sentences.
	modern	-	gy of the	языкознание	Semantic types of related and related
	Kazakh		modern		compound sentences are considered.
	language		Kazakh		Expected result:
					To know:
			language		- the history of studying the grammatical
					system of the Kazakh language;
					- syntax areas, syntactic units;
					Be able to:
					- optimally apply knowledge, skills, and
					skills formed on the basis of theoretical
					knowledge in the work;
					To master: sentence, sentence types,
					simple sentence, complex simple
					sentences and the grammatical nature of
					complex sentences. Semantic types of
					related and related compound sentences
					are considered.
11		~		<b>C</b> 1	Competence: special competence
11		5		General	Short description: The concept of
				linguistics	syntactic paradigms in the modern
	Syntactic				Kazakh language is studied, syntactic
	paradigms in				paradigms, theoretical problems are
	the Kazakh		Morpholo		considered in detail, paradigmatic and
	language		gy of the		syntagmatic relations in the language
			modern		system are described.
			Kazakh		Expected result:
					To know:
1			language		
					- mastering the ways and forms of

					<ul> <li>communication of words and words;</li> <li>types of proposals, highlighting their features, analysis and description of construction methods.</li> <li><b>Be able to:</b> <ul> <li>creating opportunities for students to optimally use their knowledge and skills formed on the basis of theoretical knowledge in the process of work;</li> <li>ability to use the necessary language and methodological knowledge in professional activities;</li> </ul> </li> <li>To master: <ul> <li>The understanding of syntactic paradigms in the modern Kazakh language is provided, the study of syntactic paradigms, theoretical issues are comprehensively considered,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
12	Kazakh literature at the beginning of the twentieth century.	5	Literature of the nineteent h century	Modern Kazakh literature	comprehensively considered, paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations in the language system are described and worked out. Competence: special competence Short description: The classes in this discipline study the literature of the educational direction, the legacy of S. Seifullin, M.Dulatov, S.Kobeev, B. Mailin and other writers, the problems of research and collecting samples of Akyn poetry, the originality of the artistic nature of literature of the XX century. Students analyze the program and the works proposed by the teacher. Expected result: To know: - the fact that the beginning of the twentieth century was a very difficult period in the socio-economic, spiritual and cultural development of the Kazakh country; Be able to: - pay more attention to interdisciplinary communication to explain to students the features of periodical literature; To master: During the course, students get acquainted with such topics as literary traditions, the heritage of literature.Altynsarin and other writers,
12	Literature of Alash	5	Literature of the nineteent h century	Modern Kazakh literature	Kazakh literature of the 19th century, problems of scientific and poetic collections of poets, the 19th century and its genres.Competence: special competenceShort description: The idea of forming a national state is knowledge based on national needs and real intellectuals form knowledge of the national idea.

13	Kazakh literature in the years of Independence	5	Kazakh literature at the beginning of the twentieth century.	Comprehensi ve State Exam	Demonstration of personal images of Alash figures in the formation of the nation, their work in the formation of journalism and literary criticism. This discipline shows in general the formation of the Alash party and the purpose of life of the Alash autonomy, as well as the work of leaders in this direction. The purpose of the discipline is to combine the idea of Alash with the idea of today's independence. <b>Expected result:</b> <b>To know:</b> must know information about the development of literature, artistic and aesthetic thinking; <b>Be able to:</b> - compare and describe the history of literature of other countries in order to determine the national characteristics of Kazakh literature and individual searches of creative personalities. <b>To master:</b> Presentation of personal images of Alash figures on the way to the formation of the nation, works on the way to the formation of journalism and literary criticism. In general, the creation of the Alash party and the goal of the Alash Autonomy is to demonstrate the ideals and goals of life, and thus show the work of youth leaders, to educate them. <b>Competence:</b> special competence <b>Short description:</b> This discipline provides the most complete and comprehensive education based on modern achievements of literary criticism, preserving the chronological position on the literary process and the history of literature for the years 1991- 2019, which are an important and difficult period in the history of Kazakh literature. This is a comprehensive coverage of biographies, creative searches, fundamental research and fundamental works about outstanding works of art and writers written and published during the years of independence, which occupy a special place in history and the literary process. Attention is also drawn to the degree of dialectical combination of literary development and traditions of
					writers written and published during the years of independence, which occupy a special place in history and the literary process. Attention is also drawn to the

	Modern				problems of mastery helps students to form their own opinion. Expected result: To know: - conducting comparative research and analysis of historical prose; Be able to: -goals and objectives set for representatives of Kazakh literature; To master: the ability to give the most complete, exhaustive knowledge based on the current achievements of literary criticism, while maintaining a chronological position on the literary process and the history of literature of 1991-2019, which is an important and difficult stage in the history of Kazakh literature. Competence: special competence
13	Modern Kazakh literature	5	Kazakh literature at the beginning of the twentieth century	Comprehensi ve State Exam	<ul> <li>Short description: The discipline "Modern Kazakh literature" reveals the channels of artistic development of modern Kazakh literature, provides a theoretical justification of the scientific principles of the analysis of works of art included in the national art of speech. The study of literature in connection with public consciousness is aimed at the spiritual development of students and the formation of their socio-political views. This is a comprehensive review of biographies, creative searches, further research and works about outstanding works of art and outstanding writers written and published in the modern period, which occupy a special place in history and the literary process.</li> <li>Expected result: To know:</li> <li>-continuity of history and literature;</li> <li>learns to find in a literary work the problem of tradition and innovation of the literary process;</li> <li>Be able to:</li> <li>to learn to find in a literary work the problem of tradition and innovation of the literary process;</li> <li>To master: Biographies, creative searches, advanced research and works about works about works of art and famous writers who occupy a special place in history and the literary process.</li> </ul>

14	General linguistics	5	Introducti on to Linguistic s	Comprehensi ve State Exam	<ul> <li>Short description: Introduces the main theories of linguistics, gives detailed information about the past history of linguistics, its current state, future tasks, solved and unsolved problems. Analyzes and explains new and emerging special methods and techniques used in the history of linguistics. Defines the place of linguistics in other social and technical sciences, their relationship with them. Introduces scientists and schools of linguistics who have contributed to the development of linguistics.</li> <li>Expected Result:</li> <li>Know: <ul> <li>To determine the place of linguistics in other social natural and technical sciences and their connection with them.</li> <li>Be able to: Uncover the secrets of special methods and techniques used in the history of the development of linguistics, currently used and newly emerging.</li> <li>To master:Introduces the basic theories of linguistics, provides comprehensive information about the past history, the current state, future tasks, solved and unsolved problems of the science of language. Special methods and techniques used in the history of the development of linguistics, are being used now, as well as newly emerging ones, will be taught.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
14	New directions of world linguistics	5	Introducti on to Linguistic s	Comprehensi ve State Exam	<ul> <li>Short description: Gives an idea of new areas of linguistics, such as neurolinguistics, paralinguistics, psycholinguistics, pragmalinguistics, cognitive linguistics in linguistics, introduces the forms of their research, goals and objectives, the main problems of research.</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>To know: To determine the place of linguistics in other social natural and technical sciences and their connection with them.</li> <li>Be able to: Uncover the secrets of special methods and techniques used in the history of the development of the theory of language, currently used and newly emerging.</li> <li>To master: It gives an idea of new directions in linguistics, paralinguistics, psycholinguistics, pragmalinguistics, cognitive linguistics, and introduces their</li> </ul>

					research objects, goals and main research problems. <b>Competence:</b> special competence					
			PRC	<b>FILE DISCI</b>	IPLINES					
	Optional components									
1	Kazakh literature in the Soviet period	5	Kazakh literature at the beginning The twentieth century	Kazakh literature in the years of Independe nce	Short description: The formation of Soviet literature. The 20s- 30s were a period when new genres such as prose, drama and literary criticism developed in Kazakh Soviet literature. I. Zhansugurov created the novels "Zholdastar", S. Mukanov "son of Bai", "Dostar", "Botagoz". Mukhtar Auezov holds a special place in the development of Kazakh drama. The development of Kazakh theatrical art is closely connected with his name. The main topic welcomed by the official authorities was the creation and development of Soviet society, the contribution of Kazakhs to the reproduction of their native land, the heroism of the local population in socialist labor, etc. In 1934, a publishing house of Kazakh literature was opened in the republic. The publishing house began to publish works of various genres in the spirit of socialist realism. At that time, representatives of other nationalities were recognized in Kazakhstan - I. Shukhov, P. Kuznetsov, G. Sharipov, etc. <b>Expected Result:</b> <b>To know:</b> - problems of prose, drama and literary criticism in Kazakh Soviet literature; - works of various genres in the spirit of socialist realism. <b>Be able to:</b> - To describe the formation of Soviet literature; <b>To master:</b> Artistic works, biographies of outstanding writers, creative searches, advanced research and works about them written during the Soviet period and occupying a special place in the history and process of literature are most fully covered and assimilated.					
2	Kazakh literature of the 1960s- 2000s	5	Kazakh literature at the beginning The twentieth century	Kazakh literature in the years of Independe nce	Short description: in 1960-2000, Mukhtar Auezov showed a sample of a new search in the field of literature. Through the Novel "the grown-up Orken" (1962), he showed a different search in mastering the topic of today. Literary, aesthetic, political and social development of Kazakh literature 1960-2000 Of					

					particular note are the novels by S.
					Zhunusov "a lonely house in Japan", J.
					Moldagaliev "Torgai tolgauy", G. Tokhtarov
					"Bakhyt", K. Isabaev "Sunkar Samgau", Z.
					Shashkin "Senim". These novels describe
					the deeds of creative, creative people of the
					new period.t (1960 – 2000).) at the
					beginning, focusing on the general
					guidelines for the growth of prose, we see
					that in its subgenres - the short story and the
					novella - a qualitative update begins.
					Expected Result:
					<b>To know:</b> - 1960-2000 . new searches in the field of
					literature;
					Be able to:
					- Literary, aesthetic, political and social
					development of Kazakh literature 1960-
					2000;
					<b>To master:</b> The most complete, exhaustive
					knowledge is given on the basis of general
					guidelines for the growth of prose, current
					successes, while maintaining a
					chronological position on the literary
					process and the history of literature from the
					1960s to the 2000s.
					Short description: In the classes of this
					discipline, the norms of phonetics, spelling,
					punctuation, vocabulary, word formation,
					morphology, syntax of the Kazakh language
					are studied. Students learn to pronounce
					sounds correctly, analyze the composition of
					a word and the structure of a sentence; learn
					in practice normative principles, learn to
					adhere to the rules of ethics of
					communication and literary norms of
					speech.
					Expected result:
					<b>To know:</b> students should be able to apply
					the knowledge gained at school; the ability
2	Normative	5	Introducti		to deeply understand the meaning of words;
	Kazakh		on to	General	able to analyze sounds and sentences
	language		Linguistic	Linguistics	according to their composition and structure
	00-		S		
					environment.
					studied in the school curriculum on
					phonetics, spelling, graphics, spelling,
					lexicology, morphology, word formation,
					syntax, forms of word connection, the
	lunguuge		-		<ul> <li>with general grammatical competence;</li> <li>Be able to: correctly analyze sentences, master them from a practical point of view, acquire in-depth knowledge in language areas, observe speech etiquette and literary language norms that teach how to behave like a teacher in public places, intellectual environment.</li> <li>To master: This subject covers the issues studied in the school curriculum on phonetics, spelling, graphics, spelling, lexicology, morphology, word formation,</li> </ul>

					development of types of phrases, the
					development of phrases and their
					characteristic features of the literary Kazakh
					language.
					<b>Competence:</b> special competence
					Short description: The discipline
					"Normative aspects of language culture"
					provides for a system of linguistic
					consistency, standardization of language
					materials, a certain order, subordination to
					the law. This discipline is based on the
					formation of the internal legal system of the
					language, the sound system of the language, vocabulary, word meanings, the correct use
2		5			of the grammatical structure of the language
2	Normative	5	Introducti	General	- legal features.
	aspects of		on to	linguistics	Expected result:
	language		Linguistic	iniguistics	<b>To know</b> : is able to deeply understand the
	culture		S		meaning of words; is able to analyze sounds
					and sentences according to their
					composition and structure with general
					grammatical competence; the ability of
					students to apply the knowledge gained at
					school;
					Be able to: correctly analyze sentences,
					master them from a practical point of view,
					acquire in-depth knowledge in language
					areas, observe speech etiquette and literary
					language norms that teach how to behave
					like a teacher in public places, intellectual environment.
					<b>To master:</b> The discipline considers
					consistency in language, standardization of
					language materials, a certain order, legality.
					It is based on the formation of the internal
					legal systems of the language, the sound
					system of the language, vocabulary, word
					meanings, the correct use of the legal
					features of the grammatical system of the
					language.
					Competence: special competence
3	Basics of	5			Short description: Updating the content of
	Reading		Introduct	General	school education and the new organization
	Literacy		Introducti on to	Linguistics	of the educational process requires a deep study of the pedagogical basis. Be able to
			Linguistic		study of the pedagogical basis. Be able to understand and interpret complex texts,
			s		offer an effective way of literate reading
			5		based on saving time by reading whole and
					incomplete texts. Analysis of scientific
					literature, offering effective ways to
					improve reading literacy.
					Expected result:
					To know: Analysis of scientific literature,
					mastering effective ways of forming reader
					literacy.
					Be able to: Offer an effective way of

					teaching reading literacy based on saving time by teaching texts; <b>To master:</b> Updating the content of school education and a new organization of educational processes that requires in-depth study of pedagogical fundamentals. <b>Competence:</b> special competence
3	New fundamentals of written works	5	Introducti on to Linguistic s	General linguistics	<ul> <li>Short description: Types of written works and methods of their implementation in pedagogical activity guided by the principle of integrity from a theoretical and practical point of view. Analysis of types of written works and methods of its execution. Providing students with detailed information about the types and forms of written works. Consideration of ways to perform written work for students. Search for ways to correct deficiencies in written work. The types of written work in pedagogical activity and the ways of its implementation are guided by the principle of theoretical and practical integrity.</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>To know: Analysis of scientific literature, mastering effective ways of forming reader literacy.</li> <li>Be able to: Offer an effective way of teaching reading literacy based on saving time by teaching texts;</li> <li>To master: Consider the types of written work and how to do it. Provide students with detailed information about written works and types. Students are trained to consider ways of doing written work.</li> </ul>
4	Foreign literature	5	Literature of ancient times	Modern Kazakh literature	<ul> <li>Short description: Teaching the history of "foreign literature" is a thorough acquaintance with the life of individual peoples and its formation in the context of literary and cultural development. The discipline "Foreign Literature" is based on familiarizing students with the nature, peculiarities of development, artistic value of the literature of Antiquity, the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. The main task is to assimilate thematic materials, to be able to analyze a literary text.</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>To know: Ancient literature, the meaning of ancient literature, medieval Renaissance literature, folk art.</li> <li>Be able to: Form scientific knowledge on the history of foreign literature, learn theoretical analysis.</li> <li>To master: The discipline "Foreign</li> </ul>

					Literature" is based on the study of the specifics of the development, the artistic value of the literature of antiquity, the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. <b>Competence:</b> special competence
4	Literature of the Turkic peoples	5	Literature of ancient times	Modern Kazakh literature	<ul> <li>Short description: The discipline "Literature of the Turkic peoples" studies the stages of the history of the literature of the Turkic peoples, its formation, its place in world literature, the work of poets and writers. Conducts research on the roots of the Turkic peoples, similarities with the spirituality of the country, historical connection, worldview, definition of goals and interests. To take into account the valuable heritage of related Turkic, Kyrgyz, Karakalpak, Uzbek, Azerbaijani words in connection with our original literature.</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>To know: the history of world literature, the literature of antiquity, the literature of the medieval Renaissance, folk art.</li> <li>Be able to: Form scientific knowledge on the history of world literature, learn theoretical analysis.</li> <li>The subject "Literature of the Turkic peoples" is a comprehensive study of the stages of the history of the literature of the Turkic peoples, its formation, its place in world literature, the work of poets and writers.</li> <li>Competence: special competence</li> </ul>
5	Abai studies	5	Literature of the nineteent h century	Modern Kazakh literature	<ul> <li>Short description: During the course, students get acquainted with the creative biography of Abai Kunanbayev, his lyrics, poems, aphorisms, as well as "Words of edification", note the thematic richness of the poet's lyrics, explore the environment and social conditions in which Abai lived, the origins of the poet's creativity and inspiration, the peculiarities of the formation and development of Abai studies as a science.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>To know the environment in which Abai lived, the appearance of time, the social situation;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be able to: Cognition of the sources that feed the poet's creativity.</li> <li>To master:Study of Abai's creativity, acquaintance with the poet's heritage, mastering the history of the publication, familiarization.</li> </ul>

					Competence: special competence
5	Literary local history	5	Literature of the nineteent h century	Modern Kazakh literature	<ul> <li>Brief description: The content of the course provides students with the following topics: the subject of literary local lore, the study of the work of poets and writers of the Semipalatinsk region, -the study of the heritage of major literary and public figures whose work is associated with the region, the study of the life and work of students of the poetic school of Abai: Shakarim, Akylbai, Magaui, Kokbai, Aripa, Waysa, Arkham, Kakitay.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>study of the heritage of great writers who grew up on the soil of their native land;</li> <li>Be able to link the poetic tradition of Abai and the history of Kazakh literature;</li> <li>Be able to: get acquainted with the life and work of students-poets of Abai.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To master: they study the life and work of such poets as Shakarim, Akylbai, Magauiya, Kokbai, Arip, Wayis, Kakitai. The development of Kazakh poetry after Abai with the traditions laid down by the poet will be determined and emphasized by the formation of a poetic school in our literature.</li> </ul>
6	Methods of teaching the Kazakh language using a new technology	5	Methods of teaching the Kazakh language	Industrial (pedagogic al) practice	<ul> <li>Short description: When getting acquainted with the discipline, the issues of studying the history of the development and formation of new technologies, methods of teaching the Kazakh language, current problems of methodological science, principles and objectives of teaching, various groups and teaching methods are studied.Expected result:</li> <li>To know: <ul> <li>actual problems of methodological science;</li> <li>principles and objectives of education;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>types of education;</li> <li>the legacy of outstanding scientists and methodologists.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Master: <ul> <li>formation of skills to read and analyze teaching aids, evaluate, choose effective methodological complexes, use them in practice;</li> <li>distinguish between the main types of analysis in the Kazakh language;</li> <li>develops the ability to study and assimilate from a scientific point of view the methodology of teaching the subject of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

					Kazakh language using new innovative technologies Competence: special competence
6	Methods of teaching Kazakh literature by new technology	5	Methods of teaching Kazakh literature.	Industrial (pedagogic al) practice	<ul> <li>Short description: In the course of studying the discipline, students get acquainted with the concepts: modular, step-by-step, integrated learning, critical thinking, etc. They consider current problems of methodological science; they study in depth the principles and tasks of teaching new educational technologies, explore the legacy of leading methodologists</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>actual problems of methodological science;</li> <li>principles and objectives of education;</li> <li>methods of critical evaluation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>types of education;</li> <li>the legacy of outstanding scientists and methodologists;</li> <li>it is necessary to master quantitative types of assessment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Master:In the course of studying subjects, they master modularity, integrated learning, critical thinking, etc. they get acquainted with concepts and get used to them Competence: special competence</li> </ul>
7	Methods of teaching punctuation	3	Methods of teaching the Kazakh language	Industrial (pedagogic al) practice	<ul> <li>Short description: The history of teaching methods, methods and techniques, the theory of punctuation, general rules of writing, rules of spelling and punctuation, the basic principles of spelling are studied in classes in this discipline, given that language is a systematically changing phenomenon.</li> <li>Expected Result:</li> <li>Know: <ul> <li>rules of spelling and punctuation;</li> <li>basic principles of spelling.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be able to: Study the rules of spelling and punctuation, practice writing based on the principles of Kazakh spelling and the correct use of spelling rules compiled in accordance with these principles;</li> <li>Master: Taking into account the fact that the language is a systemically changing phenomenon, the history of teaching methods, techniques, theory of punctuation, general rules of writing, rules of spelling and punctuation, the skills of literate writing are taught and trained, the school punctuation system, the Kazakh study of punctuation</li> </ul>

					marks, linguistic basics of punctuation.
					Competence: special competence
7	Methods of teaching artistic text	3	Methods of teaching Kazakh literature, methods of teaching the Kazakh language	Industrial (pedagogic al) practice, Final certificatio n	<ul> <li>Short description: The course of teaching methods of text analysis is devoted to the study of the theory of text interpretation and the practice of analyzing works of art. The course is designed to contribute to the formation of future teachers' communicative competence, in particular, the ability to comprehend and convey the content of a literary text as a complex structural unity of form and content. This course has a professional and pedagogical orientation. The formation of an aesthetic evaluation of a work of art, its philological interpretation solves the tasks of moral education of the future teacher, as well as the task of deepening his philological training.</li> <li>Expected result:</li> <li>To know:</li> <li>Teaching artistic text;</li> <li>step-by-step comprehensive analysis.</li> <li>Be able to:</li> <li>Lexical and semantic layers of the language of artistic works and features of their use</li> <li>The course is aimed at preparing future teachers for the development of communicative competence aimed at transmitting and mastering the meaning of a literary text as a complex structural unit of the form and content of oral thought, especially the means of speech.</li> </ul>
8	Methods of teaching literary and theoretical concepts at school	3	Methods of teaching Kazakh literature	Industrial (pedagogic al) practice, Final certificatio n	<ul> <li>Short description: During the course, students get acquainted with such issues as the study of literary and theoretical concepts, features of a work of fiction, methods of teaching prose and poetry, topical issues of methodological science, principles and objectives of teaching, teaching methods, technologies for teaching theoretical concepts, organization, planning of theoretical concepts in the discipline.</li> <li>Expected result: To know: <ul> <li>actual problems of methodological science;</li> <li>Be able to: <ul> <li>technologies of teaching theoretical concepts;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Master: During the course, they get acquainted with literary and theoretical concepts, methods of teaching prose and poetic works, methods of teaching prose and poetic works, current problems of methodological science,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

					principles and objectives of teaching, teaching methods and technology of teaching theoretical concepts. <b>Competence:</b> special competence
8	Grammar teaching methods	3	Methods of teaching the Kazakh language	Production (pedagogic al) practice, Final attestation	<ul> <li>Short description: When studying grammar teaching methods, it is necessary to remember that the special role of grammar in the language learning course is that grammar is exactly the necessary base, without which it is impossible to fully use the language, use it as a means of communication. When teaching grammar, the teacher is faced with the task of bringing the system of forms and rules of language use to the level of automatic use.</li> <li>Expected result: To know:</li> <li>The ability to choose methods based on the content of language materials;</li> <li>Be able to:</li> <li>Clarification and differentiation of some rules, definitions, terms used in the methodology.</li> <li>Grammar, as it is known, is a formal system consisting of morphology, syntax and word formation, known as subsystems of the grammatical structure of the language.</li> <li>Competence: special competence</li> </ul>

## LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES ACCORDING TO THE BACHELOR'S PROGRAM 6B01707 "KAZAKH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE"

**Enrollment year 2024** 

N⁰	Name of disciplines	Codes of disciplines	Number of credits	Semester				
	1. BASIC DISCIPLINES							
1	Select Component 1			2				
	Introduction to Linguistics	ТБК 2 2 14	5	3				
	Theory of language	TT 2214	5					
2	Select Component 2							
	Oral folk literature	XAA 2 2 15	5	3				
	History of folklore studies	ФУТ 2215	5					
3	Select Component 3							
	Introduction to Literary Studies	AK 2 2 16	5	4				
	Modern literary process	КАЙ 2216	5					
4	Select Component 4							
	Phonetics of the modern Kazakh language	ККТФ 2217	5	4				
	Comparative phonetics of the Turkic languages	ТТСФ 2217	5					
5	Select Component 5							
	Literature of the ancient age	ЭДА 2218	5	4				
	Ancient legends	ЭЖА 2218	5					
6	Select Component 6							
	Lexicology of the modern Kazakh language	ККТЛ 3 2 19	5	5				
	Semantics of the Kazakh language	5						
7	Select Component 7							
	Literature of the Khan 's century	ГДА З 2 20	6	5				
	Kazakh biis and speakers	КБШД 3220	6					
8	Select Component 8							
	Literature of the nineteenth century	Ад 32 22	6	6				
	terature of the "Age of Sorrow" 33A 3222 6							
9	Select Component 9							
	Morphology of the modern Kazakh language	ККТМ 3223	6	6				
	Morphemics of the Kazakh language	ТЖСЖК 3223	6					
10	Select Component 10							
	Word formation of the modern Kazakh language	ККЦ 3224	5	6				
	Historical word-formation system of the Kazakh language	ККЦЖ 3224	5					
11	Select Component 11							
11	Syntax of the modern Kazakh language	ККЦ 4 2 25	5	7				
	Syntactic paradigms in the Kazakh language	CTM 4225	5					
12	Select Component 12							
	Kazakh literature of the early twentieth century.	КА 4226	5	7				
	Literature of Alash	АДБА 4226	5					
13	Select Component 13		7					
15	Kazakh literature in the years of Independence	3						
	Modern Kazakh literature	ТЖКА 4227 КGDT 2306	3	1				
14	Select Component 14	<b>NOD I</b> 2300	5					

	General linguistics ЖТБ 42 2		5	7		
	New directions of world linguistics	ТБТ 4228	5			
	1. PROFILE DISCIPLINES					
1	Select Component 1					
	Kazakh literature of the Soviet period	KKA 4227	5	4		
	Kazakh literature of 1960-2000	TZhKA 4227	5			
2	Select Component 2					
	Normative Kazakh language	НКТ 3307	5	5		
	Normative aspects of language culture	ПКТ 3307	5			
3	Select Component 3					
	Basics of Reading Literacy	OCH 330 8	5	6		
	New fundamentals of written works	ЖЖЖН 3308	5			
4	Select Component 4					
	Foreign literature	ШАЗЗО 9	5	6		
	Literature of the Turkic peoples	AAT 3309	5			
5		Select Component 5				
	Abai studies	Аба 4 3 10	5	7		
	Literary local history	AO 4310	5			
6	Select Component 6					
	Methods of teaching the Kazakh language using a new technology	КТЖТОА 43 11	5	7		
	Methods of teaching Kazakh literature by new technology	КАЖТОА 4311	5			
7	Select Component 7					
	Methods of teaching punctuation	POA 43 12	3	8		
	Methods of teaching literary text	КМОА 4312	3			
8	Select Component 8					
	Methods of teaching literary and theoretical concepts at school	МАТУОА 431 3	3	8		
	Grammar teaching methods	ГОА 4313	3			