

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
«ALIKHAN BOKEIKHAN UNIVERSITY»

MODULAR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS 6B03131 «Political Science».

Semey, 2021

Senior lecturer : Dairabayeva A.B.,(Full name of the developer(s)

Discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department of History and Social Sciences and Humanities
(Protocol number __from " ____ " _____ 20__ year).

Reviewed and recommended for approval at a meeting of the Educational
and Methodological Council of the University (protocol number __of " ____ " _____ 20__ year).

Reviewed and recommended for approval at a meeting of the Council
_____ faculty (protocol number __from " ____ " _____ 20__ year).

Approved at the meeting of the Academic Council of the University (Protocol number ____
of " ____ " _____ 20__ year).

CONTENT

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE
2. THE GRADUATE'S COMPETENCE MODEL
3. LIST OF MODULES INCLUDED IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
4. FORMS OF MODULES INCLUDED IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

APPROVED END-TO-END WORKING CURRICULUM OF THE MODULAR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR THE ENTIRE PERIOD OF STUDY.

1. Explanatory note

The modular educational program (MOE) is compiled in accordance with the regulation On the formation of the trajectory of students' education p.01.04/2012, as well as on the basis of the provision of the State Educational Standard of the Republic of Kazakhstan from the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 604 dated 31.10.2018 "State mandatory standard of higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Higher education. Bachelor course. The main provisions", the Rules of the organization of the educational process on credit technology of education, the Standard curriculum of the educational program 6B03131 "Political Science".

The MOS is designed as a set of sequential training modules for the entire period of study and is aimed at mastering the competencies necessary for awarding the Bachelor of Social Knowledge degree in the educational program "6B03131 Political Science".

The modules of the OOD block (56 credits in total) include disciplines common to all specialties of education, during the study of which the graduate must master the following competencies: : knowledge of the laws of the development of the political sphere of society and its legal, economic foundations, as well as cultural and historical values, the basics of computer science, language communication and understanding of the principles of a healthy lifestyle, possession of information about the political life of the country. KV – 5 credits.

The DB block includes disciplines of the university component (OK) - 47 credits; and elective components (KV) - 65 credits. The modules of these disciplines form a set of competencies: the formation of professional qualities, covering deep scientific, theoretical and methodological knowledge, practical skills and skills in political sciences in the field of social services.

The PD block includes disciplines of the mandatory component (OK) -23 credits; and elective components (KV) - 37 credits. Modules of these disciplines allow you to form a complex of key and special competencies acquired by a graduate: the formation of professional qualities, including theoretical and empirical knowledge, as well as skills for practical actions, the ability to analyze and solve political problems of a theoretical and practical nature in the field of world politics, political relations, political processes in society.

DVO- 12 credits;

IGA – 12 credits.

The criterion for the completion of the educational process is the development of 240 credits by a student

The MOS consists of 14 modules.

**The area (application of knowledge and skills) of the graduate's activity where he can work
- state authorities and management bodies of the district, city, regional, and republican levels;**

- analytical centers, foundations;
- schools, lyceums, gymnasiums, colleges, higher educational institutions;
- political parties, public organizations and movements;
- mass media (mass media);
- Non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- research institutes and centers;

1. THE GRADUATE'S COMPETENCE MODEL

Graduate of the educational program bachelaur of social knowledge in the educational program "6B03131 Political Science".

The professional activity of a political scientist specialist is carried out in the sphere of power relations of leadership and management, regulation of social processes with the help of sources, resources and policy norms.

The objects of professional activity of a specialist are public authorities and administrations of district, city, regional and republican levels; analytical centers, foundations; schools, lyceums, gymnasiums, colleges; political parties, public organizations and movements; mass media (mass media); non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

The main task of the specialty: a political scientist should have a high intellectual potential, deep knowledge of the general laws of the development of nature and society, be widely educated, have a scientific worldview, interact productively with representatives of other cultures and religions, make environmental, responsible political decisions, as well as:

- be able to determine the specifics of the political environment and the activities of the "political person", their impact on the development of society and its individual components;
- have an understanding of the ideological level of politics, the foundations of political philosophy, the relationship of politics and ideology, politics and culture;
- to know the conceptual and categorical apparatus and methodology of political science, the main branches (directions) of political knowledge, to possess the tools of political analysis and forecasting;
- to know and be able to distinguish theoretical and applied, axiological and instrumental components of political knowledge, its expert, prognostic and other functions, to understand the role of political science in the preparation and justification of political decisions;
- be able to distinguish instrumental and non-institutional aspects of politics, rational and irrational in it;
- possess the methodology and technique of empirical political research, be able to apply this knowledge to solve theoretical and applied problems;
- to know the main varieties of modern political systems and regimes;
- to master the range of problems related to the human dimension of politics, the specifics of political socialization of the individual, political ethics, criteria and methods of humanization of politics, the ratio of what is and what is due, the common good and individual interest;
- be able to work in a team, make managerial decisions in conflict situations;

- to understand the specifics of the main stages of the political history of Kazakhstan and the global political process;
- be able to use knowledge of political history to analyze the current political situation in the country and the world;
- have an idea of the main theoretical concepts of world politics and international relations;
- be able to analyze international political processes, the geopolitical situation, problems related to the place and status of Kazakhstan in the modern world;
- to possess knowledge "about the political world" in its correlation with civil society, economy, socio-cultural system.

Competencies of general education:

Possess:

- basic knowledge in the field of natural sciences (social, humanitarian, economic) disciplines that contribute to the formation of a highly educated person with a broad outlook and a culture of thinking;
- skills in handling modern technology, be able to use information technology in the field of professional activity;

Own:

- skills of acquiring new knowledge necessary for daily professional activity and continuing education in the master's program.

Political and ethical competencies:

- to know political and ethical values based on public opinion, political and social norms, as well as to focus on them in their professional activities;
- to have a general idea of the world as a whole, its categorical structure, about a person and the society in which he lives, about the ways of activity or development of the world by a person.
- comply with the norms of business ethics, possess ethical and legal norms of behavior;
- to know the main divergences of Kazakhstan's political systems;
- to be tolerant to the traditions and culture of other peoples of the world;
- know the basics of the legal system and legislation of Kazakhstan;
- to know the trends of the political development of society;
- be able to adequately navigate in various social situations;
- be able to work in a team, correctly defend your point of view, offer new solutions;
- be able to find compromises, correlate your opinion with the opinion of the team;
- strive for professional and personal growth;
- possess a high level of political culture
- possess legal, ethical and moral norms regulating the relations of power, society and man,
- be proficient in political speech, foreign languages and business communication culture;
- to use the methods of social sciences and humanities in professional activities;
- acquire new knowledge and adapt it to the changing political reality;
- constantly strive for the knowledge of the political,
- to be harmoniously developed,
- be distinguished by socio-political activity,
- freely exercise civic choice

Organizational and managerial competencies:

- possess the basics of political science knowledge, have scientific ideas about political science;
- to know and understand the goals and methods of state regulation, the role of the state in political science;
- be ready to change social, economic, professional roles, geographical and social mobility in conditions of increasing dynamism and change;
- be able to navigate modern information flows and adapt to dynamically changing phenomena and processes in world politics;
- be flexible and mobile in various conditions and situations related to professional activity;
- possess the skills of political and organizational decision-making in a changing situation;
- have an idea of the methods and tools of the state policy of regulating the life of Kazakhstan, its foreign economic activity;
- to know the basic teachings in the field of political science, the main priorities, directions, principles of politics;
- be able to analyze the political and socio-economic situation in the country and the world, apply the methods of role statistics in professional activities;
- be enterprising, meet the modern requirements of the employer.

Communication competencies:

- to know the specifics of the political sphere of public life, the influence of politics on the development of public institutions and processes;
- to be able to solve the problematic problems of diverse socio-economic, political and cultural processes in the context of globalization;
- to be able to carry out educational and pedagogical activities in socio-political disciplines in accordance with international educational standards, to form a civilly responsible and active personality leading a healthy lifestyle;
- possess the tools and methods of public administration in the context of integration processes;

Information competencies:

- use methods of rational management in state organizations;
- to find ways of optimal solutions in conditions of multiplicity and variability of current problems;
- to form the strategy and tactics of domestic and foreign policy;
- use modern educational technologies;

Intellectual competencies:

- in matters of political theory and practice, analysis of politically significant problems and processes;
- in the use of professional vocabulary, setting and solving tasks of a specific level of leadership and management in a chosen field and direction;
- in multifunctional political activity;

Special competencies:

- to know modern theoretical models, methodological principles, methods and procedures of political activity, as well as political technologies focused on the implementation of effective policies for the benefit of the people;

- master the methods and principles of political science research and analysis, the methodology for assessing the alignment of political forces in society, political forecasting, and the development of scientifically sound recommendations.

- to model political processes and conduct comparative analysis, express and justify their position on issues of political development;

Upon completion of the 5B050200 "Political Science" educational program, graduates can:

Результаты обучения	
ON 1	demonstrate basic knowledge in the field of political science, contributing to the formation of a highly educated personality with a broad outlook and a culture of thinking
ON 2	apply the basics of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on political issues; basic normative and curriculum documentation in political science;
ON 3	have information on the history, theory and practice of politics, the specifics of work in various political environments.
ON 4	to possess the ability to communicate orally and in writing to solve the problems of interpersonal, intercultural and interethnic interaction, to show a high level of political culture of professional activity and to comply with professional and ethical requirements in the process of its implementation
ON 5	to choose, develop and effectively implement political technologies aimed at ensuring human rights in the field of legal protection, to distinguish methods and technologies of political work with various categories of the population at the level of individual, family, group
ON 6	no
ON 7	know political diagnostics, mediation, political consulting, basics of political assistance to the population
ON 8	know political diagnostics, mediation, political consulting, basics of political assistance to the population
ON 9	assess political circumstances that worsen or may worsen the living conditions of citizens, determine the individual needs of citizens in order to analyze the current political system
ON 10	assess and monitor the quality of political services
ON 11	know the methods of political management and planning of professional activities, the experience of territorial bodies and centers of social protection of the population and be able to apply it in practice
ON 12	organize forecasting, design, modeling and expert evaluation of political processes and phenomena
ON 13	interpret the methods and principles of political science research and analysis, political forecasting, and the development of scientifically based recommendations.
ON 14	analyze and critically comprehend the political and professionally significant foreign experience of political activity, effectively communicate in the intercultural environment in oral and written form, including in a

	foreign language,
ON 15	use the methodology of research work in the analysis of specific phenomena and processes, implement the results of scientific research

Table 1. The sequence of mastering disciplines in the process of forming special competencies

№	Competence	The list of compulsory, elective disciplines and the sequence of their study for each learning trajectory		Expected result
		List of disciplines	Sequence of their study	
1	Political and ethical competencies	Elective Course Philosophy of Politics / Origins and Essence of Politics	1 semester	Formation of a philosophical worldview in the field of political views.
				The student should know the origins and essence of politics
2	Special competencies, Social and ethical competencies	Elective Course Politics and Religion/ Politics and Society	4 semester	Consider the influence of the religious worldview on political relations
				Consider the interaction of politics, society and social processes
3	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Consciousness/ Political Marketing	2 semester	The student must know and analyze the features of the development of political consciousness.
				The student should study the system of information impact on the political market in order to provide support граждан.
4	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Mentality / Local Self-Government in Public Administration	4 semester	He must know and analyze the peculiarities of the development of the political mentality.
				The purpose of studying the discipline is to acquaint students with the basics of the organization and activities of local self-government in the system of public administration

5	Special competencies	Elective Course Rhetoric, Logic and Theory of Argumentation / Oratory	5 semester	Development of leadership qualities and formation of analytical skills;
				The student should learn a combination of rhetoric, acting techniques and psychological techniques in order to present the speaker's position in front of an opponent or audience, defending his own point of view.
6	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Communications/ Political Relations and Political Processes in Modern Kazakhstan	5 semester	Know the continuous process of transferring political information between different elements of the political system, as well as between the political system and society.
				To study the features of political relations and political processes in modern Kazakhstan
7	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Regionalistics/ Methodological Problems of Modern Political Science	6 semester	The objectives of the course are to study regionalistics from a political point of view, to identify and compare political situations
				This course examines the methodology of modern political science, as well as methodological problems that arise in modern political science when using certain scientific methods.
8	Special competencies	Elective Course World Political Process / Contemporary Political Processes in Kazakhstan	6 semester	The student will know the main aspects of the world political process.
				The student should be able to consider and analyze modern political processes in Kazakhstan
9	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Consulting / Political Mentality	6 semester	To know and understand the problem of studying the political process of society on a global, regional scale.
				He must know and analyze the peculiarities of the development of the political mentality.
10	Special competencies	Elective Course International Electoral System / Political Regionalistics and Power	7 semester	Have an understanding of the foundations and mechanisms of the international electoral system and its main directions.
				The student must study administrative-territorial division, political regionalization, political landscape studies, geography of power and

				elitogenesis.
11	Special competencies	Elective Course Applied Political Science / Comparative Political Science	7 semester	<p>The student should study the ways and means of influencing political reality in order to change it in the direction necessary for this situation, developing recommendations to the political leadership to improve the management of the state and society.</p> <p>The student should study politics by comparing and contrasting the same type of political phenomena in different political systems.</p>
12	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Modernization/ Political Culture and Ideology	7 semester	<p>The student must master the formation, development and dissemination of modern political institutions, practices, as well as the modern political structure</p> <p>To know and understand the problems of political ideology, and the peculiarities of public culture.</p>
13	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Relations and Political Processes in Modern Kazakhstan / Actual Problems of Modern Political Science	7 semester	<p>Students should study and be able to analyze political relations and political processes in modern Kazakhstan</p> <p>To consider and analyze the cause-and-effect relationships and ways to solve urgent problems of modern political science.</p>
14	Special competencies	Elective Course The Place and Role of Kazakhstan in World Politics / Foreign Policy of Kazakhstan	8 semester	<p>To study and be able to characterize the place and role of Kazakhstan in world politics</p> <p>To consider and analyze the directions of multi-vector foreign policy activities of the Republic of Kazakhstan</p>
15	Special competencies	Elective Course History and Theory of Democracy/ The Rule of Law and Moral Aspects of Politics	4 semester	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline is to master knowledge about the history and theory of the democratic political regime.</p>

				As a result of the course, students should know the essence, basic principles and categories of the concept of "legal state" and consider the moral aspects of politics.
16	Special competencies	Elective Course Geopolitics: History and Contemporary Approaches / Political Sociology	5 semester	<p>To study the patterns and driving forces of the development of political relations between countries and regions, taking into account the situation of countries, the impact on this activity of sea, aerospace, demographic, informational, defense, socio-economic, communication, spiritual and moral, religious, ethnic and other factors.</p> <p>To investigate the factors, mechanisms and forms of social action of people and social relations in the field of politics.</p>
17	Special competencies	Elective Course Political System / Political Transition Processes	6 semester	<p>The student must carry out the study of various political institutions, socio-political communities and the relations between them that political power embodies.</p> <p>To know and have an idea of the transitional political processes, the impact of these processes on world politics.</p>
18	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Ideology / Comparative Analysis of the Institution of Presidential Power	6 semester	<p>To know and understand the problems of political ideology, and the peculiarities of public culture.</p> <p>To consider and analyze the formation, development and functioning of the institution of presidential power</p>
19	Special competencies	Elective Course Political Leadership / Political Myths	6 semester	<p>To study and analyze the process of interaction between people, in which people in power exert influence on society, which gives them part of its powers and rights.</p> <p>To know the history and development of political myths and their place in the social worldview.</p>
20	Special competencies	Elective Course Contemporary Political Parties / Electoral Process: Mechanisms and Procedures	7 semester	<p>To have an understanding of the political parties of our time.</p> <p>To form an analysis of the issues of the electoral process, and mechanisms, procedures for holding elections.</p>

21	Special competencies	Elective Course National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan / Place and Role of Kazakhstan in World Culture	7 semester	To study national security as the protection of the vital interests of the individual, society and the state in various spheres of life from internal and external threats of political, legal, economic, social, military, technogenic, environmental, informational and other nature, ensuring the sustainable development of the country.
				To consider the influence of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the world cultural process, to analyze the place and role of Kazakhstan in world culture.
22	Special competencies	Elective Course Democracy: Principles, Attitudes and Values/ Education and Policy	8 semester	To study and analyze the principles, attitudes and values of a democratic political regime.
				Consider the relationship between the educational process and policy.

Table 2. The sequence of mastering the general-basic disciplines of social and professional interaction

№	Course	Supporting disciplines	Competence	Expected results by discipline
General education disciplines				
Required				
1	1	Modern history of Kazakhstan	OK 1- General educational competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - demonstrate knowledge of the main periods of the formation of the historical independent Kazakh statehood; - to correlate the phenomena and events of the historical past with the general paradigm of the world-historical development of human society through critical analysis; - to master the techniques of historical description and analysis of the causes and consequences of the events of the modern history of Kazakhstan; -to propose possible solutions to modern problems based on the analysis of the historical past and reasoned information; analyze the features and significance of the modern Kazakhstan model of

				<p>development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to determine the practical potential of international dialogue and careful attitude to the spiritual heritage; - substantiate the fundamental role of historical knowledge in the formation of Kazakhstan's identity and patriotism; - to form their own civil position on the priorities of mutual understanding, tolerance and democratic values of modern society.
2	1	Foreign language	OK 1- General Educational Competencies	<p>As a result of mastering the program, the student has the following learning results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - systematizes the conceptual foundations of understanding the communicative intentions of the partner, authors of texts at this level; - compares and selects the forms and types of speech / communication corresponding to the communicative intention with a logical construction adequate to the type of speech; - adequately expresses its own communicative intentions with the correct selection and appropriate use of appropriate linguistic means, taking into account their compliance with the socio-cultural norms of the language being studied; - classifies the levels of use of real facts, references to authoritative opinion; speech behavior is communicatively and cognitively justified; - reveals the patterns of development of a foreign language, paying attention to the study of stylistic originality; - owns the techniques of linguistic description and analysis of the causes and effects of events in texts of a scientific and social nature; - expresses in a foreign language possible solutions with ...
3	1	Kazakh (Russian) language	OK 1- General Educational Competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to the results of mastering the program, the student has the following learning results: students should know: the basic functions of the language, functional and semantic types of speech and their features, functional styles of speech, communicative tasks of the text, text compression techniques, methods of annotation, note-taking and reviewing the text. Students should be able to: understand information on the topics of personal, social, educational and professional spheres of life, note the highlighted provisions in the argument in general terms to understand implicit and openly stated provisions in texts and direct messages; use the language correctly and effectively in a conversation on personal and professional topics, noting the connection of the theses expressed, clearly express their position through appropriate explanations; to argue, to evaluate the information received, to speak on professional topics, to solve typical and professional problems in order to master professional and communicative skills, information, compression of scientific and ...
4	1	Information and Communication Technologies	OK 1- General Educational	<p>As a result of mastering the program, the student has the following learning outcomes:</p> <p>Will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - what economic and political factors contributed to the development of information and

			Competencies	<p>communication technologies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - features of various operating systems, architecture; <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify the main trends in the field of information and communication technologies; - use information resources to search for and store information; - work with spreadsheets, perform data consolidation, build graphs; - apply methods and means of information protection; design and build simple websites; - process vector and raster images; create multimedia presentations; use different platforms for communication; - calculate and evaluate the performance of supercomputers; - use various forms of e-learning to expand professional knowledge; - use various cloud services. Acquire skills:
5	1	Physical education	OK 1- General Educational Competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to characterize the substantive foundations of a healthy lifestyle, - to reveal its relationship with health, harmonious physical development and physical fitness, the formation of personality qualities and the prevention of bad habits; - to reveal the basic concepts and terms of physical culture, - to apply them in the process of joint physical exercises with their peers, - to set out with their help the features of the technique of motor actions and physical exercises, the development of physical qualities;
Socio-Political Knowledge Module				
6	1	Sociology	OK 1- General educational competencies	<p>As a result of mastering the program, the student has the following learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to master the fundamental knowledge of sociology; -spectrum of theoretical achievements in the field of sociology. Master skills and abilities - independently work with literature of a general humanitarian nature, be able to find nodal worldview problems and their solutions; - think logically, systematically and critically; - to use the acquired baggage of sociological erudition to formulate and prove their own judgments on various everyday issues.
	1	Cultural studies		<p>According to the results of mastering the program , the student has the following learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - must study and understand the essence and role of culture in the life of society, its structure and functions, its typologization, differentiation into branches, types and forms, the human-making purpose of culture; - be able to analyze theoretical systems, concepts and categories that make it possible to form a holistic picture of the formation and development of culture, and formulate rules of description that reflect the specifics of the deployment of socio-cultural processes; - must analyze and carry out an adequate assessment of the impact of the integral phenomenon of

			<p>culture, its various types, branches, types and forms on the formation of social and spiritual qualities of the individual, social community, society as a whole;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - must be able to explain the features of cultural complexes, phenomena and events, the mechanisms of functioning of cultural agents and institutions, their socializing effect on personality formation based on scientific understanding of the revealed facts, trends and patterns of development of socio-cultural processes
	1	Political science	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the main stages of the development of political knowledge in the history of civilization; - schools and directions of modern political science; - political life of society; - the political system and its institutions; - the essence of political processes in the country and the world. <p>Master skills and abilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to use scientific methods of cognition, which contributes to the formation of a scientific worldview; - to show the place of political science in the system of social sciences and humanities; - independently analyze, think critically and politically; - develop your intelligence and broaden your horizons; - develop their civic position and bear social responsibility to society.
	1	Psychology	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the meaning and place of psychology in the system of sciences; - the main directions of personality development in modern psychology; - personal values and meanings in professional self-determination; - interrelation and mutual influence of the psyche and body; - techniques and techniques of effective communication. <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to study the psychological characteristics of students and classroom groups to solve professional problems; - take into account the individual psychological characteristics of the individual when designing the educational process; - identify patterns of behavior in a conflict situation and conduct self-diagnosis of the prevailing type of behavior in a conflict situation; - develop psychological recommendations for the development of tolerant behavior. <p>Have skills:</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - personal self-regulation skills (stress management); - skills of prevention of emotional burnout in professional activity; - psychological impact recognition skills; - effective communication skills."
	2	Philosophy		<p>According to the results of mastering the discipline "Philosophy", the student has the following learning outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) describe the main content of ontology and metaphysics in the context of the historical development of philosophy; 2) explain the specifics of philosophical understanding of reality; 3) substantiate the worldview as a product of philosophical understanding and study of the natural and social world; 4) classify the methods of scientific and philosophical knowledge of the world;
General education disciplines				
Component installed by the university				
7	1	Fundamentals of Market Economy and Entrepreneurship	OPK 2 - General professional competencies Labor function - Labor function – 2: Educating 1: Teaching Labor function - 3: Social and communicative	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <p>To know: the functions of money, the reasons for differences in the level of wages; the main types of taxes; organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurship; types of securities; factors of economic growth; the current state of the theory and practice of entrepreneurial activity; the specifics of entrepreneurial activity;</p> <p>Be able to: give examples of factors of production and factor incomes, public goods, Kazakhstani enterprises of various organizational forms, global economic problems; describe the operation of the market mechanism, the main forms of wages and labor incentives, inflation, the main articles of the state budget of Kazakhstan, economic growth, use the basic terminology of modern entrepreneurship;</p> <p>use methods of doing business;</p> <p>Possess the skills of: obtaining and evaluating economic information; drawing up a family budget; evaluating one's own economic actions as a consumer, family member and citizen.</p>
	1	Fundamentals of Law and Anti-Corruption Culture		<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <p>Know: the main provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the main provisions of the current legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; -the system of public administration bodies and the scope of their powers, - goals and methods of state regulation of the economy, the role of the public sector in the economy; - financial law and finance; -the mechanism of interaction of substantive and procedural law; - the essence of corruption and the reasons for its origin;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a measure of moral and legal responsibility for corruption offenses; -current legislation in the field of anti-corruption. <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyze events and actions from the point of view of the field of legal regulation and be able to refer to the necessary regulations; - to be guided by the current legislation; - using the law to protect their rights and interests; - to be guided in matters of current legislation; - apply the norms of civil law in specific situations; - to realize the values of moral consciousness and follow moral norms in everyday practice; -work on improving the level of moral and legal culture; - to use spiritual and moral mechanisms to prevent corruption; <p>Have skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conducting discussions on legal issues, on the application of norms in the modern period; -legal analysis of various documents; -analysis of the situation of conflict of interests and moral choice; - improving the anti-corruption culture; - actions in a conflict of interest situation.
--	--	--	--	--

Basic disciplines

University component

8	1	Introduction to the specialty	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying this discipline, the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know the main features of the professional activity of political scientists, understand the relationship between political science and other sciences, between political science and political practice; - to know about the main tools and programs useful for the research activities of a political scientist; - be able to select sources of reliable information about the political process, verify and analytically process such information; - to know about the basic methods of modern political science; - to know about the specifics of the project approach and about the main thematic areas of HSE research;
---	---	-------------------------------	-----------------------	--

				- know about the main career tracks and skills in demand in the labor market.
9	1	Educational practice	Competencies: special	<p>The main objectives of the educational practice include the following: the determination by students of the professional vector of development through primary choice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * places of practice; consolidation and deepening of theoretical knowledge acquired by students in general and * special disciplines; improving the quality of education of political science students; * strengthening students' motivation for professional development; * acquisition by students of personal experience of working in a team and acceptance * responsibility for their work. To achieve these goals of educational practice, a number of the following tasks were formulated: preparing students for the subsequent conscious study of specialized disciplines; * accumulation of material by students for effective implementation of practical * the section of the final qualifying work; students' assimilation of methodology and technologies for solving professional tasks; * students' awareness of the basics of labor discipline and skills of independent work and * self-development; development of students' personal qualities required for them to succeed * professional development.
10	2	Politics Theory	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to study the political sphere of the life of the individual and society. The theory of politics is isolated from state studies and jurisprudence and is at the junction with a number of legal disciplines: theories of state and law, constitutional law, public international law, etc. Within this framework, the theory of politics explores the origin and role of the state and law, the principles of their construction, the role of legal awareness, etc. One of the central problems of the theory of politics is the problem of political power, its essence, features, resources, grounds, legitimization, etc. <p>The student must know the political system, state institutions, political regimes, political subjects, etc. The theory of politics develops on the basis of generalization of empirical material, concrete historical practice. For the formation of the theory of politics, it is of great importance to comprehend the ideas and concepts accumulated by political thought.</p>
11	2	History of political doctrines	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the main stages, ideas and teachings in the history of the development of political thought, the theory of politics, the state system and management in the historical context, sources, objects, subjects, resources and functions of political power.
12	2	Theory of International	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the main stages and patterns of development of the system of international relations, to

		Relations		<p>understand the mechanisms and factors of its evolution;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know modern approaches to the concept of multilateral diplomacy, to own their categorical apparatus; - master the methods, techniques and techniques of research in the field of international relations.
13	2	Civil Society: Political Science Aspect	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline , the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know the main approaches to the definition, study and understanding of the content, role and importance of civil society in the history and political life of modern society, the main patterns and trends of the world and Russian political process related to the formation and dynamics of civil society. - Be able to identify the components and spheres of civil society activity, their functions in political processes, formulate requirements for civil society actors within the framework of political processes, participate in the research process, use the methods of modern political science and apply them in political science research, work with original scientific texts and semantic constructions contained in them, select sources of reliable information, verify the information received and process it, comprehensively assess problematic situations or processes. - Possess the skills (gain experience) of scientific research of political processes and relations, methodology of analysis of modern political doctrines and theories of civil society, theoretical and methodological approaches in political comparative studies, qualifications and comparative analysis (comparative studies) of civil society activities in various political systems.
14	2	Work experience	Competencies: special	<p>The purpose of the internship is to consolidate, expand and deepen the theoretical knowledge gained in the disciplines of the general professional cycle and disciplines of specializations, to master the students the main functions of the professional activity of a specialist in political science, the formation and development of professional competence, the formation of professionally significant personality qualities. The main idea of the practical training of university students is the integration of theoretical and professional-practical, educational and research activities of students.</p> <p>The objectives of the practice are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * consolidation, deepening and expansion of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students in the process of theoretical and practical training; * mastering professional skills in the field of political analysis and forecasting, consulting, political management, organization of political campaigns; * mastering the norms of the profession in the motivational sphere: awareness of motives and spiritual values in the chosen profession; * mastering the basics of the profession in the operational sphere: familiarization with the organizational structure of the enterprise (company, organization, institution, structural unit) - the base of practice, formation of skills for organizing and planning their professional activities, skills

				<p>of research work of a political profile;</p> <p>* mastering professional and practical skills, production skills and advanced labor methods;</p> <p>* generalization of materials for the preparation of course and final qualifying work;</p> <p>* study of various aspects of professional activity: social, legal, hygienic, psychological, psychophysical, technical, technological and economic.</p>
15	3	Political anthropology	Competencies: special	As a result of studying the discipline, students should have an idea of the legal and ethical norms governing political relations, the attitude of a person to a person, the state, society and the environment, be able to use political communications in the conditions of modern development of society. And also, to be enterprising, to be able to make decisions in conditions of market and political competition, to meet the modern requirements of the leader.
16	3	Power and politics	Competencies: special	As a result of studying the discipline, students form knowledge about power and politics, political activity; explanation and prediction of power and political processes and phenomena, political development; development of the conceptual apparatus of political science, methodology and methods of political research.
17	2	Professional Kazakh (Russian) language	Competencies: special	-According to the results of mastering the program, the student has the following learning outcomes: students should know: the main functions of the language, functional and semantic types of speech and their features, functional speech styles, communicative tasks of the text, techniques of text compression, techniques of annotating, taking notes and reviewing the text. Students should be able to: understand information on topics of personal, public, educational and professional spheres of life, note the highlighted provisions in the argumentation in general, understand the implied and openly stated provisions in texts and direct messages; use the language correctly and effectively in a conversation on personal and professional topics, noting the connection of the theses being expressed, clearly express your position through appropriate explanations; argue, evaluate the information received, speak on professional topics, solve typical and professional tasks in order to master professional and communicative skills, information, compression of a scientific text.
17	3	Professionally-oriented foreign language	Competencies: special	<p>According to the results of mastering the program , the student has the following learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - systematizes the conceptual foundations of understanding the communicative intentions of the partner, the authors of texts at this level; - compares and selects forms and types of speech/communication corresponding to the communicative intention with a logical construction adequate to the type of speech; - adequately expresses his own communicative intentions with the correct selection and appropriate use of appropriate language tools, taking into account their compliance with the socio-cultural norms of the language being studied; - classifies the levels of use of real facts, references to authoritative opinion;

				<p>speech behavior is communicatively and cognitively justified;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identifies patterns of development of a foreign language, paying attention to the study of stylistic originality; - knows the techniques of linguistic description and analysis of the causes and consequences of events in texts of a scientific and social nature; - expresses in a foreign language possible solutions to modern problems based on the use of reasoned information; - evidently uses language material with reasoned language means sufficient for this level, corrects mistakes in a timely manner and independently with 75% of error-free statements ; - knows the strategy and tactics of constructing a communicative act, correctly forms speech intonation, relying on lexical sufficiency within the framework of speech topics and grammatical correctness.
18	3	Work experience	Competencies: special	<p>The purpose of the internship is to consolidate, expand and deepen the theoretical knowledge gained in the disciplines of the general professional cycle and disciplines of specializations, to master the students the main functions of the professional activity of a specialist in political science, the formation and development of professional competence, the formation of professionally significant personality qualities. The main idea of the practical training of university students is the integration of theoretical and professional-practical, educational and research activities of students.</p> <p>The objectives of the practice are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * consolidation, deepening and expansion of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students in the process of theoretical and practical training; * mastering professional skills in the field of political analysis and forecasting, consulting, political management, organization of political campaigns; * mastering the norms of the profession in the motivational sphere: awareness of motives and spiritual values in the chosen profession; * mastering the basics of the profession in the operational sphere: familiarization with the organizational structure of the enterprise (company, organization, institution, structural unit) - the base of practice, formation of skills for organizing and planning their professional activities, skills of research work of a political profile; * mastering professional and practical skills, production skills and advanced labor methods; * generalization of materials for the preparation of course and final qualifying work; * study of various aspects of professional activity: social, legal, hygienic, psychological, psychophysical, technical, technological and economic.
<p>Basic Disciplines Component of Choice</p>				

19	1	Philosophy of politics	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should: have an idea about this science, about the interaction between politics and society, between the social system and political institutions and processes. It finds out the influence of the rest of the non-political part of society and the entire social system on politics, as well as its reverse impact on its environment.</p> <p>Political philosophy is a field of knowledge that studies politics as a whole, its nature, meaning for a person, the relationship between the individual, society and state power and develops ideals, as well as general criteria for evaluating politics. The most important topics of political philosophy are freedom, justice, property, law, law and its enforcement, legitimacy, citizenship, responsibility (personal and collective). Often, issues of a broader scale are added to this list, affecting the political nature of various phenomena and categories: identity, culture, sexuality, race, wealth, ecology, religion, etc. The student will know: the problems of political and philosophical research, understands the diversity and specifics of such research in the main world scientific centers;</p>
19	1	Origins and essence of politics	Competencies: special	<p>The course introduces students to the problems of political and philosophical research, which has become widespread in a number of scientific and educational centers in the USA, France, Germany, Italy and others, examines the diversity and aspects of research in these centers.</p> <p>The course "The Origins and essence of Politics" is a field of knowledge that studies politics as a whole, its nature, meaning for a person, the relationship between the individual, society and state power and develops ideals, as well as general criteria for evaluating politics. The most important topics of political philosophy are freedom, justice, property, law, law and its enforcement, legitimacy, citizenship, responsibility (personal and collective). Often, broader issues are added to this list, affecting the political nature of various phenomena and categories: identity, culture, sexuality, race, wealth, ecology, religion, etc.</p>
20	2	Politics and religion	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the main historical stages of religious-state relations; the subject area of the relationship between religion and politics and modern discussions about the problem of power in religious society; the main approaches and methods developed in various areas of political science on the problem of the relationship between religion and politics; modern concepts of the power of political institutions in religion. - must be able to use the categories, concepts, images and methods of modern political science and religious studies; understand and analyze ideological, political and personally significant political problems;

20	2	Politics and society	Competencies: special	Objectives of the discipline: the purpose of this test work is the analysis of politics as a science and its role in the life of modern society. The tasks of the work are to determine and identify the boundaries of politics in society, to show the structure and functions of politics, to consider the relationship between politics and morality. Summary: Society, as you know, is an extremely complex dynamic system consisting of subsystems: economic, social, political and spiritual. Politics is manifested and reflected in all these areas. But society functions, develops not in isolation, but in connection with other international public and state formations. These diverse and complex relationships also have political dimensions. Expected result: As a result of mastering the discipline, the student should know: the definition and identification of the boundary of politics in society, show the structure and functions of politics, consider the relationship between politics and morality
21	1	Political consciousness	Competencies: intellectual	As a result of studying the discipline, students should a system of ideas, theories, views, ideas, feelings, beliefs, emotions of people, moods that reflect nature, the material life of society and the entire system of social relations; Competencies: special
21	1	Political Marketing	Competencies: special	As a result of studying the discipline, students should - to know the essence of the marketing approach to research and management of political processes, as well as the specifics of the use of marketing tools in the field of politics. - - know the improvement of state power and political marketing in general.
22	2	Political mentality	Competencies: intellectual	As a result of studying the discipline, students should - To study the deep level of collective and individual consciousness, including the unconscious; a set of intellectual and psychological attitudes that orient the political behavior of a social and ethnic group, an individual. Political mentality is a relatively stable set of political attitudes of various social communities, the way of thinking and political patterns of behavior of people. - to know the totality of political attitudes of various social communities, the way of thinking and political patterns of behavior of people.
22	2	Local self-government in the system of public administration	Competencies: special	As a result of studying the discipline, students should have an idea that local self-government is a subordinate system of power that functions within the framework of the legislative field formed by the state. Local self-government occupies an important place in the public sector management system. The very allocation of local self-government bodies in the general structure of government bodies is due to their performance of special managerial functions.

				<p>Local self-government has its own sphere of competence along with state governing bodies: federal and regional. In most democratic countries, in the course of public administration reforms, local self-government bodies were removed from the structures of public authorities. In this regard, it is important to emphasize that at the same time, local self—government always operates within the framework of the state and a certain state policy</p> <p>, and that local self-government is an important element of the entire system of government in the state, largely determining the entire state structure.</p>
23	3	Rhetoric, Logic, and Argument theory	Competencies: intellectual	<p>The purpose of this discipline is to increase the logical-reasoned culture of thinking of students on the basis of the study and practical mastered in the course of logic of modern theory of argumentation, various techniques and methods of argumentation in the process of forming beliefs.</p> <p>In this discipline, the content of the modern theory of argumentation is revealed. The definition of the central concept of "argumentation" is given, the dialectical relationship of the logical communicative aspects of argumentation, its significance in the formation of beliefs is substantiated.</p> <p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student should know:</p> <p>Forms the systematization of speech and the arguments used in it, the doctrine of the selection of words, of the combination of words, of tropes and rhetorical figures — all that forms the style of speech - the technique of presenting the material, the techniques of oratory that give it persuasiveness to listeners, the technique of presenting the material, the techniques of oratory that give it persuasiveness to listeners, memorization.</p>
23	3	Elocution	Competencies: intellectual	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students must (learn the basics of oratory, history, theory, practice, technique; (to study the basics, principles, techniques of modern rhetoric as the most important branch of communication; (to form practical skills of public speaking; (teach to work with the body, speech and breathing apparatus, voice; (teach to use the schemes of construction of public speaking, having studied the laws of logic and argumentation; (reveal students as a person and help them express themselves through verbal art.</p>
24	3	Political Communications	Competencies: intellectual	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <p>- to know the content of the main theoretical concepts and concepts used in modern communication studies in relation to a special area of the information space - political communications, to form</p>

				<p>students' understanding of the most influential research approaches in the study of this problem field used in world and domestic science, to help students acquire the necessary knowledge of the practical application and use of the methodology and basic methods of sociological study of political communication processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know the basic theoretical approaches and concepts of modern political communication, - Be able to freely navigate the problems of the functioning of the modern information space, - Acquire skills in analyzing the functioning of conventional and electronic political
24	3	Political Relations and Political Processes in Modern Kazakhstan	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know the features of the modern political process in Kazakhstan are determined by many specific factors, the nature of the activities of the participants in this process and the connections that arise between them. The political process reflects the dynamics of the development of the political life of society and represents a form of functioning of the political system.
25	3	Political regionalistics	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know the basic categories of political regionalism. - to form ideas about the history and traditions of the formation and development of political regionalism. - be able to reveal the peculiarities of regional political processes in modern Kazakhstan. <p>Contribute to the development of comparative political analysis skills.</p> <p>Political regionalism is a new direction of political research that has emerged as a result of the differentiation of political science and the need for a more in-depth study of such a political phenomenon as the region. In modern science, one can find many concepts that denote areas of knowledge that study the spatial aspects of heterogeneous phenomena.</p>
25	3	Methodological problems of modern political science	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know the main problems of political science; ideological, theoretical and social justification of politics; problems of power and power relations, political systems, state institutions, political regimes; political parties and movements, political processes, political norms; political culture, political consciousness, political ideology. .- to know the ideological, theoretical and social justification of politics; problems of power and power relations, political systems, state institutions, political regimes; political parties and movements, political processes, political norms; political culture, political consciousness, political ideology.
26	3	The Global Political	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the world political process - the process of developing, adopting and implementing

		Process		<p>decisions affecting the life of the world community.</p> <p>The political process is one of the main, basic categories of political science. It takes place both in individual countries and at the regional and global levels. The world political process is called the cumulative activity of peoples, states, social movements and organizations.</p> <p>The world political process consists of the following structural elements:</p> <p>a) politically significant activities of the United Nations (UN) and other legitimate international bodies, organizations and institutions;</p> <p>b) political actions of institutions of a regional and sub-regional nature, of an interstate, supranational nature, as well as relevant public groups and organizations;</p> <p>c) foreign policy activities of sovereign, independent states that have the necessary attributes for this</p>
26	3	Modern political processes in Kazakhstan	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <p>to know the modern political process - the process of developing, adopting and implementing decisions affecting the life of the world community.</p> <p>The political process is one of the main, basic categories of political science. It takes place both in individual countries and at the regional and global levels. The political process is called the cumulative activity of peoples, states, social movements and organizations.</p> <p>The political process consists of the following structural elements:</p> <p>a) politically significant activities of legitimate international bodies, organizations and institutions;</p> <p>b) political actions of institutions of a regional and sub-regional nature, of an interstate, supranational nature, as well as relevant public groups and organizations;</p>
27	3	Political Consulting	Competencies: special	<p>The course aims to acquaint students with the peculiarities of political consulting in Kazakhstan, with the legal and ethical regulation of the activities of political consultants, with the organization and conduct of political election campaigns, as well as to encourage them to help in mastering the technological skills of political consulting.</p> <p>Political consulting (consulting) as a type of activity is currently quite in demand, since a certain part of people have always had, have and will have a need for power. But political consulting is not only consulting, but also the use of certain technologies that ensure the successful conduct of actions, elections, and other campaigns. Some political scientists link the work of political consultants with the organizers of PR campaigns, others - with the activities of professionals related to election technologies, and others - with assistance in the activities of politicians already</p>

				<p>in power.</p> <p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the specifics of political consulting in Kazakhstan, legal and ethical regulation of the activities of political consultants, <p>know the organization and conduct of political election campaigns,</p> <p>master the technological skills of political consulting.</p>
27	3	Political mentality	Competencies: intellectual	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To study political interactions that represent the diverse flow of human life in the public sphere. Mentality is a set of images and ideas that guide a person or a group of people. <p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know the variety of mobile and changeable human views that mentality forms multidirectional political processes.</p>
28	4	International Electoral System	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the principles of international law as the most general rules of conduct for participants in international communication as such have a certain impact on the establishment of international legal norms as more specific rules of conduct. - to know the principles of international law relating to the electoral rights of citizens, to the organization and conduct of elections. The principles of international law as the most general rules of conduct for participants in international communication as such have a certain impact on the establishment of international legal norms as more specific rules of conduct.
28	4	Political regionalistics and power	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying this discipline, students should have an idea of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the main political institutions of power in society; - the role of the individual in the exercise of power; - legitimacy and illegality of the existence of political power; - about the role of the media in modern society and the degree of their influence on the functioning of the political regime.

				<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - modern scientific theories about the formation and functioning of power; - the main methods of exercising political power in society. <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to see various aspects of power, its diverse manifestations; - analyze specific phenomena and processes related to power and power relations in society; - to assess the power structures and ways of exercising power functions; - to make preliminary forecasts of certain political phenomena in society.
29	4	Applied Political Science	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should have an idea of: -about the similarities and differences between applied and theoretical political science; -on the place and role of applied political science in political science; - on the methods and methods of applied political science research. Know: -conceptual and methodological foundations of applied political science; - the main stages and types of applied political analysis (descriptive analytics, diagnostics, prognostics, etc.); - characteristic features and features of the political system, patterns of functioning and trends in its practical development; -basic models and procedures of the political decision-making process; - political reality in a more systematized form; - the main professional terms and categories, principles and classifications relating to applied political science. Be able to: - understand the objective laws of the development of political life, quickly adapt and navigate in changing political situations;</p>
29	4	Comparative Political Science	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know the key categories of political comparative studies, the basic concepts and approaches to the study of political systems and institutions, characterize the actual problems of comparative political science; formation of students' scientific ideas about the essence of the concepts of structural functionalism, neo-institutionalism, rational choice, about the forms and methods of studying the processes of modernization and democratic transition, about the structure and functioning of the political</p>

				systems of different countries; acquisition by students of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for professional activities; expansion of their political and professional horizons.
30	4	Political modernization	Competencies: special	As a result of studying the discipline, students should know: - modern political systems that have developed in developed countries; - reasons, specific circumstances conducive to modernization in a given country; - sources, nature and direction of political changes, quantitative and qualitative dimensions of this process. As a result of studying the discipline, students should be able to: - identify the real mechanisms of social change, considering as such the system of culture, stereotypes of national consciousness, moral ideals, mentality; - highlight the main elements of political development, as well as the factors affecting it; - identify and characterize different models of modernization; - to identify the features of political modernization in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
30	4	Political culture and ideology	Competencies: intellectual	As a result of studying the discipline, students must: Master the skills of cognition, information and communication, reflexive activity. Implementation of various types of collective, group and individual work. Formation of scientific world visionisas-independent world-building positions.Education of moral qualities, aesthetic perception.
31	4	Political Relations and Political Processes in Modern Kazakhstan	Competencies: intellectual	As a result of studying the discipline, students should know: the interests of various classes and social groups, the activities of parties and public organizations, socio-political movements.
31	4	Actual problems of modern political science	Competencies: special	As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know the ideological, theoretical and social justification of the policy; problems of power and power relations, political systems, state institutions, political regimes; political parties and movements, political processes, political norms; political culture, political consciousness, political ideology.
32	4	Place and role of Kazakhstan in world politics	Competencies: special	The main functions of political ideology are: mastery of public consciousness; introduction of its own criteria for assessing the past, present and future; creation of a positive image in the eyes of public opinion of the goals and objectives of political development proposed by it.

32	4	Foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Competencies: special	As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know: - the main provisions of the formation of domestic and foreign policy - the main directions of foreign policy - the main priorities of foreign policy - the ratio of domestic and foreign policy - understand the role of Kazakhstan in the world community to be able to: - implement the acquired knowledge in professional activities - adapt them to the changing political reality
Profile disciplines University component:				
33	2	Politics and society	Competencies: special	As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know Functions of the political system of society : 1) definition of goals, objectives, ways of development of society; 2) organization of the company's activities to achieve the set goals; 3) distribution of material and spiritual resources; 4) coordination of the diverse interests of the subjects of the political process; 5) development and implementation of various norms of behavior in society; 6) ensuring the stability and security of society; 7) political socialization of the individual, the introduction of people to political life; 8) control over the implementation of political and other norms of behavior, suppression of attempts to violate them.
34	2	Political culture	Competencies: special	As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the concept of political culture, • characteristic features of political culture, • functions of political culture, • components of political culture, • types of political culture according to various criteria, • the main ways of forming a political culture, • the role of political symbols in shaping the political culture of citizens, • the role of political culture in society.
35	3	The rule of law	Competencies: special	As a result of mastering the discipline , the student must: - To know the main approaches to the definition, study and understanding of the content, role and significance of the rule of law in the history and political life of modern society, the main patterns and trends of the world and Kazakhstan political process related to the formation and dynamics of civil society.

				<p>- Be able to identify the components and spheres of civil society activity, their functions in political processes, formulate requirements for civil society actors within the framework of political processes, participate in the research process, use the methods of modern political science and apply them in political science research, work with original scientific texts and semantic constructions contained in them, select sources of reliable information, verify the information received and process it, comprehensively assess problematic situations or processes.</p>
36	4	Production practice	Competencies: special	<p>The purpose of the internship is to consolidate, expand and deepen the theoretical knowledge gained in the disciplines of the general professional cycle and disciplines of specializations, to master the students the main functions of the professional activity of a specialist in political science, the formation and development of professional competence, the formation of professionally significant personality qualities. The main idea of the practical training of university students is the integration of theoretical and professional-practical, educational and research activities of students.</p> <p>The objectives of the practice are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consolidation, deepening and expansion of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students in the process of theoretical and practical training; • mastering professional skills in the field of political analysis and forecasting, consulting, political management, organization of political campaigns; • mastering the norms of the profession in the motivational sphere: awareness of motives and spiritual values in the chosen profession; • mastering the basics of the profession in the operational sphere: familiarization with the organizational structure of the enterprise (company, organization, institution, structural unit) - the base of practice, formation of skills for organizing and planning their professional activities, skills of research work of a political profile; • mastering professional and practical skills, production skills and advanced labor methods; • generalization of materials for the preparation of course and final qualifying work; • study of various aspects of professional activity: social, legal, hygienic, psychological, psychophysical, technical, technological and economic.
37	4	Pre-graduate practice	Competencies: special	<p>The purpose of the pre-graduate practice is to consolidate, expand and deepen the theoretical knowledge gained in the disciplines of the general professional cycle and disciplines of specializations, to master the students the main functions of the professional activity of a specialist in political science, the formation and development of professional competence, the formation of professionally significant personality qualities. The main idea of conducting pre-graduate practice of university students is the integration of theoretical and professional-practical, educational and research activities of students.</p> <p>The objectives of the practice are:</p>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consolidation, deepening and expansion of theoretical knowledge, skills and abilities acquired by students in the process of theoretical and practical training; • mastering professional skills in the field of political analysis and forecasting, consulting, political management, organization of political campaigns; • mastering the norms of the profession in the motivational sphere: awareness of motives and spiritual values in the chosen profession; • mastering the basics of the profession in the operational sphere: familiarization with the organizational structure of the enterprise (company, organization, institution, structural unit) - the base of practice, formation of skills for organizing and planning their professional activities, skills of research work of a political profile; • mastering professional and practical skills, production skills and advanced labor methods; • generalization of materials for the preparation of course and final qualifying work; • study of various aspects of professional activity: social, legal, hygienic, psychological, psychophysical, technical, technological and economic.
Profile disciplines Component of choice				
38	2	History and theory of democracy Education and politics	Competencies: intellectual	As a result of mastering the discipline, the student should: - know : there are several theories of democracy, the main of which are pluralistic, participatory (or participatory democracy), market, plebiscite, consociative, representative, popular, socialist. - to know the Complex of institutions and organizations, the structure and functioning of which is based on liberal-democratic ideological and value postulates, norms, attitudes, constitutes the political system of democracy. Competencies: intellectual
38	2	The rule of law and moral aspects of politics	Competencies: special	As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: - know the issues of the rule of law and moral aspects of politics. - To know the main approaches to the definition, study and understanding of the content, role and significance of the rule of law in the history and political life of modern society, the main patterns and trends of the world and Kazakhstan political process related to the formation and dynamics of civil society.
39	3	Geopolitics: History and Modern approaches	Competencies: special	As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know the current issues of theory and practice of modern international relations and world politics. to know the analysis of the main theoretical concepts of international relations, the problems of modern world politics, as well as the problems of international relations in the context of Kazakhstan's foreign policy.

				Special attention is paid to the characteristics of the situations developing in different regions of the world and the prospects for the development of relations between Kazakhstan and the countries of Western Europe, CIS countries, other countries of Africa and Asia.
39	3	Political sociology	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline , the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know the history of political thought, theory, new trends in the development of political ideas; • Political institutions, their functions and place in the life of society, interactions between them; • The relationship between the individual and the state, channels of citizens' participation in the governance of the country; • Social groups formed for political reasons - parties, societies, associations, trade unions • World politics, international relations, legal regulation of international relations and its relationship with society as a whole.[2] • interaction of political and social systems in the process of functioning and distribution of power; • functioning of political norms, values, political expectations, orientations and aspirations peculiar to various social groups. • Social issues of public administration, the problem of oligarchization of the political elite; • The influence of social factors on the behavior of the electorate and political participation; • Political decision-making processes; • The problem of ideological pluralism, ideological conflicts between political institutions and elites.^[2]
40	3	Political system	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: know the essence of the political system of society The following functions of the political system are distinguished:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring political power to a particular social group or most of the members of this society (the political system shall be established and implemented specific forms and methods of ruling — democratic and anti-democratic, violent and non-violent, etc.); • Management of various spheres of human activity in the interests of certain social groups or the majority of the population (the action of the political system as a management involves setting goals, tasks, ways of society and specific programs in political institutions);

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of funds and resources necessary to achieve these goals and objectives (without huge organizational work, human, material and spiritual resources, many set goals and objectives are doomed to be deliberately unachievable); • Identification and representation of the interests of various subjects of political relations (no policy is possible without selection, clear definition and expression of these interests at the political level); • Satisfaction of the interests of various subjects of political relations through the distribution of material and spiritual values in accordance with certain ideals of a particular society (it is in the sphere of distribution that the interests of various communities of people collide); • Integration of society, creation of necessary conditions for interaction of various elements of its structure (by uniting different political forces, the political system tries to smooth out, remove contradictions inevitably arising in society, overcome conflicts, eliminate collisions); • Political socialization (through which the political consciousness of an individual is formed and he is involved in the work of specific political mechanisms, thanks to which the reproduction of the political system takes place by training all new members of society and introducing them to political participation and activity); • Legitimization of political power (that is, achieving a certain degree of conformity of real political life with official political and legal norms).
40	3	Transitional political processes	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know the concept of transients <p>transitional political processes demonstrate exactly the opposite properties. In particular, they reflect the inconsistency of a number of parameters of the political system with the structure of the ruling regime (for example, the presence of representative mechanisms with disregard for the opinion of civil structures in the development of public policy); support the polar opposite methods of recruiting the political elite; they demonstrate the existence of institutions focused on different mechanisms of public administration and therefore conflicting with each other regarding ways to solve employment problems, reduce inflation, privatization, the role of the state in socio-economic transformations, nationalization of large property, the use of market mechanisms, establishing an investment climate, strengthening the closeness of national economies or more active promotion into the world economy, etc.</p>
41	3	Political ideology	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline , the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the ethical set of ideals, principles, doctrines, myths or symbols of a certain social movement, institution, social class or a large group that explain how society should be organized

				<p>and offer some political and cultural projects of a certain social order. Political ideology largely focuses on the distribution of political power and the question for what purpose it should be used. Some parties follow a certain ideology very clearly, while others may have a wide range of views taken from different groups of ideologies, but not follow any particular one of them. The popularity of ideology depends partly on moral authorities.</p> <p>- to know ideology as a system of values, views and ideas that reflect people's attitude to politics, to the existing political system and political order, as well as the goals that politicians and society as a whole should strive for.</p> <p>Competencies: special</p>
41	3	Comparative analysis of the Institute of Presidential Power	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:</p> <p>- know the analysis of the institute of the presidency in the system of state power is one of the relevant directions in state legal research.</p> <p>The President, as a state institution, occupies a special, specific position, covering a wide range of issues of national importance with his activities. His special position is also reflected in the structure of the Constitution, in which the description of the system of state bodies begins with a chapter on the President. The post of president is fundamental, but only one of the constituent elements of the institution of the presidency. In order for this institution to take its rightful place in the political system, first of all, a solid constitutional base of the presidency and broad socio-political support for the presidential power are necessary. The Basic Law and other legal norms should define as clearly and fully as possible the status of the head of State, his powers and the limits of these powers.</p>
42	3	Political leadership	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student should:</p> <p>- know about political leaders as the main tools of political power.</p> <p>Political leadership is a long-term influence on large groups of people, based on the personal authority of the leader.</p>
42	3	Political myths	Competencies: special	<p>The course is designed to uncover issues regarding political myths existing in politics, society. The appeal to myths in politics in various periods of historical development is characteristic of all states.</p> <p>It is associated with special socio-political and economic conditions that do not allow solving complex problems at the expense of real means and force politicians to influence the mass consciousness of people with the help of myths and thereby distract them at least for a while from</p>

				overdue and difficult to resolve contradictions.
43	4	Political parties of the present	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:</p> <p>be able to reveal the formation of a multi-party system and the formation of the political elite in Kazakhstan.</p> <p>This discipline defines the phenomenon of the main historical and political processes, such as totalitarianism, authoritarianism, democracy, etc.</p> <p>Reveals the basic concepts of domestic and foreign policy in the political system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p>
43	4	Electoral process: mechanisms and procedures	Competencies: special	<p>The course reveals the issues of the electoral process: mechanisms and procedures.</p> <p>An important place in the electoral system is occupied by the institution of registration, which is regulated by relevant laws.</p> <p>Closely related to the principle of representation and the idea of the party as a legitimate opposition is the idea of electability, designed to ensure popular sovereignty and representation of all interested groups and segments of the population in the system of power through parties.</p>
44	4	National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Competencies: intellectual	<p>To provide students with a system of deep large-scale knowledge about the emergence and current state of national security as a branch of scientific knowledge. To lay the foundations of professional political science competence and analytical culture in the field of geopolitical security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>In the course of studying the National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the geopolitical foundations of the Republic of Kazakhstan, its location at the junction of two continents, raw materials, the specifics of population, vast territories are considered.</p> <p>As a result of studying this course, the student must master the conceptual apparatus,</p> <p>- must know the methodological foundations of the course being studied, the stages of development of the education system from a cultural point of view</p>
44	4	The place and role of Kazakhstan in world culture	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student should</p> <p>know that politics and religion are among the most ancient forms of human social activity, then their interaction and mutual influence can be detected at any stage of human society development.</p> <p>From the point of view of political functions, ideology seeks to unite and integrate society either on the basis of the interests of a certain social (national, religious, etc.) group, or to achieve goals that do not rely on specific segments of the population (for example, the ideology of anarchism, fascism).</p> <p>The main functions of political ideology are: mastering public consciousness; introducing into it its</p>

				own criteria for evaluating the past, present and future; creating a positive image in the eyes of public opinion of the goals and objectives of political development proposed by it.
45	4	Democracy: principles, attitudes and values	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student should</p> <p>know the analysis of the fundamental principles of democracy and its concrete institutional embodiment in the person of the rule of law.</p> <p>know the concept of "democracy"</p> <p>to know the main factors and stages of the formation and evolution of the liberal democratic system of government and the ideas of democracy in general coincide with the most important milestones in the formation and evolution of civil society and the rule of law. Moreover, all these three components together form the basis of a liberal democratic socio-political system. It is related to the approval and legitimization in the process</p>
45	4	Education and politics	Competencies: special	<p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must</p> <p>know the interaction of public policy and education. After all, education is one of the main branches of human activity. Education is a special process aimed at obtaining knowledge and skills, and also implies their further development. Education introduces a person to the achievements of civilization and the cultural heritage of his ancestors. The quality of education first of all affects the development of society. Both political and economic development depends on it. And one of the main indicators is moral development. The development of science and related industries served as an impetus for changing the structure and content of education.</p> <p>That is why the state, in the field of education, implements state policy to achieve national or global goals. Its implementation takes place through decrees, laws, government resolutions, national and international programs, international acts. The main task of the state education policy at the moment is to ensure the modern quality of education on the foundation of the old system, while taking into account the actual needs of both the individual and society as a whole.</p>

3. List of modules included in the MOS

№ of module	Name of the module	List of disciplines included in the module	Block	Semester	The volume of credits for the discipline	Form of control	Total credits by module
					BC		
M.1	History and modern development of Kazakhstan	Modern history of Kazakhstan	RC GED	1	5	SE	5
M.2	Basics of linguistic training	Kazakh (Rus) language	RC GED	1,2	5	Exam	10
		Foreign language	RC GED	1,2	5	Exam	
M.3.	Information and communication technologies (in English)	Information and communication technologies (in English)	RC GED	2	5	Exam	5
M.4	Socio-political knowledge module	Philosophy	RC GED	2	5	Exam	13
		Sociology	RC GED	1	2	Exam	
		Political science	RC GED	2	2	Exam	
		Cultural studies	RC GED	1	2	Exam	
		Psychology	RC GED	1	2	Exam	
M.5	Physical education	PE	RC GED	1,2,3,4	8	Differ. credit	8
M.6	Fundamentals of market economy and law	Fundamentals of a market economy	CC GED	2	3	Exam	5
		Fundamentals of law and anti-corruption culture	CC GED	2	2	Exam	
M.7	History and theory of politics	Introduction to the specialty	RC BD	1	5	Exam	
		Educational practice	RC BD	2	1	Differ. credit	

		Theory of politics	RC BD	3	6	Exam	17
		History of political teachings	RC BD	3	5	Exam	
		History of political teachings	RC PD	3	6	Exam	
M.8	The rule of law and civil society	Theory of international relations	RC BD	3	5	Exam	44
		Civil society: political science aspect	RC BD	4	5	Exam	
		Production practice	RC BD	3	2	Exam	
		Philosophy of politics/ The origins and essence of politics	CC BD	1	5	Exam	
		Politics and Religion / Politics and Society	CC BD	4	5	Exam	
		Political consciousness/Political Marketing	CC BD	2	3	Exam	
		Political culture and ideology	RC PD	4	6	Exam	
		The rule of law and moral aspects of politics	RC PD	5	5	Exam	
		History and theory of democracy/ The rule of law and moral aspects of politics	CC BD	4	4	Exam	
		Geopolitics: History and Modern/ Political Sociology	CC BD	5	4	Exam	
M.9	Power, political mentality and political communications	Power and politics	RC BD	5	5	Exam	
		Production practice	RC BD	6	2	Exam	

		Political mentality/ Local self-government in the system	CC PD	4	5	Exam	30
		Rhetoric, Logic and Theory of argumentation/Oratory	CC PD	5	3	Exam	
		Political communications/ Political relations and political processes in modern Kazakhstan	CC PD	5	5	Exam	
		Political regionalism/ Methodological problems of modern	CC PD	6	5	Exam	
		World Political Process/ Modern Political Processes	CC PD	6	5	Exam	
M.10	Professional languages	Professional Kazakh (Russian) language	RC BD	5	3	Exam	5
		Professionally-oriented foreign language	CC PD	6	2	Exam	
M.11	Political consulting, political ideology and political leadership	Political Consulting/ Political Mentality	CC BD	6	5	Exam	20
		International Electoral System/ Political Regionalism and Power	CC BD	7	5	Exam	
		Political ideology/ Comparative analysis of the Institute	CC BD	7	5	Exam	
		Political leadership/ Political myths	CC BD	6	5	Exam	
M.12	Political culture and ideology, political processes and current problems of modern political science	Applied Political Science	CC BD	7	5	Exam	
		Comparative Political Science	CC BD	7	5	Exam	
		Political modernization/ Political culture and ideology	CC BD	7	5	Exam	

		Political relations and political processes in modern Kazakhstan/ Actual problems of modern	CC BD	7	5	Exam	55
		Place and role of Kazakhstan in the world/ Foreign Policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan	CC PD	7	5	Exam	
		Political parties of the present	CC PD	7	5	Exam	
		Electoral process: mechanism	CC PD	7	5	Exam	
		National Security of the Republic	CC PD	7	5	Exam	
		The place and role of Kazakhstan in the world	CC PD	7	5	Exam	
		Democracy: principles, attitudes	CC PD	8	5	Exam	
		Education and politics	CC PD	8	5	Exam	
M.13	Industrial and pre-graduate practice	Production practice	RC BD	8	5	Differ. credit	7
		Pre-graduate practice	RC BD	8	2	Differ. credit	
M.14	Graduate work	Writing and defending a thesis (project) or preparing and passing a comprehensive exam	ATT	8	12	Exam	12