EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

6B01602-History-religious studies

Purpose of the educational program	Training of personnel with modern subject, communicative, digital competencies, abilities and skills of the future profession, allowing him to successfully function in the system of humanitarian education, possessing fundamental knowledge, for carrying out pedagogical, scientific activities in the field of history and religious studies using modern tools, taking into account market demands and employers' requirements.
Training results: PO	Graduates of the educational program will be able to: PO1 – demonstrates an intellectual and general cultural level, achieves spiritual and physical improvement of the individual and adherence to healthy lifestyle standards, understanding and observing the principles and maintaining a culture of academic integrity; PO2 - communicates fluently in the state and Russian languages, uses language skills as a means of business communication, continues further learning of the English language and carries out professional activities in a foreign language environment, masters terms and academic writing skills; PO3 - develops universal, national and social-personal values based on humanitarian knowledge, as well as knowledge about the mental and physical characteristics of the individual, ways of self-improvement, personal growth and self-management; PO4 - classifies current problems of studying the history of Kazakhstan and World History, source study, historiography on the history of foreign countries, through critical analysis, retrospective, comparative historical and other methods of scientific research of history/religious studies PO5 - Identifies the features of the history and culture of Kazakhstan and Central Asia, the Golden Horde and can interpret sources from the point of view of their reliability, ideological orientation and scientific character, generalize knowledge about all stages of the evelops universes professional knowledge in the field of pedagogy and methodology, teaching history and religious studies, applies a creative approach and innovative technologies in organizing and planning educational and research work, constantly improves their professional skills, intellectual, creative and general scientific level; PO6 - demonstrates professional knowledge taking into acc

Cycle	Name of disciplines and their main sections		total ECTS
00D 1	CYCLE OF GENERAL EDUCATION DISCIPLINES		56
ОК 1.1	MANDATORY COMPONENT		51
1.	History of Kazakhstan		1
	 Goal: to provide objective knowledge about the main stages in the development of the history of Kazakhstan from ancient times to the present. Students can: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the main stages in the development of the history of Kazakhstan; correlate the phenomena and events of the historical past with the general paradigm of the world-historical development of human society through critical analysis; possess the skills of analytical and axiological analysis when studying historical processes and phenomena of modern Kazakhstan; be able to objectively and comprehensively comprehend the inherent features of the modern Kazakhstan development model; systematize and give a critical assessment of historical phenomena and processes in the history of Kazakhstan. 	PO:4, PO:5	5
2	Philosophy		
	The goal of the program is to form a holistic understanding of philosophy as a special form of knowledge of the world, its main sections, problems and methods of studying them in the context of future professional activity. Students can: - describe the main content of ontology and metaphysics in the context of the historical development of philosophy; - explain the specifics of philosophical understanding of reality; - substantiate the worldview as a product of philosophical understanding and study of the natural and social world; - classify methods of scientific and philosophical knowledge of the world; - interpret the content and specific features of the mythological, religious and scientific worldview; - to substantiate the role and significance of key ideological concepts as values of social and personal existence of a person in the modern world; - analyze the philosophical aspect of media texts, socio-cultural and personal situations to justify and make ethical decisions; - formulate and competently argue your own moral position in relation to current problems of modern global society; - conduct research relevant to identifying the philosophical content of problems in the professional field and present the results for discussion	PO:1, PO:3	5

3	Kazakh (Russian) language	PO:2	10
	 Kazakh language Skills in the correct use of vocabulary, scientific terms, syntactic structures in oral and written communication; conversation skills. For business communication, skills in writing letters, reports, reviews, essays; meaningful reading of texts, the ability to convey your thoughts. In everyday and professional speech situations, teach free communication in various conversations, develop the ability to continue a conversation. Russian language The Russian language as a means of communication and its role in the formation of a socio-cultural worldview at the level of language proficiency. Syntax of the Russian language on given thematic material. Functional speech styles as a historically established system of speech means used in the field of human communication; a type of literary language. 		
4	Foreign language	PO:2	10
	Foreign language Social and everyday sphere of communication. I and my family. Man and his health. Social and cultural sphere of communication. World map. Customs and traditions. Educational and professional sphere of communication: Future profession. Rest. Modern home. Family in modern society. Cultural and historical background. Education. My profession. Man and nature, environmental problems. News, media, advertising.		
5	Information and communication technologies		
	The role of ICT in the development of society. ICT standards. Introduction to Computer Systems. Software. OS. Human- computer interaction. Database systems. Data analysis. Data management. Networks and telecommunications. Cybersecurity. Internet technologies. Cloud and mobile technologies. Multimedia technologies. Intelligent technologies. Electronic technologies. Electronic business. E-learning. Electronic government. ICT in industry. Prospects for the development of ICT.	PO:6 PO:8 PO:10	5
	Module of socio-political knowledge (sociology, political science, cultural studies, psychology)		
6	Sociology		
	Sociology in understanding the social world. Sociological research. Social structure and stratification of society. Socialization and identity. Family and modernity. Deviation, crime, social control. Religion, culture, society. Sociology of ethnicity and nation. Education and social inequality. Mass media, technology and society. Economy, globalization, labor. Health and medicine. Population, urbanization and social movements. Social change	PO:1, PO:3. PO:10	2

7	Political science		
	The main stages in the development of political science. Politics in the system of public life. Political power. Political elites, leadership. Political system of society. State and civil society. Political regimes. Electoral systems, elections. Political parties, party systems and socio-political movements. Political culture, behavior. Political consciousness, ideology; development, modernization; conflicts, crises. World politics, modern international relations.	PO:1, PO:3	2
8	Cultural studies		
	Morphology of culture. Language of culture. Semiotics of culture. Anatomy of culture. Nomadic culture. Cultural heritage of the proto-Turks. Medieval culture. Central Asia. Cultural heritage of the Turks. Formation of Kazakh culture. Kazakh culture at the turn of the 18th – late 19th centuries, 20th centuries. Kazakh culture in the context of modern world processes, in the context of globalization. Cultural policy of Kazakhstan. State Program "Cultural Heritage"	PO:1 PO:3	2
9	Psychology		
	Personality in the context of national consciousness. Me and my motivation. Emotions, emotional intelligence. Human will, psychology of self-regulation. Individual typological features. Values, interests, norms are the spiritual basis. Psychology of the meaning of life, professional self-determination, health. Communication between individuals and groups. The perceptual side of communication. The interactive side of communication. The communicative side of communication. Socio-psychological conflict. Models of behavior in conflict. Effective Communication Techniques	PO:1, PO:3, PO:10	2
10	Physical Culture		
	Basics of a healthy lifestyle. Natural scientific foundations of physical education. Modern health systems, the basics of monitoring the physical condition of the body. Basic methods of independent physical education and sports. Professional applied physical training. General physical preparation. Rapidity. Run. Relay races. Performing exercises for: Endurance, Flexibility, Agility, coordination, balance, Gymnastics, acrobatic. Force. General developmental exercises. Special physical training.	PO:1 PO:3	8
KB 1.2	COMPONENT OF CHOICE (KV)		
11	Methods for researching economics and entrepreneurship		
	General principles, techniques and methods of collecting, processing, analyzing data, studying patterns and trends in the development of mass economic phenomena and processes. Essence, forms, structure of capital. Production. Production costs. Production income in a market economy. Business concept. Types of business activities. The theory of property, social forms of management. Product, money. Social and economic system. Emergence of the market. Financial system. The role of the state in business development. Macroeconomics. Resource saving. Cyclicality of economic development. Inflation and unemployment. Kazakhstan in the system of world economic relations.	PO:3, PO:6	5

12	Research skills in law and anti-corruption culture		
	The main provisions of the Constitution, the current legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; system of government bodies, terms of reference, goals, methods of government regulation of the economy, the role of the public sector in the economy; financial law and finance; mechanism of interaction between substantive and procedural law; the essence of corruption, the reasons for its origin; the measure of moral and legal responsibility for corruption offenses; current anti-corruption legislation	PO:3 PO:6	5
	Fundamentals of research in ecology and safe living		
13	Basic patterns of functioning of living organisms, ecosystems at various levels of organization, the biosphere as a whole, their stability; interaction between the components of the biosphere and the environmental consequences of human economic activity, especially in conditions of intensified environmental management; modern ideas about the concepts, strategies and practical tasks of sustainable development in various countries and the Republic of Kazakhstan; problems of ecology, environmental protection, sustainable development. Life safety, its main provisions. Dangers, emergencies. Risk analysis, risk management. Systems human safety. Destabilizing factors of our time. Social dangers, protection from them: dangers in the spiritual sphere, politics, protection from them: dangers in the economic sphere, dangers in everyday life, everyday life. System of life safety bodies and legal regulation of their activities	PO:1 PO:3	5
CBPD	CYCLE OF BASIC AND MAIN DISCIPLINES		176
VK 2.1	UNIVERSITY COMPONENT (VC)		48
	M-6 MODULE FOR FORMATION OF INTER-SUBJECT COMPETENCIES		
14	Abaytanu		
	Formation of a full-fledged, loving humanity, humane, tolerant citizen, imbued with the humanistic teachings of Abai. To cultivate a deep love for Abai's thoughts about eternal values: reading, education, science, art, upbringing, morality, expressed in his poems and insights; show the main sources that influenced the worldview of the poet-thinker; mastering the concept of honor and conscience, emanating from Eastern culture and Islamic philosophy.	PO:1 PO:3 PO:10	2
15	Advanced foreign language		
	Detailed reports on the topic. News and reports. Articles and messages on contemporary issues, contemporary fiction. Active		4

16	Digital technologies in education		
	Informatization of education. Modern digital technologies and their use in education. Multimedia technologies. 3D technologies in education. Classification of digital educational resources. Development of high-quality digital educational resources. A virtual reality. Digital robotics. Methodology for using digital educational resources in the learning process. Digitalization of learning outcomes. Problems of digitalization of extracurricular and research activities. Digitalization of administrative and management activities of education. Digital educational resources of AOO NIS	PO:6 PO:8 PO:10	4
	M-7 MODULE OF PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCIES		38
	Module - Supporting students as individuals		
17	Psychology, interaction and communication in education		
	Goal: mastering modern psychological theories and models, the functioning of personality and its individual properties. Content: Future teachers contribute to the positive development of students by promoting dialogue, interaction and communication in the educational process. They are able to communicate, interact and collaborate with families of students, as well as in various other types of partnerships, and create new relationships suitable for the development of their own teaching activities.	PO:6 PO:2 PO:3	4
18	Educational Science and Key Learning Theories		
	The purpose of this course is to improve pedagogical competence in the field of pedagogy and didactics Future teachers learn the fundamentals of educational science, such as conceptual concepts of humans leading to various learning theories and pedagogical models. Based on an understanding of theoretical concepts, future teachers can make appropriate pedagogical choices for various teaching situations.	PO:6,8	4
19	Age and physiological characteristics of children's development		
	 Purpose: Monitor student development, plan and implement age-appropriate learning experiences that take into account individual student needs, and creatively support total learning and student well-being. Students can: recognize different students' individual starting points, their learning potential and specific support needs • consider their students' individual needs for specific support, guidance, teaching and assessment introduce different methodological solutions to provide specific support 	PO:1 PO:3	3

20	Inclusive educational environment		
	 Goal: Understanding and being able to accommodate the diversity of students in the learning/teaching process, supporting well-being in a meaningful, psychological and ethical way, taking into account the context of their lives. Students can embrace diversity, identify barriers to participation and learning determine development priorities, plan activities for adapting educational programs, developing differentiated lessons Promote collaboration within the school community to build a foundation of inclusive values and support student participation and achievement. 	PO:3 PO:6	4
21	Teaching planning and individualization of learning		
	 Goal: developing skills in individualizing teaching, taking into account the diversity of students and using teaching technologies, based on pedagogical and independent research. Students can: understand the requirements of competence, entrepreneurship and sustainability in their pedagogical and subject area when planning and delivering learning;; plan and anticipate other conditions that influence learning; apply the principles of personalized learning and guidance in practice, respond to the needs of their students, and support their development of personality and self-esteem. 	PO:3 PO:6 PO:8	4
	Teaching and assessment module for learning		
22	Teaching methods and technologies		
	 Goal: increasing competencies in the field of pedagogy and didactics. Students have a holistic understanding of the methodological system of education, can model strategies and technologies for solving specific pedagogical problems, planning, guidance, teaching and assessment, and are able to use knowledge, forms, methods and technologies of teaching in accordance with the conditions of a particular school and the capabilities of students. Students can: choose pedagogical models suitable for their learning apply teaching methods in a creative and varied way, taking into account the opportunities offered by technology use an appropriate learning environment in your teaching. know and apply the rules and principles of copyright and data protection 	PO: 6 PO:8	5

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23	Assessment and development		
	Objective: Understand the importance of assessment in the learning process and be able to provide constructive assessment in an ethical manner at various stages of the learning process and critically evaluate and reflect on one's understanding and practice relating to assessment Students can: • have a good understanding of a variety of assessment and feedback methods (e.g. formative and summative assessment) • apply pedagogical principles to determine and recognize levels of educational competence of students • recognize and apply systems for developing skills in self-assessment and peer assessment of students	PO:1 PO:6 PO:10	4
	Module – Teacher as a reflective practitioner		
24	Pedagogical research		
	 Goal: mastering the skills of searching, critically selecting knowledge from various sources, using research results in the development of one's pedagogical thinking and practice Students can: recognize the nature of pedagogy and its basic terminology. recognize the central areas of research in pedagogy and understand the difference between everyday thinking and scientific knowledge. distinguish between cultural beliefs about human nature and their implications for the work of a teacher. accept changes in the field of education, taking into account the prospects for their development. 	PO:6 PO:10 PO:8	5
25	Research, development and innovation		
	 Goal: developing a mindset oriented towards research and development, the ability to develop, update and apply innovative approaches and teaching technologies in the context of ongoing changes in society and the educational environment. Students can: develop your own teaching skills using research-based approaches apply critical thinking when collecting and using data for software development participate in scientific research and/or develop collaboration between universities and stakeholders document your own research activities and present results using various forms of communication 	PO:6 PO:8 PO:10	4

	COMPONENT OF CHOICE (KV)		128
	M-9.1 Module of historical knowledge-1		14
26	History of historical knowledge		
	Goal: to form in students systematized knowledge about the genesis of the development of historical thought of mankind from the period of antiquity to the present. Particular attention is paid to the relationship of history with other areas of knowledge, the most common conceptual models of historical development, the social functions of history, and the specific features of historical knowledge. Developed competencies: at the end of the course, students will be able to characterize various forms, methods and levels of perception of the past, the concepts of representatives of historical thought of different eras, outstanding works of domestic and foreign historians, modern discussions about the nature, criteria of reliability, scientific and social status of historical knowledge.	PO:4,7,9	6
27	Historiography and source studies of foreign countries		
	Goal: formation of a system of knowledge and ideas about the process of development of historical science, as well as skills and abilities to work with historical and historiographic sources. Contents: main directions, schools and concepts on problems of ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary foreign history; Modern source studies: schools and different ideas about the source. Traditions of historiographical, source study, continuity and differences. New approaches to methods of researching sources, analysis of various concepts of the main problems of world history. Developed competencies: development of skills in source studies, historiographic analysis and independent work with historical sources and research.	PO:5,7,9	4
28	Archival and museological studies		
	Goal: developing skills and theoretical knowledge about the history of the development of archival and museum affairs, work in museums and archives of various profiles. Contents: General theory of archival and museological studies. The specifics of archival science as a scientific discipline, its subject and methods; the importance of archives in the research work of a historian; main types of archives, their features. Typologies and classifications of museums. Archival and museum legislation. History of archival and museum affairs in the world. Acquisition of archival and museum funds. Developed competencies: know the main directions of archival and museum work and be able to apply the acquired knowledge in practice.	PO:5,9	4
	M-9.2 Module of historical knowledge -2		14
29	Philosophy of religion		
	Goal: is to develop in students theoretical ideas about the diverse phenomena of the time-moving world of religion, an independent worldview focused on freedom of conscience, a dialogue, respect for other views. Contents: "Psychology" and "Phenomenology of Religions". Philosophy and history of philosophy. Subject of the history of world religions. Basic concepts and trends in the philosophy of religion. History of philosophical thought. Formed competencies. Organize your own activities, choose standard methods and ways of performing professional tasks, evaluate their effectiveness and quality.	PO:3, 10	6

30	Uly Ulys - history of the Golden Horde		
	Goal: the formation of scientific knowledge about the history, political structure and functioning of the states of Deshti Kypshak. Contents: the course is devoted to the culture and ethnography, political history, economics and archeology of the Golden Horde. The Golden Horde (Ulus Jochi, Ulug Ulus) constitutes an entire era in the history of Turkic Eurasia, a key period for the formation of several modern Turkic peoples.We will talk about the activities of a number of outstanding statesmen of the Golden Horde era, about various facets of Horde culture and its influence on Turkic and world civilization, about little-known pages in the history of the Turkic and some other peoples of Eurasia, one way or another connected with the Golden Horde. Competencies being developed: Objective and holistic perception of the general history of the peoples of Eurasia.	PO:5	4
31	Auxiliary historical disciplines		
	Goal: to help the student comprehensively study the historical source, to provide maximum information about its origin. Contents: Structure of auxiliary historical disciplines and their characteristics. Interdisciplinary connections between auxiliary historical and core disciplines. Subject and tasks of paleography. Subject and tasks of historical metrology. Main directions in the research of historical science. Onomastics as a part of linguistics and its significance for the historian. Basic terms and concepts of numismatics. Sphragistics. Origin of seals. The role of heraldry as an auxiliary historical discipline. The emergence of genealogy as a science. The role of genealogy in historical research. These sciences are united by the concept of "auxiliary historical disciplines", since without them it is impossible to study and understand the past. Competencies being developed: the ability to reveal the features of methodological techniques of each discipline, the specifics of the subject.	PO:5,9	4
	M-10.1 Subject training module		41
32	Archeology		
	The discipline studies the patterns and features of the development of people of the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages, reflecting changes in economic, material and spiritual culture and social organization in the process of historical development. Materials are provided in the field of archaeological knowledge; the study of archeology allows us to understand the organic unity of the past and present, fundamental problems about the origin of man and forms an idea of the original roots of world civilization. The problem of separating man from the animal world. Hypotheses about the causes and course of anthropogenesis. Formation of knowledge on archaeological eras, cultures, individual regions and countries of the world. Particular attention is paid to identifying common features that characterize a particular era.	PO:7,9	5
33	Ancient history of Kazakhstan		
	Goal: studying the history of Kazakhstan from ancient times to the formation of the concept of statehood. Contents: History of ancient Kazakhstan. Paleolithic. Mesolithic. NeolithicArchaeological schools of Kazakhstan. Stone Age. Chalcolithic. Botai culture. Bronze Age. Andronovo culture Iron Age. Saki. Tribal unions. Sarmatians. Issedona. Alans. Huns. Usunov states. Kangyu. Developed skills: know the history of Kazakhstan and the formation of Kazakh statehood.	PO:4,5,7	5

34	Medieval history of Kazakhstan		
	Goal: to provide systematic knowledge on the history of the native land based on specific factual material, using written sources. Contents: Ancient Kazakhstan. The emergence and development of nomadic civilization in the steppe expanses of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan in the Mongol era. Formation of the Kazakh Khanate. Foreign policy of the Kazakh state. Developed competencies: be able to navigate scientific historical literature, characterize the essence of points of view and approaches.	PO: 4,5,7	4
35	New and recent history of the East		
	The purpose of the course: to consider the history of the countries of the East in the context of world historical processes, to show the features of the socio-political, socio-economic and cultural development of the countries of the East in modern and contemporary times. Main objectives of the course: Consider the main theoretical approaches to the study of the history of the East; Show the role and specificity of traditions, culture, features of the mentality of eastern countries; Consider the process of economic, political, social transformation of Eastern societies in various historical periods.	PO:4,7	5
36	New and recent history of Kazakhstan		
	The discipline covers historical stages, starting from the 18th century and ending with 1991. The content includes the annexation of the Kazakh zhuzes to Russia, the colonial reforms of the tsarist government, the national liberation struggle, the socio-economic situation of Kazakhstan, the history of the Soviet period and its consequences. The discipline contributes to the development of skills in analyzing the events of modern and recent times and understanding the history of modern Kazakhstan.	PO:4,5,7	5
37	International organizations and regional integration		
	The types, types and structure of the most influential international organizations, both universal and regional formats, and ways of conducting activities are studied. Particular emphasis in covering the course is placed on the role and place of Kazakhstan in various international structures. Theories of integration and challenges for them in the modern world. Features of modern integration processes in the American continent, Asia-Pacific, Africa, Asia.	PO:7	3
38	New and recent history of the West		
	Goal: to develop students' understanding of the socio-economic, political and cultural development of the countries of Europe and America during the period of modern and recent history. Contents: stages of formation and development of industrial and post- industrial society; the specifics of the development of individual regions and states in the time being studied. Developed competencies: development of professional competence of a bachelor in the field of teacher education based on the study of the historical paradigm of the development of Western civilization in modern and contemporary times.	PO:4,7	5

39	History of the Middle Ages		
	The discipline provides students with a deep understanding of the historical development of Western Europe and America, Asia and Africa from the 5th to the 17th centuries. The course covers key events, cultural features and social transformations in these regions, and analyzes the interaction and influence of various civilizations on world history. Students develop skills in historical research and understanding the complexities of the medieval era.	PO:4,7	5
40	Ancient world history		
	The discipline explores the history of ancient civilizations from the 4th millennium BC. until the 5th century AD, including "History of the Ancient East" and "History of Ancient Greece and Rome." Students deepen their knowledge of the place of the ancient world in global history, study methods of working with sources and major periods such as Hellenism, the creation of the Roman Mediterranean power, the fall of the Western Roman Empire and the Great Migration. The course also covers the main centers of ancient civilizations in the valleys of great rivers such as the Nile, Euphrates and Tigris, Indus and Ganges, and Yellow River. The course develops skills in analyzing ancient texts and the ability to identify significant features in the development of culture and society of ancient civilizations.	PO:4,7	5
M-10.2	Subject preparation module		41
41	Archeology and history of primitiveness		
	The discipline studies the patterns and features of the development of people of the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages, reflecting changes in economic, material and spiritual culture and social organization in the process of historical development. Materials are provided in the field of archaeological knowledge; the study of archeology allows us to understand the organic unity of the past and present, fundamental problems about the origin of man and forms an idea of the original roots of world civilization. The problem of separating man from the animal world. Hypotheses about the causes and course of anthropogenesis. Formation of knowledge on archaeological eras, cultures, individual regions and countries of the world. Particular attention is paid to identifying common features that characterize a particular era.	PO:9	5
42	History of Kazakh statehood		
	The discipline is aimed at a systematic study of the history of the native land, based on specific facts and various sources. The course content includes a study of the ancient roots of Kazakhstan, the development of nomadic civilization in the steppe expanses, as well as an analysis of the history of the ancient Turks and the political structures of medieval Kazakhstan. Students consider important eras such as the Mongol era, Ak Orda and Mogolistan of the 14th-15th centuries, the formation of the Kazakh Khanate, and the foreign policy of the Kazakh states. The course develops skills in analyzing historical events occurring on the territory of Kazakhstan and their relationship with events in neighboring countries.	PO:4,5	5

43	Sources of history of Kazakhstan		
	The discipline is focused on the study and analysis of various sources integral to the study of the history of Kazakhstan. She attaches particular importance to source study, which is necessary for an objective reconstruction of the country's past in the modern context. Students develop knowledge of various types of sources, including ancient authors, Chinese sources, documents about the Golden Horde, and legislative and statistical documents. The course develops the skills of source analysis for a deeper understanding of the history of Kazakhstan and the importance of source study in modern historical science.	PO:5,9	4
44	Asia-Pacific in the global community		
	Goal: students obtain a holistic understanding of the theoretical and practical aspects of the development of the Asia-Pacific region, the main regional problems and the reasons for strengthening their role in the world community. Contents: Asia-Pacific countries in the context of modern world historical trends; the role and place of the region in the system of international relations of our time. Developed competencies: able to identify, comprehend, and take into account current trends in the global political development of the Asia-Pacific region.	PO:7	5
45	History of Kazakhstan in the world space		
	Goal: developing skills for understanding the modern foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan in comparison with the tasks of internal modernization. Familiarity with domestic and foreign publications on the topics of the course; expanding knowledge about facts, events and phenomena of international life and foreign policy of Kazakhstan, their systematization; studying the most important directions of foreign policy; determining the place and role of Kazakhstan in the international community; studying the results of the international implementation of Kazakhstani initiatives and projects. Developed competencies: be able to connect individual knowledge on foreign policy together, assess the role of the foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the world community.	PO:4, 5	5
46	History of the USSR and CIS		
	The object is the history of the USSR and the Commonwealth of Independent States, their formation and development, features of internal development, as well as their participation and influence in modern international relations. The program also takes into account the place and significance of the history of the USSR, the historiography of the history of the CIS, the chronology of the history of the CIS, historical data CIS and their classification. The history of the USSR and the Commonwealth of Independent States is considered as the object of the course, their creation and development, features of internal development, as well as their participation and influence on modern international relations. The place and significance of the history of the USSR, the historiography of the history of the CIS, the chronology of the USSR, the chronology of the USSR and influence on modern international relations. The place and significance of the history of the USSR, the historiography of the history of the CIS, the chronology of the History of the CIS, data on the history of the CIS and their classification are also considered.	PO:5	4

47	History of the Middle Ages (West and East)		
	The subject provides students with a theoretical basis for understanding the period of world history of the V-XVII centuries. The course covers the early, developed, and late medieval periods of world history, the great migration of peoples, the collapse of the Western Roman Empire and the formation of feudal states. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of the history of Eastern civilizations, their influence on world history and interaction with the West. Students develop skills in understanding historical processes in two regions.	PO:7	5
48	History of the Ancient East		
	Goal: to give students knowledge on the history of the emergence and development of ancient Eastern civilizations; basic methods of working with sources on the history of the Ancient East. Contents: The place of the history of the Ancient East in world history. Problems of the source base of the history of the Ancient East. Competencies being developed: know the history of the emergence and development of ancient Eastern civilizations; main theoretical and methodological problems of modern oriental studies; methods of working with sources on the history of the Ancient East, highlight significant features in the development of culture and society of ancient Eastern civilizations.	PO:7	5
M-11.1	Religious studies module-1		15
49	Sociology of religion		
	Goal: study of religion as a social phenomenon, features of the functioning of religion in society. Contents: Main religious movements. Sociology of religion as a science. Sociological theories of religion. Religion and politics. Interaction of the institution of religion with other social institutions. The religious situation in the modern world. Competencies to be developed: have an idea of the main areas of research in the sociology of religion.	PO:3,10	4
50	History of Turkic peoples, religion and beliefs		
	Purpose of the course: studying the rich history and culture of the Turkic peoples, religious beliefs and spiritual values. Get acquainted with the history of the state, social and cultural development of the Turks. Contents: Proto-Turks. Turkic states of the early Middle Ages. Ancient religious beliefs. Historiography and sources. Traditions and customs. The course covers ancient, medieval and modern Turkish history. Particular attention is paid to information on archeology, paleography, religions, art and other areas of Turkic culture. New independent Turkic states. Religious organizations and movements. Islamic religion and Turkish society. Religious reforms and results. Religion and society. Formed competencies: use in the learning process with the development of the rich spiritual values of the Turkic peoples.	PO:5, 10	6

51	Religion and public policy		
	Goal: formation of a worldview, understanding of spiritual needs, place and role of religion in society. Contents: Issues of the relationship between the state and religion. All aspects of state policy in the field of religion in Kazakhstan have been systematized: law and legal acts, subjects and actors, Islamic banking, etc. The main directions of state policy in the field of religion, prevention and prevention of destructive manifestations in the religious sphere, outreach work. Extremist views and their consequences. Religious renewal, religious reform and its results. Developed competencies: knows the state program to counter religious extremism and terrorism, demonstrates social and personal values, religious tolerance.	PO:3, 10	5
M-11.2	Religious studies module-2		15
52	Modern non-traditional religious movements and cults		
	Goal: to study and understand the patterns of emergence and development of non-traditional religious movements and cults at the present stage. Contents: prerequisites for the emergence of non-traditional religious movements and cults. New Christian, Islamic movements, neo-orientalist cults, Scientology and satanic organizations. Religious movements and their ideas. Religious movements. The activities of the organization of various specialties, and the directions of which are suggested. Regulations. Religion and society. Competencies to be developed: learn to understand, present and critically analyze basic religious information, study religious literature comparatively.	PO:3, 10	4
53	History of world religions	PO: 3,1	6
	Goal: to provide objective scientific information about the history of the emergence and development of religion in the context of the history of civilization; show the role of religion in human history. Contents: origins of religions, pre-Aryan religions, Confucianism, Harappan civilization, Shintoism, Buddhism, the origins of Christianity and Islam. Developed competencies: tolerant of traditions, culture of the peoples of the world, strive for professional and personal growth, forms universal and social-personal values that reveal the diversity of the religious life of world civilization		
54	Religious anthropology		
	Purpose: review and analysis of anthropological ideas in different religious traditions. Contents: studies the religions of peoples who have preserved their traditional culture and way of life in the modern globalizing world. Confessional and cultural features of religious traditions. Ideas about man in the religions of India, China and Ancient Greece, then in Christianity, Islam, Judaism. Formation of religious ideas about a person. The image of man in the theology of ethnic and world religions. Types of religious and anthropological teachings. Developed competencies: ability to perform comparative analysis of Islamic, Orthodox, Catholic and Protestant anthropology.	PO:3, 101	5

	M-12.1 Research skills module		18
55	Organization of student research work in history		
	Goal: to develop the professional competence of students in the field of creating educational and research projects in the process of teaching history, readiness to organize the work of a team. Includes lectures-research, lectures-discussions, seminars with elements of problem-solving, practical exercises. Contents: management of educational, scientific projects, as well as projects related to educational and educational activities, principles and methods of scientific work. Developed competencies: knows how to organize project work, has practical skills in planning, project management, and evaluating the results of project activities.	PO:6,8	5
56	Sufism in Central Asia		
	Goal: to introduce students to the origins of the penetration and spread of Islam in Kazakhstan and the spread of Sufism in Central Asia. Contents: The Arab conquest and the spread of Islam, supporters of Muhammad, the conquest of Maveraunnahr, the continuous struggle of the peoples of Central Asia, the States of Central Asia in the 9th-12th centuries. The role of charismatic leaders of tasawwuf in the spread of religion in Central Asia Competencies to be developed: know the history of the emergence and spread of Islam and Sufism, be able to analyze problems that are important in the study of Central Asia.	PO:5,7	4
57	Theory and methodology of history		
	Goal: preparation and inclusion of a history/religious studies student in research activities, formation of ideas about research activities, its stages, structure, a holistic idea of the set of methods used in a specific research project to achieve the goal and solve the scientific problem. Contents: key problems of world history and the main methodological approaches to their study; classifications of scientific methods: basic general scientific and specifically historical methods used in historical research. The main stages of historical research. Competencies being developed: assisting students in conducting independent research work from choosing a topic to designing and presenting its res ults.	PO:4,6,9	5
58	History of Kazakhstan in foreign historiography		
	Goal: to determine the level of research of a particular scientific problem, the content of historiographic data, and directions of research. Contents: The process of formation of the Western school of Central Asia, the evolution of historiographical thought on key issues of the history and culture of the Kazakh people, nomadic civilization are considered. Competencies: knowledge of the patterns of development of foreign historical science, objective assessment of various concepts relating to the current level of development of historical science in Kazakhstan, skills in working with historical and historiographic sources.	PO:4,5, 9	4

	M-12.2 Research skills module		18
60	Fundamentals of Historical Research		
	Goal: to provide knowledge and practical skills in the field of scientific research methods and design. Contents: terms and concepts used in scientific research, basics of system concepts. Methods of scientific research. Classification of methods. Empirical methods. Developed competencies: know the principles of a systems approach and systems analysis as a methodological basis for scientific research; analyze specific research methods and technologies, participate in university research projects, possess skills that allow the development of coursework and theses and projects at a high scientific level.	PO: 4,6,9	5
61	Ethno-state religions (Japan, China, India)		
	This discipline is devoted to the study of ethno-state religions in the context of Japan, China and India. Students will become familiar with the history and religious characteristics of these countries, and will also consider the influence of religion on cultural, social and political aspects of life. The discipline provides a deep understanding of the role of religion in the formation of national identity and cultural traditions. Competencies being developed: students develop skills in analyzing religious systems, understand the historical context and the influence of religion on sociocultural processes in the countries under consideration.	PO:3,10	4
62	Psychology of religion		
	Purpose: to study the psychological foundations of religious consciousness. Contents: main directions of psychology of religion. History of religion and its development. Important areas of research. Motivational and regulatory spheres of the psyche of religious people, personality problems of a religious person, religious experience, religious faith. Consideration of religious symbolism and mythology and their psychological aspects. Competencies: demonstrate the specifics of the mental state of a believer.	PO:10	5
63	Sources and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan		
	The discipline focuses on the theory and methods of source studies and historiography, including the classification and analysis of historical sources used to study Kazakhstan. It covers the historiography of Kazakhstan in different historical periods, including ancient, medieval, modern and modern times, as well as Soviet history. Students study historiographical traditions, methods of source research, and analyze a variety of historical materials, including documents, archaeological finds, and narrative sources.	PO: 5,9	4

	M-13.1 Pedagogical skills module		19
64	Religious and political extremism		
	The course reveals the essence of religious and political extremism using the example of Islam and its spread in the world, especially in Kazakhstan. Problems such as radicalism and Wahhabism, theological disagreements between representatives of religious and political extremism and traditional Islam are considered. The specificity of religious and political extremism in the world and the states of Central Asia is shown. The experience is highlighted and the problems of countering religious and political extremism are analyzed.	PO:3,10	5
65	Management in education and electronic documentation		
	Goal: studying the scientific and methodological foundations of pedagogical management. Contents: Intra-school management. Regularities and principles of school management. Functions and methods of pedagogical management. Information technologies in management. Leadership styles. Ethics and culture of management activities. Marketing. Competitive ability of educational organizations. Electronic journal. Developed competencies: development of teaching skills and research skills in the field of subject specialization.	PO:6,8	3
66	Methods of teaching history and religious studies		
	The discipline is guided by theoretical foundations, developing the methodological skills of future teachers. Includes preparation for the lesson, analysis of the educational process, as well as discussion of subject and methodological issues. The goal is to form a clear vision of learning objectives, the structure of educational material and the classification of methods. Training in educational methods and extracurricular activities contributes to more effective teaching of history and religious studies in school.	PO:6,8	
67	Professional Russian/Kazakh language in teaching historical disciplines		
	The discipline is aimed at developing communicative and speech competencies for oral and written communication in the professional field. It also ensures the development of historical terminology in Russian and Kazakh languages, provides basic knowledge in the field of historiography and source studies. The content includes the study of the periodization of world history, the history of Kazakhstan, and the culture of the Kazakh people. The discipline develops skills in working with historical literature and the ability to adequately present historical concepts in both languages.	PO:2,1	3

	M.13.2 Pedagogical skills module		19
68	Historical demography		
	Goal: to form students' ideas about the nature of population development and the patterns of its development in the regions, about the specifics of the relationship between the demographic sphere of society and the state. Contents: The place of historical demography in the system of population sciences. Theoretical and methodological foundations of the course. Number and structure of the population. Marriage and family relations. State demographic policy. Migration and urbanization. Competencies being developed: developing an understanding of the subject of research, research methods, basic scientific concepts and indicators.	PO:9	5
69	TEDx-style presentations in history classes		
	Цель: с помощью формата TED научить студентов проводить уроки и публичное выступление в новом формате. Содержание: история создания TED, Программа TED-Ed, мировой опыт тренеров-докладчиков TED, эффектная презентация, презентация в стиле Джобса, новые взгляды на формат лекционных уроков. Формируемые компетенции: владеть нетрадиционным публичным выступлением, навыками инновационных методов ораторского исскуства в современной школе, выступать с докладами и презентациями, эффективно проводить самопрезентацию.	PO:6,8	5
70	Fundamentals of Digital Marketing in Teaching the Subject History		
	The program is aimed at training specialists who are able to use information and communication technologies for marketing the use of electronic communications in the training of teachers in the subject "history". In the process of mastering the program, you will gain basic knowledge in the field of information technology, programming, and marketing, which will allow you to develop applications (including mobile ones) to advance the level of teaching the subject "history/religious studies" or be able to use ready-made systems.	PO:6,8	5
71	Spiritual culture of the Kazakh people, religion and customs		
	Goal: to reveal to students the value-semantic content and historicism of the spiritual culture of the Kazakhs, the content of the rich heritage, the meaning of cultural increments and transformations. Contents: Spiritual culture of ancient and medieval Kazakhstan. Spiritual culture of traditional Kazakh society. Developed competencies: know the spiritual heritage of the people, presented in their oral folk art, understanding the laws of cultural evolution, the essence and originality of the Kazakh national culture.	PO:3,10	5