

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

6B01606-History-geography

Purpose of the educational program	Training of personnel with modern subject, communicative, digital competencies, abilities and skills of the future profession, allowing them to successfully function in the system of humanitarian education, possessing fundamental knowledge, for carrying out pedagogical and scientific activities in the field of history and geography using modern tools, taking into account market demands and employers' requirements.
Learning outcomes (LO)	<p>LO1 - analyze the patterns of historical and geographical development of society, use various forms, types of oral and written communication in the native, Russian and foreign languages, know the methods of scientific research and academic writing and apply them in the field of study;</p> <p>LO2 - possess and apply the ability to communicate in oral and written forms in Kazakh, Russian and foreign languages to solve problems of interpersonal and intercultural interaction;</p> <p>LO3 - use pedagogical technologies of differentiated, integrated and developmental learning, understanding and observing the principles of interfaith culture, understand the importance of the principles and culture of academic integrity;</p> <p>LO4 - use methods and means of the basics of safety, physical culture and a healthy lifestyle to ensure full social, professional and various spheres of life;</p> <p>LO5 - demonstrate professional knowledge in the field of pedagogy and methodology, teaching history and geography, take a creative approach in organizing and planning educational and research work, improve professional skills, intellectual, creative and general scientific level;</p> <p>LO6 - use in historical and geographical research knowledge at the global and regional level about the general and theoretical foundations of the history and geography of Kazakhstan and the world;</p> <p>LO7 - master the ways, methods and means of obtaining, storing and processing information, understanding the importance and essence of information in the development of a modern digital society;</p> <p>LO8 – classify current problems of studying the history of Kazakhstan and world history throughout all historical periods, domestic and foreign source studies, historiography on the history of foreign countries, through critical analysis, retrospective, comparative historical and other methods of scientific research;</p> <p>LO9 – choose principles and methods for developing educational resources, incl. digital educational resources using information and communication technologies and taking into account the basic requirements of information security;</p> <p>LO10 - students acquire the learning skills necessary to independently continue further education in the studied area of history and geography using certain pedagogical technologies aimed at taking into account the individual characteristics of students;</p>

Cycle	Name of disciplines and their main sections	Total ECTS
ООД 1	CYCLE OF GENERAL EDUCATION DISCIPLINES	56
OK 1.1	MANDATORY COMPONENT	51
M-1	Module of historical and worldview competencies	10
1.	History of Kazakhstan	
	Conceptual foundations for the study of history. Path to Independence. Civil-political confrontation. Soviet model. Consequences of Soviet reforms of the twentieth century. The policy of "perestroika". Formation of government. Kazakhstan model of economic development. Social modernization. Ethnodemographic processes. Socio-political development prospects. The politics of forming a new historical consciousness. Kazakhstan in the modern world. ON THE. Nazarbayev is a personality in history. Formation of a nation with a common future.	LO: 1,2 5
2.	Philosophy	
	The emergence of a culture of thinking. Subject and method of philosophy. Fundamentals of philosophical understanding of the world. Consciousness, soul and language. Ontology and metaphysics. Ethics. Philosophy of values. Philosophy of freedom. Philosophy of art. Society and culture. Philosophy of history. Philosophy of religion. "Mangilik el" and "Ruhani zhangyru" – the philosophy of the new Kazakhstan	LO:2,4 5
M-2	Socio-political knowledge module (SPKM)	8
1.	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	LO4 2
2.	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.	LO4 2
3.	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"	LO4 2
4.	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	LO4 2

M-3	Instrumental and communication module		25
1.	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.	LO:8	10
2.	Kazakh (Russian language)		
	<p>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.Русский язык.</p> <p>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..</p>	LO: 8	10
3.	Information and Communication Technologies (in English)		
	An ICT role in key sectors of development of society. Standards in the field of ICT. Introduction to computer systems. Architecture of computer systems. Software. Operating systems. Human-computer interaction. Database systems. Data analysis. Data management. Networks and telecommunications. Cybersecurity. Internet technologies. Cloud and mobile technologies. Multimedia technologies. Smart technology. E-technologies. Electronic business. Electronic training. Electronic government. Information technologies in the professional sphere. Industrial ICT. Prospects of development of ICT.	LO:8,9	5
M-4	Healthy lifestyle module		8
1	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.	LO:4	8
M-5	COMPONENT OF CHOICE		5
1.	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. Cyclicity of economic development. Inflation and unemployment. Kazakhstan in the system of world economic relations.	LO5 LO6 LO9	5
2.	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	LO5, LO6, LO9	5

3.	Fundamentals of research in ecology of safe life		
	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. Human security systems. 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	LO1 LO5 LO6	5
CBMD 2	CYCLE OF BASIC AND MAIN DISCIPLINES		176
UK 2.1	UNIVERSITY COMPONENT (UK)		48
M-6	Module for developing interdisciplinary competencies		10
1.	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.	LO: 9,10	4
2.	Abai studies		
	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.	LO:1,4	2
3	Advanced foreign language		
	Detailed reports on the topic. News and reports. Articles and messages on contemporary issues, contemporary fiction. Active participation in a discussion on a familiar problem, explaining and defending your opinion. Expressing all the pros and cons of a current issue. Writing essays, reports, letters highlighting particularly important events and impressions.	LO:8	4
M-7	M-7 MODULE OF PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCIES		38
	Module - Supporting students as individuals		20
1	Psychology, interaction and communication in education		
	Purpose: to master modern psychological theories and models, the functioning of personality and its individual properties. Content: Future teachers contribute to the favorable development of students by promoting dialogue, interaction and communication in the educational process. They are able to communicate, interact and cooperate with the families of students, as well as in various other types of partnerships and create new relationships suitable for the development of their own pedagogical activities..	LO1, LO2, LO4	5
2	Education Science and Key Learning Theories		
	The purpose of this course is to improve pedagogical competence in the field of pedagogy and didactics Future teachers study the basics of pedagogical science, such as conceptual ideas about a person, leading to various theories of learning and pedagogical models. Based on the understanding of theoretical concepts, future teachers can make appropriate pedagogical choices for various educational situations.	LO1, LO2, LO9	4

3	Age and physiological features of children's development		
	Objective: to monitor the development of students, plan and implement age-appropriate learning processes, taking into account the individual needs of students, creatively support universal learning and the well-being of students. Students can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognize individual starting points of different students, their learning potential and needs for specific support • consider the individual needs of their students for specific support, guidance, training and evaluation • introduce various methodological solutions to provide specific support 	LO1, LO2, LO4	3
	Inclusive educational environment		
	Goal: understanding and the ability to take into account the diversity of students in the learning/teaching process, in a reasonable way, psychologically and ethically maintain well-being, taking into account the context of their lives. Students can :• Embrace diversity, identify barriers to participation and learning •identify development priorities, plan activities for the adaptation of educational programs, the development of differentiated lessons • promote collaboration in the school community to create a foundation of inclusive values and support student participation and academic achievement	LO1, LO2, LO4	4
	Teaching planning and individualization of learning		
	Purpose: formation of skills of individualization of teaching, taking into account the diversity of students and the use of teaching technologies, based on pedagogical and independent research. Students can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the requirements of competence, entrepreneurship and sustainable development in their pedagogical and subject area when planning and conducting training; • plan and predict other conditions that affect learning; • apply the principles of individual learning and guidance in practice, take into account the needs of their students, support the development of their personality and self-esteem. 	LO3, LO5, LO11	4
M-8	Module teaching and assessment for learning		9
1.	Methods and technologies of teaching history and geography		
	Purpose: to increase 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 evaluation, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • choose pedagogical models suitable for their training • apply teaching methods creatively and in a variety of ways, taking into account the opportunities offered by technology • use a suitable learning environment in your teaching • know and apply the rules and principles of copyright and data protection 	LO3, LO5, LO11	5
2.	Assessment and development		
	Objective: understanding the value of assessment in the learning process and the ability to provide constructive assessment in an ethical manner at various stages of the learning process and critically evaluate and analyze their understanding and practice regarding assessment Students can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be well versed in a variety of assessment and feedback methods (for example, formative and final assessment) • apply pedagogical principles to determine and recognize the levels of educational competence of students • recognize and apply systems for developing students' self-assessment and mutual assessment skills 	LO1, LO2, LO4	4

Module –Teacher as a reflective practitioner		9
3.	Pedagogical research	
	<p>Purpose: mastering the skills of searching, critical selection of knowledge from various sources, using research results in the development of one's pedagogical thinking and practice</p> <p>Students can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be aware of 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 ideas about human nature and their significance for the work of a teacher. • adopt changes in the field of education, taking into account the prospects for their development. 	<p>LO1, LO2, LO4</p> <p>4</p>
4.	Research, development and innovation	
	<p>Objective: formation of research- and development-oriented thinking, the ability to develop, update and apply innovative approaches and learning technologies in the context of ongoing changes in society and the educational environment.</p> <p>Students can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their own teaching skills through research-based approaches • apply critical thinking when collecting and using data for software development • participate in scientific research and/or develop cooperation between universities and stakeholders • document your own research activities and present the results using various forms of communication 	<p>LO3, LO5, LO11</p> <p>5</p>
COMPONENT OF CHOICE		128
M-9.1	Module of physical and geographical disciplines	
1.	Economic and social geography of foreign countries	
	<p>The subject and tasks of the economic and social geography of foreign countries. She studies the territorial organization of society, its laws and patterns, regional differentiation of socio-economic phenomena and processes, natural resource potential and peoples of the countries of the world. Economic and geographical features of the development of the regions of the world and the largest countries. The scientific and technological revolution and its impact on the national (regional) economy. Factors of distribution of productive forces and regional policy.</p>	<p>LO2, LO4</p> <p>6</p>
2.	Physical geography of Kazakhstan	
	<p>The purpose of the discipline is to study the physical and geographical conditions of Kazakhstan, large natural complexes, the geographical location of the republic, the history of the study of the territory, the characteristics of the components of nature, the principles of physical and geographical zoning, protected areas. patterns of development of natural and economic complexes; characteristics of economic districts and regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan; problems of geography of Kazakhstan at the local and regional levels.</p>	<p>LO2, LO4</p> <p>4</p>
3.	Physical and geographical regions of the world	
	<p>The goal is a systematic comprehensive characterization of the largest taxa of the geographical envelope – continents and oceans. Content. Continents and oceans as the largest natural-territorial complexes, geographical patterns of their formation and development, principles of complex characterization. Principles of physical and geographical zoning of continents and oceans. Regional aspects of global environmental problems. Differentiation of continents into large natural regions. Characteristic features of the nature of the regions. The world Ocean and its parts. Principles of physical and geographical zoning of oceans. Regional and geographical characteristics of the oceans.</p> <p>Competencies. He is able to use the acquired knowledge of the physical geography of the world in professional, pedagogical, methodological and research activities.</p>	<p>LO1, LO2</p> <p>4</p>

M-9.2	Module of physical and geographical disciplines		14
1.	Physical geography of continents and oceans		
	Purpose: education of a comprehensive geographical worldview, instilling an understanding of the differentiation of the geographical envelope as an integral property of the nature of the Earth and a kind of manifestation of its integrity and indivisibility.	LO 1 LO 6	6
2.	Geography of the Turkic-speaking countries of the world		
	Geography of the settlement of the Turkic peoples of the world. Brief historical-geographical and political-economic characteristics of the Turkic-speaking countries of the world. Turkic UN member states (Turkey, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan). The unrecognized state is Northern Cyprus. Federal subjects of Russia (Tatarstan, Chuvashia, etc.), other countries and regions on the rights of autonomy (Gagauzia, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region). The Turkic World and Turkic organizations (TURKSOY). Prospects for deepening the integration of the Turkic world.	LO:4,6	4
3.	Sacred geography of Kazakhstan		
	The national project of Kazakhstan, which includes archaeological and ethnocultural expeditions to historical and other places of the country, scientific conferences, a comprehensive detailed description of historical and geographical places and structures of Kazakhstan, the creation of their registry, 3D models, interactive maps, etc.	LO:1 LO: 6	4
M-10.1	Subject training module		41
1.	Archaeology		
	Materials in the field of archaeological knowledge are provided, the study of archaeology 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 a person from the animal world. Hypotheses about the causes and course of anthropogenesis. Formation of knowledge on archaeological epochs, cultures, individual regions and countries of the world. Particular attention is paid to identifying common features that characterize a particular era.	LO: 1 LO: 10	5
2.	Ancient history of Kazakhstan		
	Purpose: to study the history of Kazakhstan from ancient times to the formation of the concept of statehood. Contents: History of ancient Kazakhstan. Paleolithic. Mesolithic. Neolithic..Archaeological schools of Kazakhstan. The Stone Age. Eneolithic. Botai culture. The Bronze Age. Andronovo culture Iron Age. Saki. Tribal unions. Sarmatians. Issedones. Alans. The Huns. The States of the Uysuns. Kangu. Formed skills: to know the history of Kazakhstan and the formation of the Kazakh statehood.	LO:1, LO:10	5
3.	Medieval history of Kazakhstan		
	Purpose: to provide systematic knowledge on the history of the native land 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 Mongolian era. Formation of the Kazakh Khanate. The foreign policy of the Kazakh states. Formed competencies: to be able to navigate in the scientific historical literature, to characterize the essence of points of view and approaches.	LO:1, LO:10	4
4.	New and Recent history of the countries of the East		
	The purpose of the course: to examine the history of the countries of the East in the context of world-historical processes, to show the features of socio-political, socio-economic and cultural development of the countries of the East in modern and modern times. The main objectives of the course: To consider the main theoretical approaches to the study of the history of the East; To show the role and specifics of traditions, culture, and mentality of Eastern countries; To consider the process of economic, political, and social transformation of Eastern societies in various historical periods.	LO:1, 4	5

5.	New and modern history of Kazakhstan		
	The purpose of the discipline is to know the main stages of the historical past of the national history, to study the main stages of the emergence and development of the Kazakh ethnic group, to study the cultural and historical processes of the formation of the economic type, folk traditions, political formations on the territory of Kazakhstan. Socio-political and socio-economic situation of Kazakhstan, understanding the place and role of historical events and processes in the context of world history.	LO1, LO10	5
6.	International organizations and regional integration		
	The types, types and structure of the most influential international organizations of both universal and regional formats and ways of doing business are studied. Special emphasis in the course coverage is placed on the role and place of Kazakhstan in various international structures. Integration theories and challenges for them in the modern world. Features of modern integration processes in the Americas, Asia-Pacific, Africa, Asia.	LO:1,6	3
7.	The new and recent history of the West		
	The process of studying the discipline is aimed at the formation and development of general cultural competencies: to possess a culture of thinking, the ability to generalize, analyze, perceive information, set goals and choose ways to achieve it; ready for a tolerant perception of social and cultural differences, respectful and careful attitude to historical heritage; able to understand the driving forces and patterns of the historical process.	LO:4,6	4
8.	History of the Middle Ages		
	Purpose: to study the history of the formation and development of medieval society in Europe and America. Contents: sources and historiography. Modern achievements of medieval studies and gives a complete picture of medieval European civilization. Medieval states: language, economy, social structure. Culture. Stages of formation and development of medieval states. Formed competencies: independent work with historical literature in accordance with modern methods of source analysis, has the ability to understand, critically analyze and present basic historical information on the history of the Middle Ages.	LO:1, 2	5
9.	History of the ancient world		
	Purpose: to study the history of the origin and development of ancient civilizations; the main theoretical and methodological problems; the basics of methods of working with sources on the history of the Ancient world. Content: The place of the history of the Ancient World in world history. Sources and historiography. The period of Hellenism. The creation of a Roman Mediterranean power. The Fall of the Western Roman Empire. The Great Migration of Peoples. Formed competencies: proficiency in the analysis of ancient texts in accordance with modern methods of source analysis; the ability to identify essential features in the development of culture and society of the ancient world.	PO: 2 PO: 6	5
M-10.2	Subject training module		41
1.	Archaeology and the history of primitiveness		
	Materials in the field of archaeological knowledge are provided, the study of archaeology 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 a person from the animal world. Hypotheses about the causes and course of anthropogenesis. Formation of knowledge on archaeological epochs, cultures, individual regions and countries of the world. Particular attention is paid to identifying common features that characterize a particular era.	LO:1 LO:10	5
2.	History of the Kazakh statehood		
	Purpose: to study the history of Kazakhstan from ancient times to the formation of the concept of statehood. Contents: History of ancient Kazakhstan. Paleolithic. Mesolithic. Neolithic..Archaeological schools of Kazakhstan. The Stone Age. Eneolithic. Botai culture. The Bronze Age. Andronovo culture Iron Age. Saki. Tribal unions. Sarmatians. Issedones. Alans. Polychrome style. The Huns. The States of the Uysuns. Kangu.	LO:1 LO:10	5

3.	Sources of the history of Kazakhstan		
	In the modern conditions of the development of historical science, special attention is paid to its sections such as source studies. The study of the history of Kazakhstan is impossible without analyzing its source corpus. The problem of objective reconstruction of the past of Kazakhstan requires a historian to analyze its various sources in depth.	LO:1 LO:8	4
4.	The Asia-Pacific region in the global community		
	Objective: to provide students with a holistic view 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. Content: the 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. Emerging competencies: He is able to identify, comprehend, and take into account current trends in the global political development of the Asia-Pacific region.	LO:1 LO:6 LO:8	5
5.	Kazakhstan in the world space		
	Purpose: to develop skills for understanding the modern foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Acquaintance with domestic and foreign publications on the problems of the course; expansion of knowledge about facts, events and phenomena of international life and foreign policy of Kazakhstan, their systematization; the most important directions of the foreign policy course; the place and role of Kazakhstan in the international community; study of the results of the international implementation of Kazakhstani projects. Formed competencies: to be able to link individual knowledge on foreign policy together, to assess the role of the foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the world community.	LO:1 LO:6 LO:8	5
6.	Regional demographics		
	Objective: to form students' ideas about the nature of the development of the population, about historical stages, about the features and 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. Population size and structure. Marriage and family relations. Demographic policy of the state. Migration and urbanization. Formed competencies: formation of an idea about the subject of research in the course of historical demography, about research methods, their specifics, basic scientific concepts and indicators.	LO:2 LO:6 LO:8	3
7.	History of Russia and CIS countries		
	Purpose: to acquire knowledge and skills related to the activities of the Commonwealth of Independent States. Contents: History of Russia and the CIS. Sources and historiography. Education and the essence of the CIS. Economic and military-political cooperation of the CIS countries. Problems of the CIS countries in modern conditions. Foreign policy, economic and cultural relations. Integration processes of the CIS countries. Russia's influence on the CIS countries. Emerging competencies: to understand the essence and apply conceptual knowledge to analyze the political processes taking place in the Russian Federation and the Commonwealth of Independent States.	LO:2 LO:6 LO:8	4
8.	History of the Middle Ages (West and East)		
	Purpose: to master the basic theoretical knowledge of the history of the Middle Ages. Contents: The beginning of the Middle Age in Europe. The Great Migration of the peoples of the world. The Huns in Europe. The collapse of the Western Roman Empire. Early feudal states. Feudal relations. Cities. Economy. Wars. East. Dichotomy. Western civilization. Eastern civilization. The bourgeoisie. Formed skills: to know the history of Western countries, the war of civilization.	LO:2 LO:6 LO:8	5

9.	History of the Ancient East		
	Purpose: to provide students with knowledge on the history of the origin 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. Formed competencies: to know the history of the origin and development of ancient Eastern civilizations; the main theoretical and methodological problems of modern Oriental studies; methods of working with sources on the history of the Ancient East, to identify essential features in the development of culture and society of ancient Eastern civilizations.	LO:1 LO:6 LO:8	5
M-11.1	Research Skills Module		15
1.	Fundamentals of research and project activities		
	Purpose: to develop the ability to work with sources, the formation of research skills. Content: Project and research activities as a tool for mastering historical information. Methods of work in the formation of cognitive motives, research skills. New forms of activity for the student: layout, reportage, staging, book, model, photo album, conferences, electronic presentation. Formed competencies: be able to apply skills when working on projects and programs.	LO:5 LO:7 LO:10	6
2.	Documentation and archival science		
	Purpose: to study the ways and patterns of document formation, the principles of organizing work with them - from creation to destruction or transfer to archival storage. The idea of a document as a medium of information, which expanded the emergence of new ways of documenting. Content: documentary studies, photography, sound recording, film recording. Archival science, theoretical, legal and methodological issues of the "science of archives". Archival science as a complex scientific discipline. Formed competencies interaction with the humanities and natural sciences and scientific disciplines.	LO:1 LO:7 LO:9	4
3.	Methods and methodology of history		
	Purpose: to form students' holistic view of the main methodological problems of historical science. Contents: key problems of world history and the main methodological approaches to their study; classifications of scientific methods: the main general scientific and specially historical methods used in historical research. Formed competencies: owns the methods of theoretical analysis of the results of observations and research, computer modeling techniques.	LO:1 LO:6 LO:8	5
KV 11.1	M-11.2 Research Skills Module		15
1.	Fundamentals of cartography and topography		
	The subject and structure are cartographic and topographic. Cartography and topography in the system of Sciences. Map: term and definition. Elements of a geographical map. Map classifier. Type and type of maps. Properties of geographical maps. The mathematical basis of maps. Geodetic basis, scale, cartographic projections and cartographic grids. Clips on maps and views. List of cartographic images. Cartographic method of justification. Location of localities. Methods for creating small-scale maps. Geoinformation mapping.	LO:6 LO:8	4
2.	General Earth science		
	The main purpose of the discipline is to study and familiarize with the geographical envelope, laws and patterns in nature in order to optimize the environment. The purpose of studying the discipline is to form a system of knowledge about the most general laws, structure, functioning and dynamics of the geographical envelope of the Earth as an integral natural geosystem, the components of which are in close relationship, interaction and continuous development	LO:1 LO:6	6

3.	Geographical research methods		
	The objectives of the development of the discipline methods of geographical research is to master the theory and practice of applying various methods of geographical research. Content. Introduction. Modern methods of physical and geographical research. Methods of complex geographical research. Basic methods in economic geography. Algorithm and types of geographical expertise. Methods of expert assessment. Modeling methods in geography. Methods of geographical zoning. Competencies. Is able to apply the methods of geographical research in geographical research.	LO:1 LO:6	5
M-12.1	Interdisciplinary training module		18
1.	Historiography and source studies of the history of foreign countries		
	Purpose: 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 historiographical sources. Contents: main directions, schools and concepts on the problems of ancient, medieval, modern and modern foreign history; Modern source studies: schools and various ideas about the source. Traditions of historiographical, source studies, continuity and differences. New approaches to research methods of sources, analysis of various concepts of the main problems of world history. Formed competencies: development of skills of source studies, historiographical analysis and independent work with historical sources and research.	LO:1 LO:8	5
2.	Academic literacy in Kazakh and Russian		
	Purpose: to teach an academic language in the context of a bilingual approach to teaching writing for scientific and publication purposes. Content: Methodology and pedagogical models of academic writing. Didactic principles of teaching academic writing; transdisciplinarity, discussion, interdisciplinary interaction and their specificity in teaching academic writing is determined. 3D models of academic literacy. Formed competencies: be able to work with special historical literature.	LO:1 LO:2	4
3.	History of world civilizations		
	The purpose of the course is to familiarize students with the basic laws of the development of civilizations of antiquity and the Middle Ages, awareness of the multifactorial nature and specifics of the development of world history, assimilation of the basic concepts of this section of world history. The skills acquired during the course should serve as a basis for analyzing the evolution of historical science, help to better understand its directions and trends. Students should present the basic concepts of the world-historical process, the specifics of local and world civilizations, know the most important interpretations of modernization, represent the place of nomadic and Turkic civilization in the system of world civilizations.	LO:2 LO:8	5
4.	Historiography and source studies of the history of Kazakhstan		
	The purpose of the course is to study the ancient, medieval history of Kazakhstan in Roman-Byzantine, Persian, Turkic, Chinese, Mongolian sources. Topics under consideration: The history of the study of ancient, medieval states. The history of the Kazakh Khanate in Shaibanid, Ashtarkhanid, Persian, Kazakh sources and its historiography. Sources and historiography of the new history of Kazakhstan. The history of Kazakhstan of the twentieth century in sources and its study. Sources and historiography of Independent history of Kazakhstan	LO:1 LO:8	4
M-12.2	Interdisciplinary training module		18
1.	History of international relations		
	Objective: to form students' holistic view of the history of international relations, and on the basis of a systematic approach. to characterize the main international systems. Contents: global and peripheral systems of international relations; the main trends in the development of world politics in the historical context; Formed competencies: the development of professional competence based on the study of the history of international relations.	LO:6 LO:8	5

2.	Turkic peoples: history and modernity		
	The course history of the Turkic peoples introduces to the study of the richest history and culture, reveals the unity of the Turkic community, shows the organic connection of national history with the past and present of related peoples. Forms a complex of knowledge on the history of the Turkic peoples, as a single process, an integral part of world history.	LO:6 LO:8	4
3.	History and culture of Central Asia		
	Purpose: formation of systematized knowledge on the history and culture of the Central Asian countries, its functioning in the conditions of ethno-cultural synthesis of nomadic and sedentary civilization, Content: the history of the peoples of Central Asia. Economic and cultural evolution of Central Asia: settled-agricultural, nomadic, semi-nomadic, trade and handicraft. The Turkic-Sogdian synthesis is the cultural heritage of the peoples of Central Asia. Religiosity, understood as spirituality. Great value systems are the cults of Tengri, Mitra, shamanism, Zoroastrianism. The peoples and countries of the Central Asian region in the context of world historical trends; Formed competencies: to analyze the interrelation and mutual influence of social, political and economic factors of the development of Central Asia, , demonstrates a holistic view of the historical and cultural development of the peoples and countries of the region.	LO:2 LO:6 LO:8	5
4.	The Republic of Kazakhstan in the world community		
	The purpose of the course: to deepen knowledge about the basic principles and directions of the foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Content: principles of foreign policy, equal cooperation, legal framework of foreign policy, Kazakhstan and international organizations, Kazakhstan and the CIS, Kazakhstan and China, integration of Kazakhstan into the world educational space, modern foreign policy, preparation for joining the most competitive countries in the world. Formed competencies: have knowledge of the basic principles and laws of foreign policy, understands the high social significance of the profession, adheres to the principles of professional ethics;	LO:6 LO:8	4
M-13.1	Module of pedagogical skills		19
1.	Effective employment and career development practice		
	Purpose: to teach to build a career plan taking into account professional self-realization. Contents: the concept of "career", typology, types, career growth strategies; fundamentals of professional and personal development design; employment technology; types and structure of resumes and interviews, ethics of relationships in the workforce, rules of conduct Formed competencies: Has the skills to apply knowledge in career planning and successful employment.	LO:: 1,2	5
2.	Management in education and electronic documentation		
	Scientific and methodological foundations of pedagogical management. Intra-school management. Patterns and principles of management in school. Functions and methods of pedagogical management. Information technologies in management. Leadership styles. Ethics and culture of managerial activity. Marketing. Competitiveness of the educational organization. Electronic logbook for conducting classes, automatic distribution of classes, completed documents and reports monitoring visits of teachers and students of others.	LO::5,10	5
3.	Methods of teaching history		
	The course of history reflects in a concentrated form the industrial socio-political and moral experience of mankind. The development of their practical skills and abilities necessary to ensure the effectiveness of teaching history for the formation of a high level of historical consciousness among students. To reveal the nature and content of innovative methods of teaching history. Theoretical and methodological foundations of school history courses.	LO::5,10	5

4.	Methods of teaching geography		
	The purpose of the discipline is the acquisition by students of theoretical and methodological foundations and initial methodological skills of methodological science, ensuring the performance of various functions of geography. Content: teaching methods. The subject and problems of the methodology of teaching geography. Classification of methods of teaching geography. Geographical knowledge and skills. Emerging competencies: he is able to model the educational process and implement it in educational practice.	LO::5, 9	4
M-13.2	Module of pedagogical skills		19
1.	Quest technologies and new approaches in teaching history and geography		
	The purpose of the discipline is the development of communicative and emotional contacts between students, the development of cognitive, educational skills (analysis, synthesis, goal setting, information retrieval, knowledge structuring, etc.), interactive game skills necessary to improve the conditions of development, self-realization of participants in educational activities. The knowledge gained within the discipline will contribute to changing and improving the form of behavior and activity of subjects of pedagogical interaction, where quests in the form of a team game are practiced as an interactive technology.	LO::3,5	5
2.	Historical informatics		
	Purpose: to study the regularities of the process of informatization of historical science and education. Content: the subject and tasks of historical informatics, theoretical and applied knowledge; types of use of historical documents. International information data, Information technologies and their use. The significance and role of historical informatics. Formed competencies: application of computer modeling of historical processes with the development of research.	LO::6,9	5
3.	New approaches in teaching and learning history and geography		
	Purpose: mastering new ways of teaching history and studying it. Content: main tasks and approaches in education; pedagogical skills and learning mechanisms. The process of thinking with reading. New innovative approaches. Problems of thinking: perception, memory, concept formation, problem solving, imagination and logic. Emerging competencies: increasing the ability to learn with the adoption of new approaches to learning.	PO:5.10	5
4.	Geoinformatics		
	Geoinformatics is the science, technology and production activity for the scientific justification, design, creation, operation and use of geographic information systems, for the development of geoinformation technologies, for the application of GIS for practical and scientific purposes.	PO: 9,10	4