

CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES

«6B02303 - Foreign philology: Uyghur language and literature, Primary Education»

Cycle of disciplines	Name of disciplines and their main sections	(ECTS)
GED 1	CYCLE GENERAL EDUCATION DISCIPLINES (GED)	5
1.	Basis of the economy and business	5
	The aim of the discipline is to develop students ' knowledge of the most important economic categories and laws, the main provisions of the economy and business in organic connection with the analysis of new phenomena in the development of modern society, the achievement of which is provided by the study of the following main sections: Social production; Essence, forms, capital structure; Production costs; production Revenues in the market economy; the Concept of business; Types of business.	
2.	Basis of the law and anti-corruption culture	5
	Basic provisions of the Constitution, current legislation of the RK; the system of state management bodies, the terms of reference, objectives, methods of state regulation of the economy, the role of the public sector in the economy; financial law and Finance, the mechanism of interaction of substantive and procedural law; the essence of corruption, the causes of its origin; the extent of moral and legal responsibility for corruption offences; the legislation in the field of combating corruption	
3.	Health and safety of the person	5
	The purpose of studying life safety is the formation and promotion of knowledge aimed at reducing mortality and loss of human health from external factors and causes. Creation of human protection in the technosphere from external negative influences of anthropogenic, technogenic and natural origin. The object of protection is a person.	
4.	Ecology and sustainable development	5
	Studying the discipline contributes to the formation of logical thinking among students, gives an idea of the general patterns of interaction of living organisms with the environment, the problems associated with anthropogenic impact on the environment, the consideration of specific tasks and priorities of environmental activities, awareness of the unity of man and nature.	
CD 2	CYCLE OF CORE DISCIPLINES(CD)	
1.	Management in education and electronic documentation	5
	Scientific and methodological foundations of pedagogical management. Intra-school management. Patterns and principles of school management. Functions and methods of pedagogical management. Information technology in management. Leadership styles Ethics and management culture. Marketing. Competitive ability to organize education. Electronic journal of keeping records, completed documents and reports, monitoring visits to teachers and students, etc.	
2.	Inclusive education	5
	The role of inclusive education in social and educational policy. Legal support, models, forms, types of inclusive education. pedagogy and psychology of inclusive education. Psychological and pedagogical support of	

	subjects of inclusive education. Design of individual educational programs and routes for people with PLO in an inclusive education.	
3.	Pedagogical measurements	5
	Modern means of evaluation of learning outcomes. The problem of valuation activity. The model of technology based assessment. Principles of evaluation. Stages and tools of evaluation. Criteria table – the subject heading. Formative assessment and summative (internal and external) assessment. Moderation of summative assessment results.	
4.	Morphology of modern Uyghur language	4
	The course is aimed at mastering the system of theoretical knowledge on the morphology of the modern Uyghur literary language, acquisition of stable skills and grammatical analysis of words and forms, development of skills of grammatical analysis of adverbs, words, States, verbs, participles and adverbs, service parts of speech, modal words, interjections.	
5.	Lexicon of modern Uighur language	4
	The purpose of teaching "Vocabulary of the modern Uyghur language" is to familiarize students with the basic laws of development and functioning of the vocabulary of the Uyghur language at the synchronous level, as well as taking into account some features of its diachronic formation; the main categories of lexicology and phraseology of the modern Uyghur language, the organization and forms of their existence and change.	
6.	Syntax of modern Uyghur language	4
	The purpose of teaching the discipline-mastering the basic syntactic concepts and relevant terminology; the study and assimilation of syntactic units in different syntactic aspects, their system relations, their typology; the ability to navigate in different syntactic concepts, to see their relationship, strengths and weaknesses; development of skills of analysis of syntactic units in different aspects.	
7.	History of the language	4
	Ancient historical information about the Turkic tribes. Characteristics of the comparative-historical method. The characteristic features of the Turkic languages. Vocabulary of the studied language and its development. The evolution of the phonetic system of the studied foreign language. The evolution of the grammatical structure of the studied foreign language. Word-formation. Etymological characteristics of vocabulary.	
8.	Comparative grammar of the Uigur and Kazakh languages	4
	A systematic comparative description of the grammar of Uyghur and Kazak languages; identifying similarities and differences at all levels matching language systems; identify similarities and differences at all levels of the structure and functioning of compared languages; study of the use of meaningful linguistic units as the basis of translation theory; identify similarities and differences of compared languages in the implementation of machine translation.	
9.	Phonetics of modern Uighur language	3
	The purpose of the course "Phonetics of the modern Uyghur language" - provides information about the sound system and reveals the laws of the	

	organization of the phonetic and phonological system of the Uyghur language and related subsystems; the features of their functioning; theoretical knowledge of the modern Uyghur literary language based on the study of system relations at the phonetic level and related subsystems.	
10.	Theory of literature	4
	Literary type and literary genre. Genre classification of works of art. Genre forms of epic. Lyre-epic genres. Dramatic genres. Genre forms lyric poetry: ode, Elegy, epigram, ghazal, rubai. The literary language and the language of fiction. The structure of the artwork. The concept of composition and plot. Theme and idea of the artwork. Artistic and visual means. Regularities of the literary process, etc.	
11.	The history of Uigur literature to 19 in	5
	Uyghur literature of the XI-XIV centuries, XV-XVII centuries, XVIII-XIX centuries. Uyghur literature in the first half of the XIX century. "Geriplar hekayati" - a literary monument of the XIX century. Traditions and innovative research in the literature of the XIX century. the Creative path of the outstanding masters of the word A. Nizari, N. Ziyai and T. Gheribiy.	
12.	Uyghur literature of 20 th century	5
	Purpose: to study the biographies and creative ways of writers, poets problems of genre-generic evolution and the main issues of poetics methods and style, etc. Formation of Uighur literature of the new period in Kazakhstan. Creativity of poets of the World.Zakeri, A. Mumi, T. SN etc. Drama. Literature of the great Patriotic war. The theme of SUAR in Uyghur literature. Period of Uighur literature after warm.	
MD 3	CYCLE OF MAJOR DISCIPLINES (MD)	
1.	Word formation of modern Uyghur language	5
	Purpose: to study the main ways of word formation in the Uighur language. Methods of word formation in the Uyghur language. Affixes. Derivational, inflectional and formative affixes. Affixes of subjective evaluation. Morphological method and its features. Lexico-semantic method and its features. Conversion method and its types and features.	
2.	Uyghur literature in independent Kazakhstan	5
	The purpose of the course: familiarization with the periodization of "Modern Uyghur literature" and Uyghur literature of the XXI century. The main problems of modern literature. Familiarization with the works of writers and poets of our time. Modern Uighur literature. Dramaturgy. The works of A. Ashiri. Poetry and prose: the works of poets and writers: S. Mamatkulova, J. Rozakhunova, A. Dolatova, Kh. Ilakhunova, P. Sabitova, etc.	
3.	Updated Language Education Bases of Younger Schoolers	5
	Main principles and facts of the system of language knowledge in updated education of younger schoolchildren. The most important linguistic concepts. Social meaning of a language. Language units: sound, phoneme, word, morpheme, phraseological combinations, sentence and text. Orthoepey and spelling. Syntax. Culture of speech. Speech activity and its types. Language skills required for children of primary school age. Dialogue. Monologue. Public performance.	

4.	Updated Mathematical Education Bases of Younger Schoolers The subject, tasks, principles and methods of the fundamentals of mathematics. Mathematics - the science of structures, spatial forms and numerical relations, logical constructions. Elements of the theory of sets, graphs, mathematical logic, combinatorics, the theory of probability and mathematical statistics, algorithms. Number systems and divisibility relations in the set $Z_0 = N_0$; system of mathematical exercises (tasks and process of its solution, examples; entertaining, game and non-standard tasks). Numeric sets: non-negative integers ($Z_0 = N_0$), integers (Z), rational numbers (Q), real numbers (R), complex numbers (C). Elements of algebra and geometry. Values and their measurement.	5
5.	Updated Inquiry Education Bases of Younger Schoolers Nature as an object of study of modern science. The Universe and the Earth: a general view of the solar system, the movement of the Earth, the geophysical fields of the Earth. Lithosphere. Hydrosphere. Atmosphere. Biosphere. Variety of living organisms. Basics of the structure of a living organism. Variety of plants. A variety of animals. Invertebrates, vertebrates. Organisms and the environment. Zonal biomes. Geographical shell. Study of the area, nature, history, population, economy, culture, art and other aspects of the life of the peoples of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	5
6.	Methods of Teaching "World Cognition" with Updated Content Characteristics of the teaching methods of the updated content of the discipline «Understanding the World» as a branch of pedagogical science and an academic subject. The content of the subject, the planned learning outcomes. Methods of formation and development of social science and humanistic ideas and concepts among younger schoolchildren. Forms of training and methods of teaching the updated content of the discipline «Understanding the World». Observation. Organization of project activities. Extracurricular activities: concept and types, principles, characteristics, organization and implementation. Verification and assessment of knowledge and competence-based learning outcomes. Means of teaching and methodology of their implementation. Modern educational technologies in teaching the discipline «Understanding the World».	5
7.	Methods of Teaching Mathematics with Updated Content Methodology of teaching the updated content of the discipline «Mathematics» as a branch of pedagogical science and an academic subject. Methods of teaching the updated content of the discipline «Mathematics» - the science of the fundamentals of the methodology of mathematics in primary school. The methodology of teaching the updated content of the discipline «Mathematics» is an academic discipline that forms the theoretical knowledge of the scientific fundamentals of the methodology of mathematics in future primary school teachers. Characteristics of the discipline as a scientific and methodological basis of mathematics in primary school. Legal characteristics of mathematics as an academic subject. Substantive and procedural characteristics of mathematics as an academic subject. Characteristics of the system of concepts and methods of action and general approaches to the study of the materials of the content-methodical lines of mathematics. Organization of the study of mathematics in primary school. Scientific basis of the	5

	<p>organization of the study of the school subject. A lesson as the main form of organization of the process of learning mathematics. Technology design and implementation in the classroom activities of younger schoolchildren in the formation of subject and integrated competencies. Methods of organizing extracurricular work in mathematics. The technology of studying the concepts and methods of action of the content-methodical lines of mathematics. The method of studying the materials of the content-methodical line «Numbers and Values»: natural numbers and the number 0, fractions, operations on numbers, quantities and their units of measurement. Methods of studying the materials of the content-methodical line «Elements of Algebra». The method of studying the materials of the content-methodical line «Elements of geometry.» The method of studying the materials of the content-methodical line “Sets. Elements of logic. Methods of studying the materials of the content-methodical line «Mathematical modeling»: Tasks and mathematical model, mathematical language.</p>	
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