

CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES

«6B02304 - Philology: Uighur language and literature»

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.	Bases 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.	Lexicology and phraseology of modern Uighur language	5
	Purpose: to study the basic principles of lexicology, the origin of word meanings and word formation in the Uighur language. Semantic character of the modern lexical system. The word and the concept. Types and types of lexical meaning. Ways to develop the meaning of words: metaphor and its types, metonymy, synecdoche and other Types associated with the scope of modern Uighur vocabulary, with the stylistic function of vocabulary. The main features and types of phraseological units. Lexicography of the Uighur language. Dictionary and its types.	
2.	Morphology of modern Uyghur language	5
	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.	
3.	History of the language	5
	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.	
4.	Introduction to Linguistics	4
	The purpose of discipline is to introduce the history of linguistics, trends, and the notion of the separation of languages into genealogical and typological; to provide knowledge about the areas and concepts of linguistics, history of linguistics and connections with other subjects; on the division of world languages; the emergence of the written language; of phonetics, lexicology, morphology and syntax of large areas of linguistics.	
5.	Comparative grammar of the Uigur and Kazakh languages	5
	A systematic comparative description of the grammar of Uygur 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.	
6.	Stylistics	4
	The purpose of discipline "Style of": - understanding the theoretical foundations of the course; mastering stylistic skills, developing stylistic flair; to give knowledge about the basics of the modern theory of stylistics; stylistic resources of language, stylistic norms; historical changeability of stylistic norms and their variation depending on the scope of use of language; on the system of functional styles and their internal differentiation.	
7	The history of Uigur literature to 14 centuries	5
	Purpose: originality and importance of common for Turkic peoples ancient works and stages of development of literature of the ancient period. Ancient Turkic literature in the system of world literature. Literature VI-XI centuries. Runic written monuments. Works of the period of Turfan idikutstva. Historical information, Muslim Renaissance. Literary samples in the "Dictionary" of M. Kashgari. "Beneficial knowledge" by Y. balasaguni, "the Gift of truths" A. Yugnaky.	
8	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.	
9.	Introduction to Literary Studies	4
	The purpose of the course: the study of the basic concepts and terms of literary criticism. Literature as an art form. The tradition in the literature. The critical direction in the literature. Satire, humor, irony. Literary type and literary genre. Genre classification of works of art. Dramatic genres. Genre forms of lyrics. The concept of the poetic system. The meter of Aruz and its characteristics.. Art form: art world and composition.. Literary process.Literary method and literary direction	
10	Uyghur folklore	4
	The purpose of the discipline: the study of the main genres of oral folk art and their features. History of the study of Uyghur oral folk art. Scientists engaged in the collection and research of Uighur folklore. The significance of the works of the scientist Turkologist V. V. Radlov; Professor of Kazan University N. F. Katanov; scientists turkologists N. N. Pantusov, S. E. Malov; scientist linguist of Russia.Sadvakasova. Folklore studies in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region. The role of Western scholars in the study of Oriental Uighur folklore. Types of folklore materials.	
11.	Theory of literature	5
	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.	
12.	Literary criticism	5
	Purpose: to study the history of literary criticism, the main stages of its formation, the originality of genres of criticism, works of critics and literary critics. Criticism as an integral part of literary criticism. Literary criticism as a genre of creativity. Social and cultural transformations of the 20s. The literary process and the place of criticism of those years. The origins of literary criticism in Turkic literature. Literary-critical details in Tazkirah. Literary criticism of the 20s-30s Literary criticism of the 60s-80s. Problems of critical collections of literary critics K. Khasanov, M. Khamraev.	
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.	Syntax of modern Uyghur language	5
	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.	
3.	Dialectology of MUL	5
	The purpose of the discipline-the study of Uyghur dialectology; familiarization of students with dialectology-part of the lexicology of the Uyghur language; dialects that are part of dialectology and their classification; works of scientists on the classification of dialects. As a result of the study, the student must possess knowledge about the Uighur dialects, about everyday culture and history; be able to analyze texts written in different dialects, dialects.	
4.	History of Uyghur graphics and Uyghur latin	4
	The purpose of the discipline is to familiarize with the history of Uighur graphics. The main objectives are: - study of the periods of development of Uyghur graphics: - monuments of ancient Turkic writing; - monuments of Arabic writing; - phonetic, lexical, morphological, syntactic features of the ancient Uighur, storauyghur language; modern Latin script of the Uyghur language .	
5.	Uyghur literature of 15-18 centuries	5
	Purpose: to study the main trends of literature and creativity of outstanding writers of the 15th-18th Centuries. Socio-political events in Central Asia in the XV century. Literary environment. Creative activity of the poet's father, an eighth-grader, Lutfi.. The work of poeta - classic Alisher nawai. The Grandson Of A Gazelle. Grandson Of "Hamsa" (Pyateritsa). The creative activity of the poets in turn, Zelili, arshi.The works of poets Fotuhi, Mirza Gaidar, Kharazmi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur.	
6.	Methods of teaching literature	4
	The purpose of the course is: acquaintance with methods of teaching literature. Methods, principles of training, communication with subjects. Ways of awakening the interest of students to the analysis of the literary text. Features of teaching literary genres. Methods of analysis of literary text, epic, lyrical, dramatic works. Definition of images in dramatic works. Monograph and review of the topic. Theory of literature. The work on the terms.	
7.	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.	