

CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES

7M01601 - Training of Pedagog in the Humanities Subjects (History- Social history of new and modern times of Kazakhstan)

Cycle of disciplines	Name of disciplines and their main sections	Working hours (ECTS)
CD 1	CYCLE OF CORE DISCIPLINES (CD)	35
1	<p>Everyday life of kazakh society's social group XIX-the beginning of XX centuries</p> <p>"New social history" and its development stages, the main directions, components, objects and research methods. Types of sources of social history and its studies methods. Kazakh society: social structure, hierarchy, dynamics. New social categories include its composition, hierarchical system, ranks and ranks. Kazakh population, numbers, estate and family composition, age groups according to the 1897 General Census.</p>	5
2	<p>Everyday life of resettled peasants in Kazakhstan</p> <p>Theoretical and methodological foundations of the everyday life history. School "Annals" and everyday life. A microhistorical approach in Italy: founders, principles, study of an individual, family, village, social group. Migration policy of tsarism: stages of resettlement, legal status, size, ethnic composition. Household buildings and housing of the village. Education, traditions, worldview, religiosity and clothing, rural food.</p>	5
3	<p>Cultural and religious practices of the population of Kazakhstan XIX- the beginning of the XX centuries</p> <p>Studies and sources on the course's topic. Characterization of the population in Kazakhstan. Cultural and religious practices of the population: characteristics of the basic concepts. Features of temple complexes and places of worship of the main faiths on the territory of Kazakhstan in the XIX and early XX centuries. The influence of imperial religion policies and the practice of worship in cities and rural areas</p>	5
MD 2	CYCLE OF MAJOR DISCIPLINES(MD)	49
1.	<p>Methodology and research methods in social history</p> <p>Sociological research and its types. Theoretical preparation of the research program: statement of the problem, its preliminary analysis, development of the algorithm. The structure of the research program. The work plan of a sociological study. Methods of sociological research, collection of social information: sampling, analysis of documents, observation, comparison, questionnaire, interview, experiment. Methods of analysis and interpretation of data, obtaining empirically sound generalizations, conclusions and recommendations.</p>	5
2.	<p>Anthropological approach in modern historical research</p> <p>Anthropology: a general description of the essence of the term. Separation of sociocultural anthropology as a separate discipline. Subject and object of research of sociocultural anthropology. The difference between sociocultural anthropology and other human sciences. The structure of the research program of the problems of history: the goals and objectives of the study, its object and subject, the definition and interpretation of concepts, the formation of a hypothesis</p>	5
3.	<p>New social history of Kazakhstan XVIII- the beginning of the XX centuries</p>	5

	New social history and social history are the ratio of content. “New social history” and its rapprochement with sociology and demography. History of new social groups, national minorities, urban population, women, children. The influence of social structure and social mobility on the practice of human life. Social history - scientific knowledge on the materials of the history of Kazakhstan of the XVIII- the beginning of the XX centuries.	
4.	New imperial history of Kazakhstan and Central Asia (XVIII- the beginning of the XX centuries)	5
	New imperial history - research approaches at the beginning of the XXI century. The Russian Empire: modernization processes and their impact on the Steppe Territory and Turkestan. A study of the imperial historical phenomenon, the experience of management and the life of the local population. A man in an imperial situation. Own, alien, different in the imperial discourse of official and local narratives	
5.	Research practice	9
	The research practice of the undergraduate is conducted in order to familiarize with the latest theoretical, methodological and technological achievements of domestic and foreign science, modern methods of research, processing and interpretation of experimental data.	