

Alikhan Bokeikhan University

Faculty of Law

6B04220 - JURISPRUDENCE

**THE CATALOGUE OF
ELECTIVE SUBJECTS**

Year of entry - 2021

Semey, 2021

Created by philology department of State and legal disciplines, of Civil and legal disciplines, Criminal law

Approved at the meeting of the Teaching and Methodological Council of the Faculty
Protocol no. __3__ from "_21_" __01__ 2021_ y.
Chairman of the EMS Faculty _____ Zharilgasin A.M.

Approved at the meeting of EMC of the University
Protocol no. __1__ from «_17_» __09__ 2021_ y.
The chairman of EMC of the University _____ Zharykbasova K.S.

Course of education:
6B04220 – Jurisprudence

| Elective course № | The name of subject | Number of credits | Pre requisites | Post requisites | Short description of the content, the aims of education, expected results |
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| GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINES | | | | | |
| Elective component (EC) | | | | | |
| Economic Law Module | | | | | |
| 1 | Basics of Market Economy and Entrepreneurship | 3 | Legal and historical, economic knowledge that students receive in secondary and secondary schools is necessary | Sociology, Political Science | <p>The purpose of studying the discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - navigate the general issues of the economics of construction; - apply economic and legal knowledge in specific production situations; -protect your labor rights under applicable law. <p>As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must know:</p> <p>principles of a market economy; legal forms of organizations; mechanisms for the formation of wages and forms of remuneration.</p> <p>Content: The market economy is based on the principles of: entrepreneurship; variety of forms of ownership of the means of production; market pricing; contractual relations between business entities (people, enterprises, etc.); limited state intervention in economic activity;</p> <p>Key features: competition; variety of forms of ownership (private, collective, state, community); full administrative independence and independence of the producer — the producer should be the owner of the results of his labor; free choice of suppliers of raw materials and buyers of products; customer-oriented market.</p> <p>Competencies: general education.</p> |
| 1 | Basics of law and anticorruption culture | 2 | Legal and historical knowledge that students receive in secondary and secondary schools is necessary | Sociology, Political Science | <p>The purpose of studying the discipline: Studying the course and introducing students to the formation of a knowledge system on combating corruption and developing a civic position on this basis in relation to this phenomenon.</p> <p>Content: Fundamentals of the anti-corruption culture is a holistic interdisciplinary system of knowledge for all specialties and areas of bachelor training.</p> <p>Expected result: As a result of studying the discipline, students should know: the essence of corruption and the reasons for its origin, the measure of moral and legal responsibility for corruption offenses.</p> <p>To be able to: possess the skills to acquire new knowledge about the anti-corruption culture is a holistic interdisciplinary system of knowledge.</p> <p>Competencies: general education.</p> |
| BASIC DISCIPLINES | | | | | |
| Elective component (EC) | | | | | |
| 1 | Constitutional law of foreign countries | 5 | Theory and history of state and law | Public international law | <p>The purpose of the study: expanding the audience legal and political horizons; enhancing legal culture; the acquisition of such a volume of knowledge, skills that would enable them to create a truly democratic law, competently execute and apply it in everyday professional activity; obtaining a holistic view of the emergence, formation and development of the state in foreign countries; deepening knowledge of educational material in parallel courses; building respect for the law</p> <p>Summary: Constitutional law of foreign countries as a branch of law, science and academic discipline. Constitution of foreign countries. Constitutional control (supervision) in foreign countries. Constitutional legal status of a person in foreign countries. Constitutional foundations of economic and social relations. Forms of government of foreign countries. Forms of government and political regime in foreign countries. Electoral law and electoral systems in foreign countries. The referendum as an institution of direct democracy. The head of state and his place in the system of higher authorities. Parliament in foreign countries. Government in foreign countries and its role in the state mechanism. Organization of the judiciary in foreign countries. Administrative - territorial structure and organization of local authorities. Features of constitutional law of the new independent states.</p> <p>Expected Result</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>Know: not only the textbook material, but also articles of constitutions studied by states, monographic literature, as well as articles in legal, periodicals; patterns, dynamics and direction of development of various legal systems within the framework of human civilization.</p> <p>To be able to: express and justify their point of view on state-legal issues, operate with legal concepts and categories; give a general description and comment on the main content of sources on the subject; own the conceptual apparatus of the course; ensure compliance with legislation in the activities of state bodies, individuals and legal entities; Constitutional law of foreign countries is one of the general professional branch of legal disciplines and is intended to theoretically reflect the features of constitutional and legal regulation of the entire sphere of public relations in foreign countries.</p> <p>Skills: Concepts and principles formulated in the constitutional law of foreign countries law, give the opportunity to use them in lawmaking and law enforcement practice.</p> <p>Competencies: Systemically important, communicative</p> |
| 1 | Legal systems of the present | 5 | Theory and history of state and law | Public international law | <p>The purpose of the study: To reveal the content and essence of the legal systems of modernity as an independent area of legal research.</p> <p>Summary: Classification of the main legal systems of our time. Comparative Law and International Law. Legal family common law. Muslim law family. Family of traditional law.</p> <p>Expected Result. To be able to: distinguish the laws of the historical movement and the functioning of the state and law.</p> <p>Know: about the main problems and methodological foundations of the scientific understanding of the state and law in different legal systems, state-legal phenomena; use of professional legal terminology, clarification of the essence and content of state-legal phenomena. Skills: In the process of studying, the student will master the legal systems of our time using the method of comparative law</p> <p>Competencies: Systemically important, communicative</p> |
| 2 | Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Theory and history of state and law | Bar and notariate in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The purpose of the study: students to master a holistic system of knowledge in the field of activities of subjects and objects of public administration, study of legal forms and methods of governance, ways to ensure the rule of law and discipline in public administration, to gain an idea of the essence of the administrative process.</p> <p>Summary: Administrative law, being a core (fundamental) industry, an integral part of the legal system of the Republic of Kazakhstan, is a much larger phenomenon than the usual form of realization of the will of the executive branch. According to experts, law itself is an institution of the culture of society, a vital component of a generally civilized process. In a totalitarian society, where the tendencies of sociocentrism prevailed, everything was subordinated to the interests of the survival of the system of state power, law itself was a public entity.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: the concept, meaning and characteristics of administrative law as a branch of law; subject and method of administrative legal regulation, as well as subject and methodology of administrative legal science; the concept, content, structure of administrative legal norms, forms of implementation of administrative legal norms, features of application as a form of implementation of legal norms; concept, content, structure of administrative-legal relations, their features and classification; the system of executive authorities and public administration bodies, the content of the administrative-legal status of executive authorities, the organization and activities of the Republic of Kazakhstan; requirements for legal acts of management, the consequences of non-compliance.</p> <p>To be able to: independently apply administrative legal norms in solving practical problems of state and municipal administration, correctly apply the main legal categories of administrative law; analyze law enforcement practice and propose ways to solve pressing problems of the implementation of administrative norms; conduct legal due diligence of regulatory legal acts of administrative regulation, including on the subject of their effectiveness, compliance with legal technology and the presence of a corruption component in them. Own: skills in performing administrative and procedural actions related to the implementation of the activities of executive authorities.</p> <p>Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special</p> |
| 2 | Administrative law of foreign countries | 5 | Theory and history of state and law | Bar and notariate in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The purpose of the study: students to master a holistic system of knowledge in the field of activities of subjects and objects of public administration, study of legal forms and methods of governance, ways to ensure the rule of law and discipline in public administration, to get an idea of the essence of the administrative process in foreign countries.</p> <p>Summary: Administrative law, being a core (fundamental) industry, an integral part of the legal system of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as abroad, is a much larger phenomenon than the usual form of realization of the will of the executive branch. According to experts, law itself is an institution of the culture of society, a vital component of a generally civilized process. In a totalitarian society, where the tendencies of sociocentrism prevailed, everything was subordinated to the interests</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>of the survival of the system of state power, law itself was a public entity.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: the concept, meaning and characteristics of administrative law as a branch of law; subject and method of administrative legal regulation, as well as subject and methodology of administrative legal science; the concept, content, structure of administrative legal norms, forms of implementation of administrative legal norms, features of application as a form of implementation of legal norms; concept, content, structure of administrative-legal relations, their features and classification; the system of executive authorities and public administration bodies, the content of the administrative-legal status of executive authorities, the organization and activities of the Republic of Kazakhstan; requirements for legal acts of management, the consequences of non-compliance. To be able to: independently apply administrative legal norms in solving practical problems of state and municipal administration, correctly apply the main legal categories of administrative law; analyze law enforcement practice and propose ways to solve pressing problems of the implementation of administrative norms; conduct legal due diligence of regulatory legal acts of administrative regulation, including on the subject of their effectiveness, compliance with legal technology and the presence of a corruption component in them. Own: skills in performing administrative and procedural actions related to the implementation of the activities of executive authorities.</p> <p>Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special</p> |
| 3 | law enforcement agencies and the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 3 | Theory and history of state and law | Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan: general and special supervision | <p>The purpose of the study. To give students the necessary initial data on the organizational structure, legal status, composition, tasks, functions of the bodies engaged in law enforcement and the judiciary in the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Summary: The subject of study is also the organization and fundamentals of the activities of bodies whose activities contribute to the administration of justice - the prosecutor's office, agencies carrying out operational investigative activities, inquiries, preliminary investigations, the Ministry of Justice and its organs, the legal profession. In this course, the basics of organizing the judiciary in foreign countries are also studied.</p> <p>Expected Result. In the process of studying, the student will get acquainted with the peculiarities of the law enforcement system, as well as acquire primary skills in analyzing the current legislation.</p> <p>Competencies: Systemically important, communicative</p> |
| 3 | Basics of judicial activities | 3 | Theory and history of state and law | Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan: general and special supervision | <p>The purpose of the study: to form a comprehensive understanding among students about the system and structure of judicial activity of the Republic of Kazakhstan, competencies, tasks, functions, legal status and activities of judges</p> <p>Summary: The system and structure of judicial activity of the Republic of Kazakhstan, competencies, tasks, functions, legal status and activities of judges. Judicial branch, types of courts, specialized courts, local courts. A discipline studying the history of the development of the legal status of the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Expected Result. In the process of studying, the student will get acquainted with the peculiarities of judicial activity, as well as acquire primary skills in the analysis of current legislation.</p> <p>Competencies: Systemically important, communicative</p> |
| 4 | Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | 5 | Law enforcement agencies and the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Criminal enforcement law and criminal law policy of execution of punishment in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The purpose of the study: students mastering a holistic system of knowledge in the field of activities of subjects and objects of criminal law, studying methods of criminal law, ways to ensure the rule of law and discipline, getting an idea about the essence of the criminal process.</p> <p>Summary: This is a system of criminal law that establishes an exhaustive list of signs of criminal offenses and misconduct, defines the types of punishments for their commission, including provides for special types of exemption from criminal liability.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: the concept, meaning and characteristics of criminal law as a branch of law; subject and method of criminal law regulation, as well as subject and methodology of criminal law science; concept, content, structure of criminal law relations, their features and classification. To be able to: independently apply the criminal law, correctly apply the main legal categories of criminal law; analyze law enforcement practice and propose ways to solve pressing problems of implementing criminal law norms; conduct legal due diligence of regulatory legal acts of criminal regulation, including on the subject of their effectiveness, compliance with legal technology and the presence of a corruption component in them. Own: skills in the implementation of criminal procedure related to the implementation of the activities of authorities.</p> <p>Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special</p> |
| 4 | Criminal legal protection of the individual of society and the state | 5 | Law enforcement agencies and the | Criminal enforcement law and criminal law policy | <p>The purpose of the study: Formation in students of a deep and complete understanding of this discipline, its occurrence, development and functioning, professional understanding of the scientific and theoretical foundations of the discipline.</p> <p>Summary: Discloses the criminal defense and the prevention of crimes against the</p> |

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| | | | judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | of execution of punishment in the Republic of Kazakhstan | individual, society and the state of the Republic of Kazakhstan, a list of signs of criminal offenses and misconduct. Crimes against the individual, against society and the state, corpus delicti, as well as punishment. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 5 | Labor law and social security law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 3 | Civil law (general part) | The practice of drafting civil contracts and civil procedure documents | The purpose of studying this discipline is to teach students the basics of legal regulation of relations in the field of labor in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the ability to identify trends in the development of legislation and law enforcement practice in this area, and to develop students' legal skills in protecting labor rights. Summary: the study of the doctrine of labor law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, various sources of law, law enforcement practice in the field of legal regulation of labor and other related relations; clarification of the content of laws and other regulatory legal acts governing labor relations; inculcation of skills of analysis and generalization of literature on labor law; Expected Result. To know: legal concepts in the studied discipline, state legal and constitutional development Skills: the use of acquired knowledge and methods of humanitarian and socio-economic in professional activities. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 5 | International Labor Law and International Social Security Law | 3 | Civil law (general part) | The practice of drafting civil contracts and civil procedure documents | The purpose of studying this discipline is to teach students the basics of legal regulation of relations in the field of labor in the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as at the international level, the ability to identify trends in the development of legislation and law enforcement practice in this area, and to develop students' skills in legal actions to protect labor rights. Summary: the study of the doctrine of international labor law, various sources of law, law enforcement practice in the field of legal regulation of labor and other related relations; clarification of the content of laws and other regulatory legal acts governing labor relations; inculcation of skills of analysis and generalization of literature on labor law; Expected Result. To know: legal concepts in the studied discipline, state legal and constitutional development Skills: the use of acquired knowledge and methods of humanitarian and socio-economic in professional activities. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 6 | Public service and local government fundamentals | 5 | Administrative law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Administrative process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: Consideration of the basic principles of public service, public administration. Summary: knowledge system in the field of theory of public administration and organization of public service, research on the principles of public service Expected Result. Understanding the main provisions of the Concept of legal policy of the state, the main components of the theory of public service - the concepts and essence of modern public service, their types, tasks and functions Special competencies |
| 6 | Mechanisms and methods of protecting human rights | 5 | Administrative law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Administrative process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: To reveal the content and essence of the mechanisms and methods of protecting human rights as an independent area of legal research. Summary: The system of ensuring the legal status of the person, established and guaranteed by law, which includes the orderly activities of public authorities, non-governmental human rights organizations and the independent exercise of subjective rights and freedoms, aimed at preventing, suppressing, and restoring violated rights and freedoms while maintaining an appropriate balance of public and private interests. Competencies: Systemically important, communicative |
| 7 | Business law and corporate law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Legal regulation of public procurement in the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: of this discipline - to teach students to apply the basic agreements that are used in economic activity, to familiarize themselves with the competence of management bodies in relations with business entities, with regulatory acts in this area and their application in practical activities. Summary: The training course contains the main provisions characterizing the nature of Kazakhstan entrepreneurial law, its place in the legal system of the Republic of Kazakhstan considers the legal nature of entrepreneurial relations, as well as the basic concepts of entrepreneurial law ("entrepreneurial activity", "legal entity", "individual entrepreneur), as well as the main institutions of business law, such as the creation, reorganization, liquidation of business entities, are insolvent (bankruptcy) of business entities, licensing of certain types of activities, legal regulation of audit, appraisal, advertising in the Republic of Kazakhstan, business contracts, etc. |

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| | | | | | <p>Expected Result. Know: Familiarization and mastering of the basic theoretical principles, as well as problems of business law and legislation. The role of entrepreneurship and law in the modern development of market relations in Kazakhstan An important goal in studying the course of entrepreneurial law will be to study its history, development and formation in the framework of the general history of the state and law, incl. history of Kazakhstan. Skills of working with regulatory legal acts. Orientations in the complex and voluminous legislation of Kazakhstan, incl. international acts in the field of entrepreneurship and apply these standards in their future practice.</p> <p>Competencies: Special</p> |
| 7 | Legal regulation of commercial activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan and in foreign countries | 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part) | Legal regulation of public procurement in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The study of the course aims to form the students' understanding of the legal regulation of commercial activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Summary. The concept of the foundations of commercial activity, including its legal regulation, the role of entrepreneurship and law in the modern development of market relations in Kazakhstan. To navigate in the complex and voluminous legislation of Kazakhstan, incl. international acts in the field of entrepreneurship, commercial activity and apply these standards in their future practice.</p> <p>Competencies: Systemically important, communicative</p> |
| 8 | Legal regulation of family and inheritance relations | 4 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Administrative process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The purpose of the study: The purpose of studying this course is to form students' understanding of the meaning of family law at the present stage, the mechanism for regulating family and legal norms of personal and property relations.</p> <p>Summary: problems of classification of family legal relations, measures of protection and responsibility in family law, as well as issues of legal capacity, legal capacity and nature of legal facts in relation to family law. Family law, being an independent branch of law, occupies a peculiar place in the system of legal sciences. It is part of the legal science that studies the legal norms of the organization of public relations in their historical development, uses the categories of law and definitions developed by the general theory of the state and law. Family law, as an educational discipline, allows you to study the basic institutions of family law, to identify legal relations that take shape in the family.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: at the level of knowledge, study of the regulatory framework, concept, sources, system, principles of family law, alimentary relations, prenuptial agreement, surrogacy, etc.</p> <p>Skill: work with legislative and other regulatory legal acts. Acquisition of skills for the analysis of existing marriage and family law</p> <p>Competencies: Systemically important, communicative</p> |
| 8 | Marriage and family relations in Kazakhstan | 4 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Administrative process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The purpose of the study: The purpose of studying this course is to form students' understanding of the meaning of family law at the present stage, the mechanism for regulating family and legal norms of personal and property relations.</p> <p>Summary: This discipline examines the problems of classifying family relationships, measures of protection and responsibility in family law, as well as issues of legal capacity, legal capacity and the nature of legal facts in relation to family law. Competence: System-forming, communicative</p> |
| 9 | The practice of drafting civil contracts and civil procedure documents | 4 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Legal regulation of public procurement in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The purpose of the study: the study of the legal basis for the preparation of civil contracts and civil procedure documents, consideration of various social relations arising in the field of civil, contract law. Summary: Studying the discipline of a workshop on drafting civil law contracts will allow students to master the theoretical foundations of knowledge and certain practical skills in the application of civil law, use them in various life situations requiring legally competent decisions, and carry out law enforcement in the field of civil law relations. The acquisition of theoretical foundations of knowledge and certain practical skills in the application of civil law, the ability to draw up standard contracts.</p> <p>Expected Result. To know: to master the theoretical foundations of knowledge and certain practical skills in the application of civil law.</p> <p>To be able to: use them in various situations of life, requiring the adoption of legally competent decisions, to skillfully implement law enforcement in the field of civil law relations.</p> <p>Competencies: Systemically important, communicative</p> |

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| 9 | Contract law in the Republic of Kazakhstan | 4 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Legal regulation of public procurement in the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>The purpose of the study: To give students the basics of the institution of the contract as an independent institution of civil law, issues of regulation of contractual relations, principles, etc.</p> <p>Summary: the preparation of civil law contracts will allow students to master the theoretical foundations of knowledge and certain practical skills in the application of civil law, use them in various life situations that require the adoption of legally competent decisions, and skillfully implement law enforcement in the field of civil law relations.</p> <p>Expected Result. The acquisition of theoretical foundations of knowledge and certain practical skills in the application of civil law, the ability to draw up standard contracts.</p> <p>Special competencies</p> |
| 10 | Bar and notariate in the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Production practice III | <p>The purpose of the study: The academic discipline aims to familiarize students with the current state of the legal profession, providing qualified legal assistance to individuals and legal entities with its help, forms of participation of lawyers in solving law enforcement tasks. The course includes the study of the tasks and functions of the bar, as well as the organizational forms of its work. Special attention is paid to the consideration of the peculiarities of the activity of lawyers at various stages of criminal and civil proceedings. The study of the discipline allows not only to give students knowledge about the basics of the activity of the bar, the forms of its participation in ensuring law and order in the country, but also to master the previously studied subjects in more depth.</p> <p>Summary: the history of the formation and development of the bar; the current state of the bar, the features of its transition to new organizational forms of activity; the tasks and main directions of the bar; the procedure for acquiring, suspending and terminating the status of a lawyer; the rights and duties of a lawyer, the basic principles of their activities; organizational forms of the bar. The concept of a notary as a legal institution regulating the system of bodies and the procedure for performing notarial actions; the functions of a notary in the Republic of Kazakhstan; the place of a notary in the system of law enforcement agencies, the ratio of notarial activity and legal proceedings, the ratio of notarial activity and state registration of rights and transactions; the subjects of a notary; the organizational basis of notarial activity; bodies of notarial self-government; the basic rules and procedure for performing notarial actions.</p> <p>The expected result. To know: about the essence and tasks of the legal profession, about the procedure for the formation and development of the legal profession in Kazakhstan. Tasks and main areas of activity of the legal profession; the procedure for acquiring, suspending and terminating the status of a lawyer. knowledge of the principles of dehumidification of notarial actions. The study of the course should allow students to form a clear idea of the existing world notary systems, the main features and principles of the Latin type notary, the structure of notarial bodies in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the rules for carrying out notarial actions. The study of the theoretical provisions of the course is directly related to the analysis of practical activities, as well as to the study of judicial practice. Special attention is paid to various aspects of notary practice, which are met not only by representatives of legal entities and legal specialists, but also by individuals, regardless of their specialty.</p> <p>They must be able to: analyze and give a correct legal assessment of specific situations that arise in the course of practical activity; accurately and reasonably use in practice legal norms that allow for quick, effective resolution of specific situations; conduct their own investigation, collect the information necessary for a fair resolution of cases; give an accurate and objective interpretation and legal assessment of the facts established during the preliminary investigation and trial, conduct legal proceedings; correctly and clearly draw up procedural documents established by current legislation. Have the skills to work with the regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan</p> <p>Special competencies</p> |
| 10 | Legal regulation of securities | 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Production practice III | <p>Objectives of the study: This training course is aimed at developing legal knowledge that systematically reveals the laws of the functioning of the securities market, as well as its significance. Knowledge of the legal foundations of the functioning of the securities market in the Republic of Kazakhstan and other theoretical sciences will be necessary in their future professional activities.</p> <p>Summary: The legal regulation of the securities market includes a set of measures and means aimed at achieving one goal - ensuring the interests of the state and society. The legal regulation of the securities market reflects the main aspects of legal regulation, both of activities on the securities market and the activities of its individual participants.</p> <p>The expected result. As a result of studying the discipline "Legal regulation of securities", the student must: have an idea: about the specifics and heterogeneity of public relations regulated by the legislation on the securities market; know: the main sources of legal regulation of the securities market; general provisions on the</p> |

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| | | | | | securities market; the concept and signs of a security in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; the main provisions on the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of investors in the securities market; about the types of offenses in the securities market and responsibility for them; be able to: analyze the norms of various branches of law regulating legal relations in the securities market; operate with the basic concepts of the legislation on the securities market; use the norms of the legislation on the securities market securities for making an investment decision. Special competencies |
| 11 | Criminal law and criminal law enforcement policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan | 4 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Theory of judicial evidence | The purpose of the study: The main provisions of the criminal policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan related to the execution of criminal sentences. Means of execution of sentences. The main provisions of the criminal policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan related to the execution of criminal sentences. Means of execution of sentences. Summary: the system of international standards for the treatment of prisoners and national legislation in the field of the execution of criminal sentences and the treatment of convicts and the practice of their implementation; Expected result: In a specific situation, it is correct to apply the necessary legal norms and international standards, using fully knowledge of the General and Special parts of the criminal-executive legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; to be familiarized with the practice of functioning of the system of bodies executing sentences not only of the Republic of Kazakhstan, but of foreign countries. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 11 | Enforcement proceedings | 4 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Theory of judicial evidence | The purpose of the study: teaching the course "Enforcement Proceedings" - the formation of students' procedural knowledge in the field of the administration of justice in civil cases, the assimilation by students of the rules of law governing various forms of protection of judicial rights, in particular, the procedure for the consideration and resolution of civil cases by courts, arbitration courts, inextricable the relationship of legal norms with their practical application by the relevant authorities. Summary. Enforcement proceedings are designed to implement the decision in effect. In this context, the enforcement of judgments is an integral part of the civil process. In addition, the importance of execution can hardly be overestimated both in the field of civil litigation and in all public life. Expected Result. Know: the basics and the specifics of legal regulation of civil procedure and related public relations. the content of regulatory legal acts and theoretical approaches that determine a specific area of its activity, understand their importance for the implementation of law in professional activities; forms and mechanisms for protecting the rights of citizens and legal entities; essence, nature and interaction of legal and state phenomena. Be able to: navigate the system, structure, competence of state, including law enforcement; interpret the norms of various branches of law; use regulatory legal acts in professional activities; to understand the introduced legislative innovations; Logically competently express and justify their point of view; use computer and other innovative technologies; to carry out competent document management. Have skills: development and preparation of legal documents, preparation of reasonable information at the request of legal entities and individuals; a logical analysis of problem situations, assimilation and memorization of the whole range of circumstances and details related to the area of work performed, establishment and support of relations with colleagues; establishing and developing interpersonal relations, taking into account the implementation of professional duties, interviewing and advising on legal issues; conducting interrogations and speaking in court debates. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 12 | Administrative process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Administrative law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Production practice III | The purpose of the study: students mastering a holistic system of knowledge in the field administrative process of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the formation of a complex of knowledge among students regarding the current state and problematic issues of the theory and practice of the administrative process, as well as the development of the ability to apply theoretical knowledge when considering and solving specific problems of law enforcement practice. Summary: subject, subject, principles, methodology of the administrative process, forms of the administrative process, their essence and functions; the role of the administrative process in the political system of society, in public life; administrative procedure for the consideration of administrative cases (pre-trial and judicial), types of administrative-procedural activity, system of administrative-procedural law. Expected Result. As a result of studying the discipline "Administrative process of the Republic of Kazakhstan", the student must: Know: subject, subject, principles, methodology of the administrative process, the place of the administrative process |

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| | | | | <p>in the system of social and legal sciences; nature and essence of the process; the basic laws of development and functioning of the administrative process, historical types and forms of the administrative process, their essence and functions; the role of the administrative process in the political system of society, in public life; administrative procedure for the consideration of administrative cases (pre-trial and judicial), types of administrative and procedural activities, system of administrative and procedural law;</p> <p>be able to: analyze legal situations and legal acts, evaluate, from a legal point of view, what relates to administrative and procedural activities and navigate the types of production and the procedure for their implementation, as well as draw up the main forms of documents and appeals; operate with legal concepts and categories; carry out legal expertise of regulatory legal acts; provide qualified legal opinions and advice; identify circumstances conducive to the commission of crimes; plan and carry out activities for the prevention and prevention of offenses; identify, evaluate and facilitate the suppression of corrupt behavior;</p> <p>own: skills in the field of administrative and procedural activities, the preparation of model procedural documents and appeals, to develop proposals for improving administrative and procedural rules in the current legislation; legal terminology; legal skills; skills: analysis of various legal and other social phenomena, legal facts, legal norms and legal relations that are objects of professional activity</p> |
| 12 | Administrative Justice | 5 | Administrative law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | <p>Production practice III</p> <p>The purpose of the study: to form students' knowledge on the issues of administrative regulation of the institution of administrative responsibility: the place and importance of administrative responsibility in the system of branches of Kazakhstan law; the system of administrative coercion, including the institution of administrative responsibility, as well as the system of sectoral and intersectoral management, administrative justice</p> <p>Summary: The system of specialized bodies or special courts for monitoring compliance with the law in the public administration system, in the narrow sense - a special procedural procedure for resolving administrative-legal disputes between a citizen or organization on the one hand and the public administration on the other.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: the concept, meaning and characteristics of administrative justice; the concept, content, structure of administrative legal norms, forms of implementation of administrative legal norms, features of application as a form of implementation of legal norms; concept, content, structure of administrative-legal relations, their features and classification; correlation of administrative process and administrative proceedings, administrative-procedural and administrative-judicial proceedings; concept, features and grounds of administrative responsibility; system and rules for imposing administrative penalties. To be able to: independently apply administrative legal norms in solving practical problems of state and municipal administration in accordance with the most important qualification requirements for a modern specialist lawyer with higher education; analyze law enforcement practice and propose ways to solve pressing problems of the implementation of administrative norms. Skills: competently implement in practice the substantive and procedural rules of administrative law; carry out law-making, law enforcement and law enforcement activities in the field of public administration; ensure the effective protection of the legitimate rights and interests of subjects of administrative law from administrative arbitrariness by public authorities and officials.</p> <p>Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special</p> |
| 13 | International Private Law and International Commercial Arbitration | 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | <p>Production practice III</p> <p>Objectives of the study: The main purpose of studying the discipline is to give students knowledge about the organization of civil turnover and commercial activities on an international scale and the main legislative institutions in this area. The discipline also aims to deepen knowledge in the field of civil law relations in general.</p> <p>Summary. The main content of private international law is the elimination of conflict problems between the content of the legal norms of military states related to one issue. Studying the course involves familiarizing yourself with the methods and forms of legal regulation of private legal relations of an international nature, with the content of issues under consideration on the basis of a comparative analysis of Kazakhstani legislation, laws of a number foreign states and relevant international treaties. The study touches on various aspects of international judicial and arbitration practice.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: Students gaining an understanding of private international law as an independent branch of law; legal regulation and the procedure for determining applicable law in the field of private law relations. Possess: the skills of independent analysis of the entire spectrum of sources of private international law, preparation of essays, essays on the main topics of the course, as well as written solutions to the incidents. Be able to: determine the international jurisdiction of various disputes involving the international element,</p> |

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| | | | | | determine the rule of law to be applied to civil law relations complicated by a foreign element, interpret legal terms; by referring to conflict of laws rules, national and international legal regulation to determine the applicable law to private relations of a cross-border nature. Competencies: Systemically important, communicative |
| 13 | International law and arbitration in foreign economic activity | 5 | Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Production practice III | The purpose of the study: familiarization with the practice of international commercial arbitration, obtaining theoretical knowledge and practical skills. Since arbitration around the world is developing primarily as a case law, much attention is paid in the course to arbitration and court decisions. Summary. The main content of private international law is the elimination of conflict problems between the content of the legal norms of military states related to one issue. Studying the course involves familiarizing yourself with the methods and forms of legal regulation of private legal relations of an international nature, with the content of issues under consideration on the basis of a comparative analysis of Kazakhstani legislation, laws of a number foreign states and relevant international treaties. The study touches on various aspects of international judicial and arbitration practice. Expected Result. Know: Students gaining an understanding of private international law as an independent branch of law; legal regulation and the procedure for determining applicable law in the field of private law relations. Possess: the skills of independent analysis of the entire spectrum of sources of private international law, preparation of essays, essays on the main topics of the course, as well as written solutions to the incidents. Be able to: determine the international jurisdiction of various disputes involving the international element, determine the rule of law to be applied to civil law relations complicated by a foreign element, interpret legal terms; by referring to conflict of laws rules, national and international legal regulation to determine the applicable law to private relations of a cross-border nature. Competencies: Systemically important, communicative |
| 14 | Customs and legal regulation of foreign economic activity | 5 | Financial and banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Production practice III | The purpose of studying the discipline. As a result of studying the discipline, students should have a holistic understanding of customs law and customs policy, the legal foundations of customs clearance and customs control, the basics of tariff regulation and the procedure for liability for violation of the rules governing relations in the customs sphere, as well as the ability to use application skills acquired knowledge in practical activities, in the fight against crimes and other offenses in the implementation of customs activities. students gaining knowledge of the theoretical foundations about the essence of state management of foreign economic activity, about the mechanism of legal regulation of foreign economic activity, the content and legal nature of foreign economic transactions; students mastering the current legislation in the field of foreign economic activity; the formation of students' skills in applying the rule of law in future practical work in their specialty; Summary: The essence and significance of customs, the functions of customs authorities, the rights and obligations of subjects of customs legal relations, forms and methods of activity; to teach proper orientation in the extensive customs legislation that governs all types of public relations related to the movement of goods and vehicles across the customs border; to familiarize with questions of liability for customs violations; to familiarize with the procedural and law enforcement activities of customs officials; to provide a range of legal knowledge and skills necessary for professional work in customs authorities. The concept and essence of foreign economic activity. The functions of foreign economic activity. The principles of foreign economic activity. Goals and objectives of state regulation of foreign economic activity. Bodies of state power and management implementing state regulation of foreign economic activity. Import and export customs tariffs. Quotation. Licensing. Expected Result. The student must know: general provisions of customs law; issues related to certain types of customs activity; the procedure for moving goods and vehicles across the customs border of the Republic of Kazakhstan; customs regimes; customs payments; customs clearance; cargo declaration; customs and currency control; the basis of legal liability for violations of customs legislation; procedural and law enforcement activities of customs authorities; issues related to international legal cooperation in the customs sphere. basic forms of foreign economic activity, principles and methods |
| 14 | European and Eurasian law | 5 | Financial and banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Production practice III | The purpose of the study: To give students the basic concepts of European and Eurasian law. Summary: The content and features of European law, its formation and evolution, the modern structure of European integration law, the main components of which form the law of the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union. Particular attention is paid to the legal protection of human rights, the legal regulation of domestic and foreign policies of both associations. The formation of integration law, its nature, features within the EU, EAEU. Competencies: Systemically important, communicative |

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| 15 | Tax law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Financial and banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Medical law | <p>The purpose of the study: students mastering a holistic system of knowledge in the theory of the tax system, tax management and organization of tax activity, understanding the main provisions of the Concept of financial and legal policy of the state, the main components of the theory of the tax system - the concept and essence of modern tax policy, their types, tasks and functions, as well as management in the field of taxes, study of the principles of the tax system, study of the processes of formation and execution of budgets of different levels, functions of the treasury properties.</p> <p>Summary: Subject of tax law; Principles of tax law; Tax device; Tax administration; Legal basis of tax planning; Legal basis of tax control; Legal basis of tax obligations; Legal liability for tax offenses; Certain types of taxes; Special tax regime, the functioning of budget funds; treasury functions; management of cash flows of economic entities. Consideration of the mechanism of public debt management, the functioning of extrabudgetary funds.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: an integrated system of knowledge in the field of tax law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the legal nature of budget law; basic principles of budget law; The formation of students' scientific understanding of the budget law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Students mastering theoretical material on the study of this discipline, which are public relations of a private and public nature that arise as a result of an offense. To be able to: Apply the rules governing the activities of budgets of various levels, analyze the content of the main sections of the budget law system, teach them to navigate among the many regulatory acts aimed at regulating budget relations and correctly apply budget legislation in practice.</p> <p>To master the theoretical materials on the study of tax law, tax planning, tax relations, tax activity of the state, the fundamental concepts and categories of science of tax law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, necessary for the study of industry legal disciplines. To develop the ability to think freely, to use legal terminology to express your thoughts. To be able to: apply theoretical knowledge in practice, analyze tax legislation. The student should be competent in matters of applying the theory of tax legislation in practice, could also be guided in the organization and implementation of legal relations. Skills: Mastering the basic ways to enforce tax obligations. Acquisition of skills of independent search for legal information and gender skills</p> |
| 15 | Financial and business law | 5 | Financial and banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Medical law | <p>The purpose of the study: students mastering a holistic system of knowledge in the field of the theory of the financial system, financial management and organization of financial activity, understanding the main provisions of the Concept of financial and legal policy of the state, the main components of the theory of the financial system - the concept and essence of modern financial policy, their types, tasks and functions, as well as management in the field of finance, study of the principles of the financial system.</p> <p>Tasks: study of the principles of the financial system, identification of the constitutional and legal basis of the state financial system, analysis of the formation, essence, structure and development of the legal institution of financial activity, development of a legal model of the financial system, substantiation of the concept and main directions of reform of public financial services.</p> <p>Summary: The financial activities of the state. The concept, subject and system of financial law. Legal basis of the monetary system. Legal basis of financial control. Budget device. Budget management and budget control. Republican budget in budget law. Tax as a financial and legal category. Legal basis of the loan. Legal basis for the organization of banking and insurance.</p> <p>Expected Result. To know: the concept and legal essence of financial legal relations, to determine the procedure and conditions for their legal regulation. Consider the issues and problems of applying financial legislation in financial relations.</p> <p>To be able to: put theoretical knowledge into practice, analyze financial legislation. Skills: The student should be competent in the application of the theory of financial legislation in practice, could also be guided in the organization and implementation of legal relations.</p> <p>Special competencies</p> |
| 16 | Theory of forensic evidence | 4 | Criminalistics | Writing and defending a thesis (project) or passing state exams | <p>The purpose of the study: A specialized educational discipline that discloses the procedure for the investigation and collection of evidence in a criminal case and their further use in the subject of proving the event and corpus delicti.</p> <p>Summary: norms of criminal procedural and civil procedural law to specific life facts; Judicial Evidence Theory System; forms and methods of judicial evidence, as well as features of the relationship of the theory of judicial evidence with other sciences.</p> <p>Expected Result. As a result of the study, students should know: general provisions of the theory of evidence; subject, methods and tasks of the theory of evidence; modern ideas about the concept and essence of evidence; criteria for admissibility of evidence under applicable law; legal consequences of violation of the rules on admissibility of evidence; the concept of the subject of proof and its</p> |

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| | | | | | legislative model. To have: an idea of the criminal prosecution and the procedural procedure for its implementation, the prosecution and its types. Be able to: apply special knowledge in the collection, verification and evaluation of evidence, as well as procedural forms of their use; to carry out all procedural actions aimed at criminal prosecution and the formation and maintenance of charges in court. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 16 | Application of the results of covert investigative actions as evidence | 4 | Criminalistics | Writing and defending a thesis (project) or passing state exams | The purpose of the study: A specialized discipline that reveals the procedure for researching and collecting the results of covert investigative actions as evidence in a criminal case and their further use in the subject of proving the event and corpus delicti. Summary: He studies the investigative actions carried out by the investigator in accordance with the criminal procedure law, the procedural actions, the purpose of which is the collection and verification of evidence. Expected Result. Know: general principles of the theory of evidence; subject, methods and tasks of the theory of evidence; modern ideas about the concept and essence of evidence; criteria for admissibility of evidence under applicable law; legal consequences of violation of the rules on admissibility of evidence; the concept of the subject of proof and its legislative model. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| MAIN DISCIPLINES | | | | | |
| Elective component (EC) | | | | | |
| 1 | Administrative practice of the internal affairs bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 3 | Law enforcement agencies and the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Criminal procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: the study of the main provisions of the administrative practice of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Summary: Administrative law occupies a special place in the system of legal regulation, since it is a necessary and important tool for managing social processes in society. Expected Result. Know: The main provisions, principles, tasks and functions of this discipline, methods of regulation of relations. To be able to: apply the acquired knowledge, skills in practice. Proficiency: basic concepts and terms Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 1 | Administrative responsibility | 3 | Law enforcement agencies and the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Criminal procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: to form students' knowledge on the issues of administrative regulation of the institution of administrative responsibility: the place and importance of administrative responsibility in the system of branches of Kazakhstan law; system of administrative coercion, including the institution of administrative responsibility, as well as the system of sectoral and intersectoral management. Summary: The concept, meaning and features of administrative responsibility. The subject and method of administrative regulation. The norms of administrative law, the implementation of administrative law: the concept, meaning and forms of implementation. Application as a special form of implementation of administrative law. The system of measures of administrative responsibility. Expected Result. Know: the concept, meaning and characteristics of administrative responsibility; the concept, content, structure of administrative law, forms of implementation of administrative law, features of application as a form of implementation of legal norms concept, content, structure of administrative-legal relations, their features and classification; correlation of administrative process and administrative proceedings, administrative-procedural and administrative-jurisdictional proceedings; concept, features and grounds of administrative responsibility; system and rules for imposing administrative penalties. To be able to: independently apply administrative legal norms in solving practical problems of state and municipal administration in accordance with the most important qualification requirements for a modern specialist lawyer with higher education; analyze law enforcement practice and propose ways to solve pressing problems of the implementation of administrative norms. Skills: competently implement in practice the substantive and procedural rules of administrative law; carry out law-making, law enforcement and law enforcement activities in the field of public administration; ensure the effective protection of the legitimate rights and interests of subjects of administrative law from administrative arbitrariness by public authorities and officials. Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 2 | Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Criminal enforcement law and criminal law policy of execution | The purpose of the study: mastering students a holistic system of knowledge in the field of criminal procedural law. The main objectives of the course are to ensure that students in the course of achieving the stated goal were able to: * learn the concept of criminal procedure, the criteria for its allocation and its main elements; * study the principles of criminal procedure; |

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| | | | | of punishment in the Republic of Kazakhstan | * study the rights and obligations of participants in criminal proceedings and guarantees of their rights; * to study the system of criminal procedure stages and their main characteristics. Brief contents: the Nature and objectives of criminal procedure of Kazakhstan, principles of the criminal process, stages of the criminal process from the investigation of crime, and the decision of a question on excitation of criminal case or refusal in it, the conduct of the investigation, the end, trial, to judgment and exercise appellate and Supervisory proceedings in a criminal case. Special competence |
| 2 | Pre-trial criminal proceedings | 5 | Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | Criminal enforcement law and criminal law policy of execution of punishment in the Republic of Kazakhstan | Learning objectives: This training course is aimed at developing legal knowledge that systematically reveals the patterns of functioning of pre-trial criminal proceedings. Summary: Considers the procedure for conducting pre-trial criminal proceedings. Beginning of pre-trial investigation. Reasons to start pre-trial investigation. Statement, report of a criminal offense. Obligation to accept a statement, report or report on a criminal offense. Expected Result. As a result of studying the discipline "Pre-trial criminal proceedings", the student must: have an idea: on the procedure for conducting pre-trial criminal proceedings. About the beginning of the pre-trial investigation. About the reasons for the beginning of the pre-trial investigation. Special competencies |
| 3 | Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan: general and special supervision | 5 | Law enforcement agencies and the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Production practice III | Purpose of study: A specialized discipline that reveals the procedure for supervision of the implementation of laws. Summary: the subject of prosecutorial supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan is the legal norms that define the functions, principles, tasks, system, structure, main areas of activity, the powers of the prosecution authorities. Expected Result. Know: the procedure for criminal prosecution by bodies of inquiry and the procedure for supervising prosecutors over the implementation of laws. To be able to: identify, prevent, suppress and disclose criminal offenses, as well as identify and identify the persons who prepare, commit or have committed them, as well as be able to analyze the functions and tasks of the prosecutor's office for the enforcement of laws. Own: basic concepts and terms of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Prosecutor's Office". Competencies: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 3 | Supervision of the prosecutor's office over the execution of laws | 5 | Law enforcement agencies and the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Production practice III | Purpose of study: A specialized discipline that reveals the procedure for supervision of the implementation of laws. Summary: Discloses areas of prosecutorial oversight on general and special matters related to the performance of the prosecutor. A warning about the inadmissibility of breaking the law. Special competencies |
| 4 | legal regulation of public procurement in the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Business law and corporate law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Medical law | The purpose of the study: In the process of studying this course, students should learn the theoretical foundations of modern state economic policy; describe the legal regulation of public procurement in the Republic of Kazakhstan; learn the existing systems of state regulation of the national economy; to clarify the content and forms of the state's investment, monetary, fiscal, antitrust, regional, social, structural and external economic policies; to consider interconnectedly the effectiveness of various tools, forms and methods of state influence on the economic environment to achieve significant goals. Summary: the process and mechanism of forming the economic space, on the integrity and hierarchy of social and economic systems, ways of placing public procurements, their specificity and content; conditions and procedure for the conclusion and execution of public procurement, to apply them in practice. The specifics of placing government orders. Expected Result. Know: the main provisions of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of public procurement; methods of public procurement, their specifics and content; conditions and procedure for the conclusion and execution of public procurement, to apply them in practice. The specifics of placing government orders. To be able to: put into practice the provisions of the laws and regulations of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the placement of state orders; to develop a package of documents necessary for placing government orders; prepare draft government contracts for the supply of goods, performance of work, provision of services for state needs; |

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| | | | | | apply information technology when placing orders. Skills of working with the electronic portal of public procurement. Special competencies |
| 4 | Law of Obligations of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 5 | Business law and corporate law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Medical law | Purpose of the study: currently, in the period of development of market relations, a special role is played by the law of obligations, which has a significant impact on the entire economic turnover in the country. The above is due to the fact that the law of obligations regulates relations for the exchange of goods, performance of works, provision of services, transportation, transactions with funds, etc. Summary: for students of legal specialty it is necessary to know the legislation in the field of law of obligations, regardless of the specialization chosen in the future. Since in everyday life and work in commercial structures. Special competence |
| 5 | Finance and banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 3 | Public service and the basics of local self-government | Tax and budget law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | The purpose of the study: students mastering a holistic system of knowledge in the field of the theory of the financial system, financial management and organization of financial activity, understanding the main provisions of the Concept of financial and legal policy of the state, the main components of the theory of the financial system - the concept and essence of modern financial policy, their types, tasks and functions, as well as management in the field of finance, study of the principles of the financial system. To provide knowledge about the banking system, mastering by students a holistic system of knowledge in the theory of the banking system, organization of banking activities, clarification of the main provisions of the Concept of financial and legal policy of the state, tasks and functions, as well as management in the field of banks, study of the principles of the banking system. Tasks: study of the principles of the financial system, identification of the constitutional and legal basis of the state financial system, analysis of the formation, essence, structure and development of the legal institution of financial activity, development of a legal model of the financial system, substantiation of the concept and main directions of reform of public financial services. Summary: The financial activities of the state. The concept, subject and system of financial law. Legal basis of the monetary system. Legal basis of financial control. Budget device. Budget management and budget control. Republican budget in budget law. Tax as a financial and legal category. Legal basis of the loan. The legal basis for the organization of banking and insurance, banking law; conduct research in the field of correlation of international and domestic law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Content: The concept of principles of banking law, their classification. The principle of inviolability of property. The principle of freedom of banking. The principle of promoting competition and the prohibition of monopolization. Expected Result. To know: the concept and legal essence of financial legal relations, to determine the procedure and conditions for their legal regulation. Consider the issues and problems of applying financial legislation in financial relations, the legal nature of banking law; basic principles of banking law; The formation of students' scientific understanding of the banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Students mastering theoretical material on the study of this discipline, which are public relations of a private and public nature that arise as a result of an offense. To be able to: put theoretical knowledge into practice, analyze financial legislation. Apply the rules governing the activities of banks, the legal status of the National Bank, as well as individual institutions of banking law, analyze the content of the main sections of the banking law system, teach them to navigate among the many regulatory acts aimed at regulating banking and economic relations and correctly apply banking legislation in practice Skills: The student should be competent in the application of the theory of financial legislation in practice, could also be guided in the organization and implementation of legal relations. Special competencies |
| 5 | Currency Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 3 | Public service and the basics of local self-government | Tax and budget law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | Learning objectives: To give students basic knowledge about the system of modern currency regulation, features of currency regulation and control, their development trends, as well as to show the role and degree of influence of various factors on the development of currency relations. Summary: Currency and credit relations, Currency regulation. Currency control. Expected Result. Know: The study of monetary relations and foreign exchange regulation and control is necessary for specialists in any field of the economy - be it production, trade, or some other area of business. Mastering the basic norms of currency regulation and control To be able to: freely operate with legal concepts and categories in the field of foreign exchange law; interpret the rules of monetary law; use regulatory legal acts in financial activities Competence: System-forming, communicative, special |
| 6 | Criminalistics | 5 | Criminal law | Theory of Judicial | The purpose of the study: Drawing up criminal procedural acts of pre-trial and judicial proceedings, the use of special knowledge in criminal matters, operational- |

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| | | | (special part) | Evidence | <p>search activity, the theory of judicial evidence</p> <p>Summary: the basic general theoretical and methodological provisions of forensic science, forensic technology, forensic (investigative) tactics and methods of investigation of certain types and groups of crimes; Fundamentals of the investigation methodology for the most common types and groups of crimes.</p> <p>Expected Result. To be able to practically apply scientific and technical means of detecting, fixing and removing traces of arms, legs, vehicles and hacking tools, as well as micro-objects; to clarify the procedure for preparing and sending materials for the production of forensic and other examinations, to navigate the basics of the most common methods of expert research; master the skills of using both traditional and non-traditional tactical techniques for conducting individual investigative actions; to learn the basics of organizational interaction between law enforcement agencies on the disclosure and investigation of crimes. As a result of studying this subject, the student will know the basic general theoretical and methodological provisions of forensic science.</p> <p>Special competencies</p> |
| 6 | Forensic tools and methods of pretrial investigation of criminal offenses | 5 | Criminal law (special part) | Theory of Judicial Evidence | <p>The purpose of the study: Preparation of criminal procedural acts of pre-trial and judicial proceedings, the use of special knowledge in criminal cases, operational and investigative activities, the theory of judicial evidence</p> <p>Summary: Summary of investigative and judicial practice of pre-trial investigation of various types of criminal offenses using modern methods of combating crime.</p> <p>Collection and verification of information as an object of forensic research. Check the credibility of the evidence.</p> |
| 7 | Judicial Expertology | 5 | Criminalistics | Theory of judicial evidence | <p>The purpose of the study: "Forensic expertology" is studied by students of investigative and prosecutorial and judicial specialization with the aim of deepening and expanding the knowledge they received in courses in criminal process and forensics.</p> <p>Summary: Studying the modern capabilities of forensic examinations and the issues they solve; knowledge of the system of expert institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan and foreign countries, the procedural position of an expert and specialist</p> <p>Expected Result. Getting practical skills in the preparation and appointment of forensic examinations.</p> <p>To be able to correctly detect, remove, investigate material objects sent for expert research.</p> <p>Special competencies</p> |
| 7 | Fundamentals of forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry | 5 | Criminalistics | Theory of judicial evidence | <p>The purpose of the study: the teaching of forensic medicine and psychiatry is to determine the main circle of theoretical and practical knowledge</p> <p>Summary: The course "Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine and Psychiatry" is represented by two disciplines in the field of forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry.</p> <p>Expected Result. Know: the basis, procedure and implementation of judicial evidence in administrative, civil and criminal cases, the grounds for conducting a forensic examination and apply the knowledge gained during the trial.</p> <p>To be able to: apply the obtained examination results during the process.</p> <p>Own: skills in the implementation and use of judicial evidence in legal practice.</p> <p>Competencies: special (research)</p> |
| 8 | Medical law | 6 | Theory and history of State and law | Writing and defending a thesis (project) or preparing and passing a comprehensive exam | <p>Objectives of the study: - formation of the optimal volume of representations in the field of specialized theoretical and practical legal knowledge among the target audience;</p> <p>- development of the ability to analyze regulatory and legal documents, apply them for practical purposes, making legitimate decisions of an organizational and legal nature in the implementation of professional activities.</p> <p>Summary: The focus of the course "Medical Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan" is a set of existing legislative acts, as well as the practice of their application in the field of specific branches of medical knowledge, and its subject is the problem - thematic intersection of the interests of legal and medical science in the field of the healthcare system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>The course includes the following subsections (modules):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fundamentals of legal regulation of medical activity: rights and obligations of the patient and medical personnel; - types of responsibility in the field of medical intervention; - features of individual species <p>Expected result: - know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the history of the formation of the Institute of medical law; - the current state of legal regulation of healthcare in the Republic of Kazakhstan; - the norms of the laws in force in the Republic of Kazakhstan regulating professional medical activity; - legal bases and principles of public health protection and organization of the healthcare system; |

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| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rights and obligations of the patient and medical staff; - issues of civil, criminal and administrative liability for violations in the field of medicine; - procedural features of the protection of citizens ' rights in the field of health protection; - legal basis of medical insurance in the Republic of Kazakhstan; - be able to: - in professional activity, be guided by the norms of legislation in the field of healthcare; - use legal mechanisms to protect the rights and legitimate interests of medical organizations, medical workers and patients; - to explain the rights and obligations of citizens, patients and medical workers, to carry out their social and legal protection in the field of health protection; - possess skills: - creative thinking and development of legal knowledge in the field of health protection; - work with regulatory and legal literature, codes and comments to them, other subordinate normative acts regulating legal relations in the field of health protection; - independent resolution of practical situations developing in the field of medical legal relations. <p>Special competencies</p> |
| 8 | Insurance law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | 6 | Theory and history of State and law Writing and defending a thesis (project) or preparing and passing a comprehensive exam | <p>The purpose of the study is to study the concept, essence and legal regulation of insurance legal relations.</p> <p>Summary: the place of the discipline in the educational process is represented by the study of insurance legal relations, the legal status of bodies regulating insurance activities.</p> <p>The expected result. The objectives of studying the discipline is that students should know the basic concepts and essence of insurance activity, as well as the legal mechanisms for regulating insurance activity, the procedure for applying liability in insurance law. Students should be able to analyze the ongoing processes in the field of insurance. Students should be able to correctly apply the theoretical knowledge gained in the study of insurance law in practice. Students should familiarize themselves with theoretical and practical materials (textbooks, textbooks, monographs, materials of the practice of considering insurance cases and, in general, judicial practice).</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative, special</p> |

LIST
of components for selection for an educational program
in the specialty 6B04220 "Jurisprudence"

Year of entry - 2021

| № | Name of Discipline | Code of discipline | credits | Semester |
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| 2. Basic disciplines | | | | |
| Elective component 1 | | | | |
| 1 | Constitutional law of foreign countries | CLFC 2211 | 5 | 3 |
| | Legal systems of the present | LSP 2211 | 5 | 3 |
| Elective component 2 | | | | |
| 2 | Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | ALRK 2212 | 5 | 3 |
| | Administrative law of foreign countries | ALFC 2212 | 5 | 3 |
| Elective component 3 | | | | |
| 3 | law enforcement agencies and the judicial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan | LEAJSRK 2213 | 3 | 3 |
| | Basics of judicial activities | BJA 2213 | 3 | 3 |

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| 4 | Elective component 4 | | | |
| | Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) | CLRK 2214 | 5 | 4 |
| | Criminal law characteristics of offenses in the field of health care | CLChOFH C 2214 | 5 | 4 |
| 5 | Elective component 5 | | | |
| | Labor law and social security law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | LLSSLRK 2215 | 3 | 4 |
| | International Labor Law and International Social Security Law | ILLISSL 2215 | 3 | 4 |
| 6 | Elective component 6 | | | |
| | Public service and local government fundamentals | PSLGF 3216 | 5 | 5 |
| | Mechanisms and methods of protecting human rights | MMPHR 3216 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 | Elective component 7 | | | |
| | Business law and corporate law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | BLCLRK 3217 | 5 | 5 |
| | Legal regulation of commercial activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan and in foreign countries | LRCARK 3217 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | Elective component 8 | | | |
| | Legal regulation of family and inheritance relations | LRFIR 3218 | 4 | 5 |
| | Marriage and family relations in Kazakhstan | MFRK 3218 | 4 | 5 |
| 9 | Elective component 9 | | | |
| | The practice of drafting civil contracts and civil procedure documents | TPDCCCPD 3219 | 4 | 6 |
| | Contractual law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | CLRK 3219 | 4 | 6 |
| 10 | Elective component 10 | | | |
| | Bar and notariate in the Republic of Kazakhstan | BNRK 3220 | 5 | 6 |
| | Legal regulation of securities | LRS 3220 | 5 | 6 |
| 11 | Elective component 11 | | | |
| | Criminal law and criminal law enforcement policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan | CLCLEPRK 3221 | 4 | 6 |
| | Enforcement proceedings | EP 3221 | 4 | 6 |
| 12 | Elective component 12 | | | |
| | Administrative process in the Republic of Kazakhstan | APRK 4222 | 5 | 7 |
| | Administrative Justice | AJ 4222 | 5 | 7 |
| 13 | Elective component 13 | | | |
| | International Private Law and International Commercial Arbitration | IPLICA 4223 | 5 | 7 |
| | International law and arbitration in foreign economic activity | ILAFEA 4223 | 5 | 7 |
| 14 | Elective component 14 | | | |
| | Customs and legal regulation of foreign economic activity | CLRFEA 4224 | 5 | 7 |
| | European and Eurasian law | EEL 4224 | 5 | 7 |
| 15 | Elective component 15 | | | |
| | Tax law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | TLRK 4225 | 5 | 7 |

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|----------------------------|---|--------------|---|---|
| | Financial and business law | FBL 4225 | 5 | 7 |
| 16 | Elective component 16 | | | |
| | Theory of forensic evidence | TFE 4226 | 4 | 8 |
| | Application of the results of covert investigative actions as evidence | ARCIAE 4226 | 4 | 8 |
| 3. Main disciplines | | | | |
| 1 | Elective component 1 | | | |
| | Administrative practice of the internal affairs bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan | APIABRK 2301 | 3 | 4 |
| | Administrative responsibility | AR2301 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | Elective component 2 | | | |
| | Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | CPLRK3302 | 5 | 5 |
| | Pre-trial criminal proceedings | PCP3302 | 5 | 5 |
| 3 | Elective component 3 | | | |
| | Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan: general and special supervision | PSRKGSS 3303 | 5 | 6 |
| | Supervision of the prosecutor's office over the execution of laws | SPOOEL 3303 | 5 | 6 |
| 4 | Elective component 4 | | | |
| | Criminalistics | Cri 4306 | 5 | 6 |
| | Forensic tools and methods of pretrial investigation of criminal offenses | FTMPICO 4306 | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | Elective component 5 | | | |
| | Finance and banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | FBLRK 3305 | 3 | 6 |
| | Currency Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | CLRK 3305 | 3 | 6 |
| 6 | Elective component 6 | | | |
| | legal regulation of public procurement in the Republic of Kazakhstan | LRPPRK 3304 | 5 | 7 |
| | Law of Obligations of the Republic of Kazakhstan | LORK 3304 | 5 | 7 |
| 7 | Elective component 7 | | | |
| | Judicial Expertology | JE4307 | 5 | 7 |
| | Fundamentals of forensic medicine and forensic psychiatry | FFMFP 4307 | 5 | 7 |
| 8 | Elective component 8 | | | |
| | Medical Law | ML 4308 | 6 | 8 |
| | Insurance law of the Republic of Kazakhstan | CLRK 4308 | 6 | 8 |