

Kazakh Humanitarian-Juridical Innovative University
Humanitarian Faculty
Pedagogy and Psychology department

6B03115 – «PSYCHOLOGY»

THE CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

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Head of the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology _____ Sultanova N.K.

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Faculty's Educational and Methodological Council
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Awarded degree: bachelor of social knowledge in the educational program «Psychology»

Elective course №	Name of the subject	Number of credits	Pre requisites	Post requisites	Short description of the content, the aims of education, expected results
BASIC DISCIPLINES					
Component of choice ()					
1	Psychodiagnostics	6	Psychology	Methods of Scientific Research in Psychology	<p>Aims of study of discipline: formation of students ' basic knowledge and skills in the field of psychodiagnostics.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: In psychodiagnostics, mathematical and statistical methods are very important, especially factor and correlation analysis. The possibilities of psychometry and its special influence on the practical result of psychodiagnosis are considered. One of the most important areas of psychodiagnosis is theory and practice, as well as academic concepts of personality, overcoming the pause in research. Knowledge of the basics of psychodiagnosis will allow a professional psychologist to properly use the mathematical apparatus of psychology, to choose the right methods of research tasks and goals.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the basic concepts of psychodiagnostics, the application and limitations in the use of psychodiagnostic techniques in the practice of a psychologist.</p> <p>Be able to: evaluate the possibilities of a particular psychodiagnostic technique in accordance with the goals and objectives of the study, the selection of psychodiagnostic tools depending on the tasks being solved.</p> <p>Skills: drawing up a psychological portrait and self-portrait; selection of means of psychodiagnostics depending on the tasks to be solved.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
1	Age psychology		Psychology	Psychological service in the social sphere	<p>Aims of study of discipline: formation of the student's ability to navigate the methodological problems of age psychology, as well as the problems of mental development of modern man at various stages of ontogenesis</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: It is aimed at studying the methodological foundations of research in the field of age psychology. Examines the process of human development in three systems: physical, cognitive, psychosocial, as well as ways to use the acquired knowledge in practice.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic concepts of age psychology; patterns of ontogenesis of human mental processes in the conditions of training and</p>

					<p>upbringing at each age stage; features of phylogenesis and ontogenesis of the human psyche, sociogenesis of consciousness; names, the most important theories and concepts of representatives of the leading areas of psychological science; the specifics of the leading type of activity at each stage of human development, to show the patterns of its development.</p> <p>Be able to: carry out a systematic approach and analysis of psychological phenomena; to characterize each period of a person's life, revealing its specific and interrelated features with other periods, to show the differences in the course of each period in people with different individual psychological characteristics; to conduct a socio-psychological analysis of age development.</p> <p>Skills: apply knowledge about the peculiarities of mental development in practice; use methods of studying socio-psychological phenomena to study the peculiarities of mental development of a school-age child, a child's group and self-study;</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
2	Personal growth training	5	Psychology	Correctional Psychology	<p>The purpose of the study: In-depth study of the process of psychological training, the organization of group work and training technologies.</p> <p>Summary of the course: Within the framework of this course, emphasis is placed on the development of students' understanding of the basic principles and theoretical provisions of the organization of psychological trainings in general, as well as on the specifics of the work of training groups, depending on their orientation. The stages of development of psychological training, techniques and techniques of training, training groups, styles of the trainer are studied. Training programs and the specifics of their development are presented.</p> <p>Expected result:</p> <p>To know: the principles of effective interaction; methods and techniques that contribute to the development of constructive interaction; factors that interfere with productive communication during the work of the group.</p> <p>Be able to: analyze the work in the group; adhere to the rules adopted in the group; give feedback, reflect on your feelings.</p> <p>Skills: master the technique of designing and using the program of psychological and pedagogical training. The rules of the management of the training group.</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, organizational and managerial</p>
2	Communication skills training	5	Psychology	Workshop on psychodiagnostics	<p>The purpose of the study: the development of communication skills in solving situational problems of a problematic nature, as well as the</p>

				<p>development of qualifications in the selection of relevant competencies and directions.</p> <p>Summary of the course: Aimed at the development of communication skills in solving situational problems of a problematic nature and the development of psychological observation. Examines the psychological aspects and principles of beneficial relationships; the history of the development of training; the role of training in the development of communication skills and methods of communication using group methods</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the criteria of communication, as well as the structure and potential of training as a method of group work.</p> <p>Be able to: control yourself and your behavior in various situations of communicative interaction; apply the knowledge gained in practice.</p> <p>Skills: to use self-regulation methods in emotional states; to use communication skills in the process of exchanging information with other participants.</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, organizational and managerial</p>
3	Communication culture and business ethics	5	Introduction to the specialty	<p>Practical psychology.</p> <p>The purpose of the study: The formation of a systematized set of knowledge about the culture of communication, its basic concepts, norms and principles; acquaintance with the ethical foundations of the culture of communication and the acquisition of practical experience in their application; mastering the requirements of business etiquette in relation to various situations in business communication.</p> <p>Summary of the course: Forms students' ideas about the psychological side of business communication when they solve psychological problems that arise in the process of communicating with clients, colleagues, management; contributes to the formation of students of adequate psychological and moral qualities as necessary conditions for their professional activity; gives students an idea of how the psychological and moral culture of the individual contributes to success in business communication; systematizes knowledge about business communication technologies.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the culture of communication and modern ethical standards of behavior, professional etiquette as the most important aspect of the culture of communication and professional behavior;</p> <p>Be able to: use theoretical knowledge about communication culture, ethics to analyze and solve various practical problems in your future profession.</p> <p>Skills: use the simplest methods of assessing situations and apply constructive influence skills in business conversations, business negotiations, telephone conversations, etc.</p>

					Competencies: System-forming, communicative
3	Professional skills and ethics of a psychologist	5	Introduction to the specialty	Theory and practice of family psychotherapy	<p>The purpose of the study: To form a holistic view of the professional ethics of a practical psychologist and professional skills.</p> <p>Summary of the course: Forms a holistic view of the professional ethics of a practical psychologist and professional skills; about the features of professional ethics; the basic principles of the psychologist's work; components of professional skill and ways of self-realization of the psychologist. Modern technologies of the psychologist's practical activity are considered; components of the psychologist's readiness for professional activity; personality qualities, knowledge, skills that determine the success of a specialist in professional activity.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the ethical code of a practical psychologist, the principles and norms of ethics; the characteristics of professional activity and its main directions; the structure of professional activity of a qualified psychologist; modern technologies of practical activity of a psychologist-practitioner as a professional; components of a psychologist's readiness for professional activity; personality quality, knowledge, skills that determine the success of a specialist in professional activity.</p> <p>Be able to: use the theoretical knowledge gained in professional activity; determine the optimal ways to build interaction, ways to solve crisis situations; create a model of a specialist psychologist; comply with the norms of professional ethics in various areas of psychological practice.</p> <p>Skills: possess the ethics of a psychologist; apply professional skills in the activities of a psychologist.</p> <p>Competencies: System-forming, communicative</p>
4	Projective methods in psychology	5	Psychology	Art therapy techniques	<p>The purpose of the study: to get acquainted with the main types of projective techniques, with their structure and content, the possibilities of application in research and practical activities of a psychologist.</p> <p>Summary of the course: Theoretical and methodological foundations of projective methods in psychology are considered: goals, objectives and functions of projective psychodiagnostics, principles of the projective technique, specifics of projective psychodiagnostics; advantages and disadvantages of projective methods; specifics of application and limitations in the use of projective methods; background of projective diagnostics. At the same time, the projective method is considered in the context of various concepts.</p> <p>Achievable results:</p> <p>To know: types of projective techniques used in practice; the basis of psychological</p>

					<p>classifications of criteria for evaluating and interpreting the results of projective techniques; patterns of formation of a particular character structure; the structure of personal qualities; stages of personality development.</p> <p>Be able to: use a projective approach in psychodiagnostics; conduct a psychological examination of the subject, observing the algorithm of work with projective techniques; interpret the results obtained using projective techniques; provide feedback to clients in an adequate manner;</p> <p>Skills: selection of methods in accordance with the contingent and objectives of the study; the use of projective techniques in making a differential diagnosis; application of projective techniques in individual and family counseling;</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, special</p>
4	Psychology Workshop	6	Psychology	Basics of individual and group psychotherapy	<p>The purpose of the study: to familiarize psychology students with the basic methods of psychological science, ways of working with them, their classification and application features, as well as mastering the knowledge and basic skills of scientific study of the psychological laws of experimental work.</p> <p>Summary of the course: It is aimed at the system of practical knowledge, skills and professional skills of a psychologist in practical psychodiagnostics, correction, counseling. This course provides students with professional knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of psychological diagnostics, psychological counseling, individual and group psychocorrective work.</p> <p>Achievable results:</p> <p>To know: methods of studying and describing the patterns of functioning and development of the psyche from the standpoint of existing approaches in domestic and foreign science; psychological technologies that allow solving typical tasks in various fields of practice.</p> <p>Be able to: use basic psychological methods to solve scientific and practical problems; receive, process and interpret research data using mathematical and statistical apparatus; professionally influence the level of development and features of the cognitive and personal sphere in order to harmonize the mental functioning of a person; make a report on the results of research, diagnostic examination and impact in accordance with generally accepted requirements in psychology.</p> <p>Skills: apply knowledge about the organization of psychological experiment in professional activity</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, special</p>
5	Pediatric Neuropsychology	5	Developmental psychology	Cognitive psychology	<p>The purpose of the study: to form students' basic ideas about the formation of functional brain organization in ontogenesis, about new approaches to the study of types of deviant</p>

					<p>development, their structure, severity, as well as the possibilities of neuropsychological diagnosis and correction of deviations</p> <p>Summary of the course: Theoretical approaches to the study of brain mechanisms, the role of neuropsychological factors in the development of mental processes in children are considered. The schemes of neuropsychological examination of children are presented and the characteristics of neuropsychological syndromes of deviant development are given, neuropsychological approaches to helping children with learning difficulties are considered.</p> <p>Achievable results:</p> <p>To know: the specifics of neuropsychological symptoms and neuropsychological syndromes at different age stages; methods of neuropsychological examination (principles of construction, examination procedure, interpretation of results); principles and methods of restorative training; specifics of correctional work taking into account neuropsychological research.</p> <p>Be able to: apply the basic methods of neuropsychological examination; evaluate the results of neuropsychological examination in normal and in case of developmental abnormalities; make corrective programs based on the data of neuropsychological diagnostic examination</p> <p>Skills: apply the basic techniques of neuropsychological diagnosis and correction for developmental disorders of different etiologies</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, special</p>
5	Psychology of health	5	Developmental psychology	Fundamentals of psychoregulation	<p>The main purpose of the course is the assimilation by students of the key provisions of psychology in their application to modern health issues; meaningful orientation in the interdisciplinary range of health issues; the formation of a modern understanding of the phenomenon of health; the development of a therapeutic strategy to maintain health in the work of a psychologist, as well as the creation of conditions for the growth of professional self-awareness and self-provision of their life needs, by mobilization of own forces, physical, mental and social resources.</p> <p>Summary of the course: It is aimed at forming a system of knowledge about the prevention of physical, mental and social health; obtaining psychological knowledge and skills for successful professional activity; forming a person's need for a healthy lifestyle. The factors of professional health decline are considered; signs of professional personality deformation and emotional burnout.</p> <p>Achievable results:</p> <p>To know: theoretical and methodological foundations of clinical psychology in the field</p>

					<p>of norm and pathology; definitions of health in medicine, psychology, psychosomatics and other related disciplines</p> <p>Be able to: apply approaches to understanding health and illness in basic psychological theories (psychoanalysis, behaviorism, humanistic psychology, domestic psychology); use a preventive approach to health – individual and population.</p> <p>Skills: carrying out preventive work on the formation of a mature attitude to health, the formation of a goal-forming and meaning-generating wellness process; Building a consultative practice within the framework of prevention and development of health; Describing the characteristics and features of mental activity in persons in a state of "non-pain"</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, special</p>
6	History of Psychology	5	Psychology	Basics of psychotherapy	<p>The purpose of the study: to reveal the ways in which the development of scientific knowledge about the psyche took place, both in foreign and domestic psychology, to show how knowledge about the psyche has been transformed over the centuries.</p> <p>Summary of the course: Forms scientific ideas about the emergence and dynamics of the development of psychological knowledge in world and Kazakh history. Develops psychological knowledge within the framework of the doctrine of the soul. Examines the development of psychology in philosophical teachings about consciousness, the main directions in the psychology of open crisis. Reveals the main stages and periods of the development of world, Russian and domestic psychological science from the emergence of psychological ideas in Ancient Greece to the review of modern trends in psychological research</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the main stages of the formation of psychology; problems of modern psychology; socio-historical conditions that determined the emergence and development of scientific schools; the biography of scientists, the conditions for the formation of their scientific views.</p> <p>Be able to: present material on the problems of the history of psychology in oral and written form; adequately apply the knowledge gained in practice.</p> <p>Skills: using methods of historical and psychological analysis.</p> <p>Competencies: Information (knowledge), special</p>
6	Development of psychological science in Kazakhstan	5	Psychology	Existential psychology	<p>The purpose of the study: acquaintance with the history of the formation and development of psychological science in Kazakhstan</p> <p>Summary of the course: Forms theoretical knowledge about the development of modern trends and technologies in psychology and</p>

				<p>psychotherapy in the Republic of Kazakhstan; the basics of professional competence of a practical psychologist in the field of basic, fundamental provisions of practical psychology; the formation and development of value attitudes for professional and personal growth.</p> <p>Expected results: To know: the history of the development of psychological science in Kazakhstan; outstanding scientists-psychologists who stood at the origins of the development of psychological science and modern scientists-psychologists. Be able to: assess various events and phenomena in the history of the development of psychological science; competently use theoretical knowledge in the practice of modern educational institutions. Competencies: Information (knowledge), special</p>
7	Cognitive psychology	5	Psychology, Developmental psychology	<p>Practical psychology</p> <p>Aims of study of discipline: increasing professional competence in the field of psychology cognitive processes, cognitive activity and cognitive development Short maintenance of disciplin: Cognitive psychology aims at forming the general representations of students about psychological and psychophysiological mechanisms of cognitive activity, i.e. perception, analysis, memory, transfer and use of information by the person. The special attention of the course is focused on the problem of information assimilation in the interaction of man-computer. Within the framework of this course the problems of cognitive psychology are considered in the context of the tasks faced by specialists in the field of information technologies. The work of sensory systems of a man is discussed. Expected results: To know: the concept of an individual's cognitive system, its structure, basic processes; various methodological approaches to the study of the cognitive system. Be able to: professionally use methods of diagnosis and measurement of cognitive processes, be able to interpret the results of the study of mental processes, professionally organize and conduct psychological research, be able to integrate knowledge about cognitive processes to solve applied and practical problems; predict changes and dynamics of the development and functioning of cognitive processes, apply knowledge about cognitive processes to understand the patterns of functioning and development of the psyche; Skills: master the basic techniques for diagnosing and measuring mental processes in various types of human activity, specific methods for measuring individual mental processes and ways of processing them</p>

					Competencies: Activity, special..
7	Basics of psychoregulation	5	Psychology, Developmental psychology	Theory and practice of family psychotherapy	<p>The purpose of the study: to prepare students to solve professional tasks related to the psychological support of the development and functioning of mental phenomena, states and qualities in students of educational institutions.</p> <p>Summary of the course: There is an introduction to the basics of art therapy techniques that contribute to the regulation of mental states; the skills and abilities of applying the theoretical knowledge gained in practice are formed; the principles of working with psychological states, the principles of diagnosis and interpretation of the creative material of the subjects are considered.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: features of psychoregulation in the work of a psychologist; mental states in various situations and methods of their regulation.</p> <p>Be able to: carry out consulting activities taking into account the regulation of the mental state of the client.</p> <p>Competencies: Activity, special.</p>
8	Basics of conflictology	5	Personal Growth Training, Communication culture and ethics	Correctional Psychology	<p>The purpose of the study: Familiarization with the concept of "conflict", as well as with methods and methods of successful resolution of any conflicts.</p> <p>Summary of the course: The most important concepts and terms of conflictology are studied, the specifics of the emergence and development of conflicts, methods of conflict resolution; the possibility of self-determination of the main signs of conflict.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the most important concepts and terms of conflictology, the specifics of the emergence and development of conflicts, methods of conflict resolution.</p> <p>Be able to: independently identify the main signs of conflict; regulate conflict situations; prevent conflict behavior.</p> <p>Skills: possess conflict resolution skills; styles of interaction in conflict situations.</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, special</p>
8	Conflictology in social work	5	Communication Skills Training, Professional skills and ethics of the psychologist	Psychodiagnostic Workshop.	<p>The purpose of the study: to give students a basis for understanding the current state and development of such an urgent scientific discipline as conflictology, to acquaint them with the structure of ideas and the formation of views of representatives of various sociological and psychological theories, schools that consider conflict both as a social phenomenon and as a manifestation of the individual psyche, to familiarize them with the specifics of conflicts in the field of social work</p> <p>Summary of the course: Knowledge is formed about the essence and forms of conflict manifestation in modern conditions of public and personal life; knowledge about the patterns, features of the emergence and development of conflicts in social work, objective and subjective sources and causes of</p>

					<p>conflicts in social work; forms of manifestation and classification of conflicts are described; the nature and functions of conflicts; the structure of conflict and its main components. The conditions and causes of conflicts in social work are analyzed; a comparative analysis of conflicts is carried out; methods and ways of resolving conflicts in social work are determined; the features of conflicts in social work are identified and ways of their effective resolution are determined;</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the essence and forms of conflict manifestation in modern conditions of public and personal life; patterns, features of the emergence and development of conflicts in social work; objective and subjective sources and causes of conflicts in social work; forms of manifestation and classification of conflicts; the nature and functions of conflicts; the structure of the conflict and its main components.</p> <p>Be able to: analyze the conditions and causes of conflicts in social work; carry out a comparative analysis of conflicts and classify them; identify ways and means of conflict resolution in social work; identify the features of conflicts in social work and determine ways to resolve them effectively;</p> <p>Skills: knowledge, analysis and forecasting of conflictological aspects of professional activity; behavior in conflict situations, as well as correct assessment, forecasting, prevention of conflicts, optimal means and methods of their resolution and management of conflict situations.</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, special</p>
9	Psychology of deviant and suicidal behavior	6	Developmental psychology, Psychogenetics	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: Formation of a system of knowledge, skills and abilities that allow for the correction of deviations in the framework of the main theoretical directions in psychology.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The purpose of this course is the theoretical preparation of students for measures of prevention and correction of deviant behavior in educational institutions, as well as the development of appropriate programs and concepts. Formation of theoretical knowledge about the main factors and manifestations of deviant and suicidal behavior in children and adolescents, mastering the skills and abilities of preventive and diagnostic-correctional work</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: factors contributing to the emergence of deviant and suicidal behavior, counteracting its development at the individual, family, group and general social levels; mental processes, properties and conditions of a person, their manifestations in conditions of deviant and suicidal behavior, the specifics of</p>

					<p>the organization of the specialist's activities in the system of prevention of deviant and suicidal behavior.</p> <p>Be able to: Apply methods and programs of correctional measures, programs of pedagogical support and psychological assistance to persons prone to deviant and suicidal behavior, socio-psychological rehabilitation of minors with deviant behavior; evaluate the effectiveness of providing socio-psychological assistance to minors with deviant behavior; be responsible for the results of their actions.</p> <p>Skills: To use the experience of practical use of acquired knowledge in the conditions of future professional activity; the use of adequate forms, methods and programs of correctional measures, programs of pedagogical support and psychological assistance to persons prone to deviant behavior, socio-psychological rehabilitation of minors with deviant and suicidal behavior.</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, special</p>
9	Psychology of aggression	6	Developmental psychology, Psychogenetics	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: To form a holistic view of the main theoretical and practical approaches to the problem of aggression in modern psychology, the types and characteristics of aggressive behavior, ways of controlling aggression.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: This discipline is aimed at forming an idea of the psychology of aggression. During the study of this course are considered causes of alienation, increased anxiety, aggressive actions of people; features of the methods of correction of aggressive behavior in psychological counseling; the main directions of psychodiagnostic studies of aggression.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the main categories and concepts of aggressive behavior; have an idea of the subject and methods of psychology in working with aggressive children; the main functions of the psyche, to Orient in modern problems.</p> <p>Able: to give a psychological characteristic of aggressive behavior, the interpretation of their own mental state;</p> <p>Skills: to possess modern technologies, methods of organization of correctional activities, forms and methods in working with aggressive children; to know the peculiarities of the mental state of a person.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
10	Emotional flexibility of psychologists	6	Personal growth training	Production practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: To teach future psychologists to be emotionally flexible in their professional activities</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The emotional flexibility of future psychologists is being formed. The basic concepts of emotional expression and emotional stability, which</p>

					<p>contribute to the positive emotional and mental state of the psychologist, are considered. Various trainings and psychological exercises are considered in order to correctly understand, sincerely accept the experiences of their patients (a sense of empathy).</p> <p>Expected results: To know: professionally significant qualities for a specialist psychologist; the main components of emotional flexibility: emotional stability, emotional expression, empathy, emotional responsiveness; emotional culture of the psychologist; overcome psychological barriers, the main methods of formation of emotional flexibility. Able: be emotionally flexible: accept your own and others' emotions; manage emotions; adequately assess the real situation; overcome psychological barriers; cope with many internal difficulties; adapt to changing environmental conditions Skills: emotionally flexible; emotionally cultured; perceives his own and others' emotions; emotionally restrained, expressive, empathy, responsibility. Competence: Information (knowledge), special</p>
10	Psychology of emotional burnout	6	Psychology of health	Production practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: formation of professional competencies in the field of mental health preservation, activities for the prevention of burnout syndrome.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Methods of psychological support and rehabilitation of employees, military personnel and other persons in conditions of emotional burnout are studied. Skills are being formed to apply methods of psychological support to employees, military personnel and other persons in conditions of emotional burnout, during the performance of tasks of official activity and psychological rehabilitation of persons who have received mental injuries, as well as to implement a set of measures for socio-psychological readaptation of employees, military personnel and other persons who participated in extreme activities.</p> <p>Expected results: To know: emotional burnout syndromes; distinguish psychopathological, psychosomatic, somatic symptoms and signs of social dysfunction associated with emotional burnout; methods and forms of work; organization of work aimed at preventing emotional burnout. Able: distinguish between psychopathological, psychosomatic, somatic symptoms and signs of social dysfunction associated with emotional burnout; provide psychological assistance to people with emotional burnout; work with a group and individually on the basis of a psychotherapeutic and psychocorrective program.</p>

					<p>Skills: emotionally flexible; emotionally cultured; perceives his own and others' emotions; emotionally restrained, expressive, empathy, responsibility.</p> <p>Competence: Information (knowledge), special</p>
11	The basics of psychotherapy	5	Psychology. History of Psychology	Gestalt psychology. Art therapy techniques.	<p>Aims of study of discipline: The formation of students' basic ideas about the range of psychoanalytic approaches, acquainting them with some psychoanalytic methods practical work with patients, learning the special techniques of introspection within psychoanalytic concepts.</p> <p>Short maintenance of discipline: This course is aimed at studying the basics of psychotherapy as a specific form of professional activity of a psychologist and psychotherapist, the principles and laws of psychotherapy, its relations and the relationship and differences with learning, education, counseling, training and other forms of work in helping professions aimed at personal growth, development, correction and change of personality and life situation. Discipline reveals the structure and conditions of professional activity and the specifics of the relationship between the participants of the psychotherapeutic process.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: The specificity of mental functioning of the person with consideration of the peculiarities of the age stages, developmental crises and risk factors of its preadolescence to gender, ethnic, professional and other social groups in the context of psychoanalytic approaches; specific content of various psychoanalytic theories and to understand their differences from each other.</p> <p>Able: generalize, analyze and synthesize the features of mental life in the context of a particular psychoanalytic approach; conduct standard research; psychotechniques that allow to interpret the state of the client.</p> <p>Skills: conceptual apparatus of psychoanalytic approach in psychology; methods of interpretation; skills to navigate well in the various concepts and approaches that are presented in this course.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
11	Existential psychology	5	Psychology. Development of Psychological Science in Kazakhstan	Fundamentals of psychoanalysis. Basics of individual and group psychotherapy	<p>Aims of study of discipline: to acquaint students with the theoretical and practical foundations of existential psychology.</p> <p>Short maintenance of discipline: This course forms the idea of existential psychology as a direction in psychology, which comes from the uniqueness of a particular human life, irreducible to the General schemes that arose in line with the philosophy of existentialism. Its applied section is existential psychotherapy. Existential psychology as a humanistic direction in psychology. The features of the influence on the emergence of this trend in the</p>

					<p>psychology of the philosophy of existentialism by Serena Kerkegor, Martin Heidegger and Jean Paul Sartre and phenomenological psychology by Edmund Husserl are considered.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic concepts of existential psychology; history and tendencies of development of existential psychology; methods of existential psychology; features of development of existential and humanistic ideas in foreign and domestic psychology.</p> <p>Able: to apply the conceptual and categorical apparatus of existential psychology for the analysis of psychological phenomena; to use the methodological approaches of existential psychology to solve research problems; to use the methods of existential analysis to solve complex life situations.</p> <p>Skills: practical application of knowledge about the main types of existential psychology; skills of using the main methods and techniques of psychological counseling in the existential approach.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
12	Legal psychology	5	Psychology, The basis of psychological counseling	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: Familiarization with the basic methods and means of modern legal psychology; psychological issues related to the implementation of the system of law.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The course "Legal psychology" reveals the content and objectives of legal psychology, psychological foundations of legal consciousness, the content of criminal psychology and professional activity of a lawyer, the psychology of judicial activity, psychological aspects of punishment and correction of convicts, the content of the psychologist in the system of law enforcement. Such issues as the subject , methods and areas of legal psychology, comparative choice and the main differences of domestic and scientific and legal knowledge are also considered.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic and basic concepts of legal psychology.</p> <p>Able: use the achievements of legal science in solving various problems of everyday life and activities of people.</p> <p>Skills: application of the basics of legal knowledge in the course of psychological and pedagogical support of the individual; the ability to take into account the peculiarities of the regulation of behavior and activity of the individual with criminal motivation at different age stages;</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative, activity.</p>
12	Political psychology	5	Psychology. The basis of psychological	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: to contribute to the formation of bachelors holistic system of ideas about psychological phenomena and patterns in the political sphere of society; to</p>

			cal counseling		<p>prepare them for practical activities in the field of politics.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The content of this discipline is aimed at the formation of bachelors holistic system of ideas about psychological phenomena and patterns in the political sphere of society, preparing them for practical activities in the field of politics. This course examines the subject, methods and branches of political psychology; the main differences and comparative analyses of political and scientific-legal psychological knowledge; the importance and place of political psychology in the system of science.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: Knowledge of the main directions of political psychology; methods of work of the psychologist in the political sphere;</p> <p>Able: to apply methods of diagnostics of psycho-political stability of society and the political motivation of the masses and the methods of economic-psychological research and gather information for the development of the political culture of the society and its members.</p> <p>Skills: the main methods of creation of popularity of political subjects and diagnostics of a condition of mass consciousness; the main methods of prevention of negative consequences of activity of the political sphere</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative, activity</p>
13	Psychology of extreme situations	5	Psychology	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: To form a holistic view of the psychology of extreme situations, to familiarize with its basic concepts, methods of emergency assistance, organizational aspects of emergency psychological assistance in emergency situations.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The discipline is aimed at the formation of theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of psychology of extreme situations and conditions ; knowledge of the basic principles of psychological interventions in extreme situations and the presence of ideas about the provision of psychological assistance to people with stress-related disorders; the study of psychological mechanisms of human adaptation, factors of psychological stability</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: stages of stress development, groups of extreme situations; methods of diagnosing stress and methods of dealing with stress;</p> <p>Able: Improve the psychological and psychological state of the subject when working in unusual conditions; develop new methods of protection against negative psychogenic effects; solve personal problems that have a violent, man-made or natural character; carry out stress prevention.</p> <p>Skills: Organization of work in an extreme situation; Diagnosis of acute stress reaction, traumatic stress; To master the techniques and</p>

					<p>methods of emergency psychological assistance of various psychotherapeutic areas.</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative, activity</p>
13	Psychology of safety educational space	5	Psychology	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: inculcation of basic knowledge and skills to recognize and evaluate psychologically dangerous and harmful factors of the environment for a person, to determine ways of psychological protection against them, to eliminate negative consequences, to provide psychological assistance, to counteract risks at an early stage of their manifestation, i.e. the development of a system of preventive measures and the ability to monitor.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: To form an idea of psychological examination (assessment) psychological safety of the educational environment, its role, importance in ensuring the educational process. To determine the specificity of the meaning, objectives and contents expert activity. To master the system of ideas about the psychological safety of the educational environment, the formation of skills to identify the criteria for the analysis of its safety.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: features, specifics and technology organization of psychologically safe environment in an educational institution; psychological characteristics of the behavior of students; methods of providing first aid to victims.</p> <p>Able: provide psychological assistance in various forms of psychological trauma; carry out prevention of psychological trauma in the contingent of educational institutions.</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative, activity</p>
14	Methodology of scientific and psychological research	5	Psychodiagnostics. Projective methods in psychology.	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: The objectives of the discipline is the formation of students ' basic knowledge in the field of scientific psychological and pedagogical research, as well as the ability to use the basic methods of psychological and pedagogical research to solve the problems of professional activity of a special psychologist.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Gives an idea of scientific and psychological research, its methodological principles, the logical structure of psychological research, its scientific apparatus. The content of the main stages of psychological research is revealed: preparatory, research, final. The characteristic of methods of psychological research is given, the role of a complex of methods in collecting objective information on a research subject is shown.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: principles of psychological and pedagogical research and its stages; basic methods of psychological research; the main</p>

					<p>types of psychological and pedagogical research and requirements to them;</p> <p>Able: analyze scientific publications in the fields of pedagogy, psychology; to carry out the choice of research method in accordance with the objectives and the objectives of the study, the age of the subject, the type of dysontogenesis, other factor;</p> <p>Skills: skills of standardized psychological and pedagogical observations; questionnaire preparation skills; skills of processing and interpretation of the results obtained in the process experimental psychological study of children with disabilities developments.</p> <p>Competence: research.,activity.</p>
14	Mathematical statistics in psychology	5	Methods of Scientific Research in Psychology, Workshop on psychology.	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: prepare students for the use of mathematical statistics to solve professional problems.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The content of this course is aimed at the formation of students ' understanding of the General mathematical concepts; the acquisition of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and the use of mathematical methods in the processing of psychological research data.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the concept of probability, probability of simple and complex events, random variable, itsvarious quantitative characteristics, methods of representing random variables, main distribution, statistical hypothesis statistical test errors first and second kind, basic statistical criteria.</p> <p>Able: Calculate probabilities of complex events; calculate distribution parameters the basic random variables to build probabilistic models and make statistical hypotheses in the analysis of experimental data, to assess the reliability of statistical outputs using standard data processing packages.</p> <p>Skills: Concepts of probability theory, methods and algorithms of data processing.</p> <p>Competence: research.,activity.</p>
15	Psychological service in the social sphere	5	Psychology .	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: Training of a specialist psychologist in the field of practical psychology, who is able to apply psychological knowledge, skills, to solve professional problems within the requirements of psychological service in the social sphere.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Organizational and methodical bases of activity of psychological service in the social sphere, the main directions of activity of the practical psychologist in social spheres, specifics of activity of social and psychological services- here the list of the problems studied in the maintenance of discipline "Psychological service in the social sphere»</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the content and main activities of the practical psychologist in the social sphere.</p>

					<p>Able: provide psychological support in the prevention and/or resolution of deviations in social and personal status and development.</p> <p>Skills: methods and techniques of practical psychologist in the social sphere.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, professional</p>
15	Organization of psychological service in various institutions	5	Psychology.	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: To acquaint future psychologists with the peculiarities of the organization of psychological service in various institutions.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The content of this discipline is aimed at familiarizing future psychologists with the peculiarities of the organization of psychological service in various institutions;</p> <p>position of the psychologist in modern organizations; principles of school psychological service; work of the psychologist in the social sphere;the normative legal documents used in activity of the practical psychologist in various uchrezhdeniye.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: legal documents used in the activities of a practical psychologist in various institutions; methods of studying the professionally important qualities of representatives of various professions; especially the work of a psychologist in the organization and in an educational institution.</p> <p>Able: to characterize and analyze the features of interpersonal relations in the workforce; to carry out diagnostic,correctional and Advisory work;</p> <p>Skills: skills of application of methods of diagnostics of the professionally important qualities necessary for implementation of successful professional activity by representatives of various professions; skills of modeling of psychological service of the organization; carrying out trainings.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, professional</p>

MAJOR DISCIPLINES

Component of choice

1	Ethnopsychology	6	Psychology	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: To acquaint students with the ethno-psychological phenomena, specificity of formation and development, a distinctiveness of influence predstoviteli a variety of community social processes of society.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Introduces students to ethnopsychological phenomena, the specifics of the formation and development, the peculiarity of the influence of representatives of different communities on the social processes of society.</p> <p>Ethnopsychology is presented as a science of ethnos, ethnic processes, ethnic phenomena, being an important scientific discipline, closely related to many socio - historical sciences: philosophy, cultural studies, sociology, political science, etc.</p>
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1	Psychology of thinking and intelligence	6	Psychology	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: formation of knowledge system on psychology of thinking and intelligence Short maintenance of disciplin: The content of this discipline is aimed at the formation of students ' knowledge about the subject of psychology of thinking and intelligence, the main directions of its study, the relationship and the relationship between thinking and speech, the possibilities of practical application of data and conclusions, received in the research of thinking and intelligence; features of creative thinking; familiarity with the methods of diagnosis of thinking and intelligence. Expected results: To know: basic mental processes;- basic psychology of personality; psychology of thinking and intelligence Able: adequately apply the knowledge in practice; operate scientific and conceptual apparatus in this discipline; Skills: to present material on the psychology of thinking and intelligence Competence: Information (knowledge), special</p>
2	Psychology of family and marriage	4	Psychology. Developmental psychology . The basis of psychological counseling	Undergraduate practice	<p>Aims of study of discipline: Development of students ' ideas about the state and main trends of marriage and family development in the modern world Short maintenance of disciplin: The content of the course is aimed at the formation of an adequate understanding of the subject and tasks of psychology of family and marriage at the present stage, its main directions, the possibilities of practical use. The presentation of the lecture material focuses on the study of the role of the family in the formation of personality, general issues of the theory of family and family relations, family interactions, marital problems, parenting, social and institutional contexts of the family, the functioning of the family system, the organization and dynamics of family relations. Expected results: To know: the main functions of the family; the structure of the family and its support system; techniques for resolving marital and child-parent conflicts; psychological characteristics of the family as a small group; types of families, the life cycle of the family;</p>

					<p>psychological foundations and profiles of marriage.</p> <p>Able: to determine the level of cohesion of the family system; to identify the causes of conflicts in family relations, to determine the attitudes, emotions, stereotypes of the emergence and development of family conflicts; to use practical skills in advising the family; to systematize and analyze empirical knowledge about relationships in the family; to carry out psychodiagnosis and correction of family relations.</p> <p>Skills: research problems and provide psychological assistance to the family, in certain psychotherapeutic approaches and Advisory techniques; work with the family at different stages of development and be able to navigate the problems of the family.</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative</p>
2	Ethics and psychology of family relations	4	Psychology. Developmental psychology. The basis of psychological counseling	Theory and practice of family psychotherapy	<p>Aims of study of discipline: The formation of a common understanding of the family as a unit of society, to form readiness for marriage and education of future children, respect for the family, its spiritual values.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Objective: to contribute to the formation of boys and girls need to create a family, willingness to marry, the ability to properly build family relationships and to raise future children.</p> <p>Tasks: to form theoretical knowledge about the family as a social institution; to improve legal competence in the field of family knowledge legislations; to raise a moral interpersonal relationships.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: knowledge of psychological features of family relationships; about the family as a social institution; to acquaint with the moral norms of marriage in traditional culture.</p> <p>Able: resolve and prevent conflicts, learn the rules of behavior in situations of conflict or family breakdown.</p> <p>Skills: work with the family and the ability to navigate the problems of the family; interaction between people living in the same family.</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative</p>
3	Correctional Psychology	5	Psychodiagnostics	Art therapy techniques	<p>Aims of study of discipline: To acquaint with the basics of psycho-correction and developmental work of a practical psychologist.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Considers psychological correction as a sphere of activity of the practical psychologist; features of drawing up psychocorrection programs; carrying out of game therapy; individual psychocorrection; application of methods of self-regulation; isotherapy; psychogymnastics. Discloses the general regularities of correctional psychology, studying people with deviations from normal mental development, the methodology of psychotherapy.</p>

					<p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the main directions, approaches, concepts and types of psychocorrection, classic and most promising psychocorrection techniques and technologies.</p> <p>Able: to think analytically and critically evaluate the works of outstanding representatives of psychology and psychotherapy, to apply theoretical knowledge correctly in the preparation of psychocorrection programs and in the process of psychocorrection activity. Analyze, generalize, draw conclusions on the basis of theoretical and methodological principles of psychological correction.</p> <p>Skills: skills of using knowledge about General specific laws and individual features of mental and psychophysiological development, features of regulation of behavior and human activity at different age levels. To possess skills of application of the basic methods and technologies allowing to solve problems in correctional work.</p> <p>Competence: Activity, professional</p>
3	Workshop on psychodiagnostics	5	Methods of Scientific Research in Psychology	Basics of individual and group psychotherapy	<p>Aims of study of discipline: Mastering specific skills conduct and interpret universal personality psychodiagnostic methods.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: In the course of studying this discipline there is a mastery of specific skills of conducting and interpreting universal personality psychodiagnostic techniques.</p> <p>Psychodiagnostic methods and their applications are considered. Psychodiagnostics as a practical activity of a psychologist in the field of medicine. Psychodiagnostics as a practical activity of a psychologist in the field of education.</p> <p>The characteristic of psychodiagnostic tools, variety of psychodiagnostic methods and techniques and the possibility of their application in various professional situations are given.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: theoretical bases of psychodiagnostic tools, variety of psychodiagnostic methods and techniques and possibilities of their application in various professional situations.</p> <p>Able: apply psychodiagnostic tools; make a psychological diagnosis and formulate psychological and pedagogical recommendations on the results of the examination of the individual.</p> <p>Skills: classical and modern methods of search, processing and use of information; methods of psychological research.</p> <p>Competence: Activity, professional</p>
4	Practical psychology	5	Communication culture and ethics	Gestalt psychology	<p>Aims of study of discipline: Familiarization of students with the basic methods and means of modern practical psychology.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The course of practical psychology will acquaint students</p>

				<p>with the basic concepts, problems and regularities of pedagogical psychology, systematize the knowledge of students in various scientific directions of pedagogical psychology, form the skills of systematic analysis of psychological phenomena; defines the main directions of professional activity of a practical psychologist, ethical principles and rules of work of a practical psychologist, reveals the activity of a school psychologist, the procedure of practical consultation, the basic theories of psychotherapy equips with the knowledge of psychoprophylaxis of psychological education.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: The main tasks of practical psychology, its areas of application; the possibility of applying the knowledge of psychology to solve real pressing problems; the differences between practical psychology and applied psychology; methods that are used in practical psychology in the process of working with clients; independent areas of practical psychology: psychological counseling, psychological testing, psychological correction.</p> <p>Able: Apply individual and group methods of work; use psychological knowledge in building relationships with people and influencing them; conduct psychological counseling of patients, group trainings;</p> <p>Skills: rights, duties and ethical standards; basic technologies of psychological diagnosis, development, psychoprophylaxis, information and correction; methods of evaluating the effectiveness of psychological technologies in the practice of a psychologist.</p> <p>Competence: Activity, professional</p>
4	Theory and practice of family psychotherapy	5	Professional skills and ethics of the psychologist	<p>Basics of individual and group psychotherapy</p> <p>Aims of study of discipline: are the development through the development of practical psychological knowledge in the field of child psychology leading to scientific understanding and understanding of the value-semantic foundations and technologies of professional activity in psychological and pedagogical support of subjects of the educational process on the basis of the development of General cultural and professional competencies. Familiarization of students with the fundamental principles of the theory and practice of family counseling.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: This discipline is aimed at familiarizing students with the fundamental foundations of the theory and practice of family counseling.</p> <p>An idea of the main approaches to working with the family, developed in the world of Advisory practice, the most famous representatives of these approaches, the attitudes that have developed in practical psychology in relation to the analysis of conflict interaction in the family, the problem behavior of the child, the tension in the</p>

				<p>relationship between representatives of different generations; from a scientific point of view to analyze the situation in which it is necessary to provide advice on family problems, to solve practical problems related to counseling, based on the basic principles and algorithms that exist in modern psychological knowledge about the family.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: cultural and historical nature of the family, modern trends in its development; patterns of formation and development of functional and role structure of the family at different stages of its life cycle; psychological characteristics of marital relations; historical, structural, dynamic parameters of the family system, methods of diagnosis; abnormal family crises and strategies to overcome them;</p> <p>Able: hold consultations on issues of marriage, including choice of marriage partner, and marriage; to hold consultations on the issues of marital relations (diagnostics, correction, prevention); to provide psychological assistance to families in crisis situations and in divorce settlements; conduct counseling, diagnosis and correction of parent-child relationship; to conduct consultations on the issues of education and development of children and adolescents (diagnosis, prevention, correction of violations and deviations in development).</p> <p>Skills: apply psychotherapeutic methods in family counseling</p> <p>Competence: Activity, professional</p>
5	Gestalt psychology	5	Psychology	<p>Internship</p> <p>Aims of study of discipline: is the assimilation of students the basics of the theory and practice of Gestalt psychology. That involves: a competent and systematic approach to the history, philosophy of Gestalt therapy, to the basic provisions of the theory of Gestalt therapy, mastering the basic techniques of Gestalt therapy.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The course discusses the technology of the process of psychological counseling from the standpoint of Gestalt therapy, discusses its stages, as well as methods and techniques of Gestalt therapy for various situations in solving the problems of psychological care. Students are offered to master the basic concepts and terms used in this area of psychological science and practice. Develops practical skills in carrying out psychological counseling.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: The course discusses the technology of the process of psychological counseling from the standpoint of Gestalt therapy, discusses its stages, as well as methods and techniques of Gestalt therapy for various situations in solving the problems of psychological care. Students are offered to master the basic concepts and terms used in this area of psychological science and practice.</p>

					<p>Develops practical skills in carrying out psychological counseling.</p> <p>Able: understand the relationship between the theory and practice of the Gestalt approach; to see the content of problems in real phenomena of public life; to comprehend the General directions of possible study of these phenomena; apply in practice the knowledge of the course of Gestalt therapy; find relevant literature on the subject under study.</p> <p>Skills: Have a clear understanding of the professional role of a Gestalt therapist; skills of work with literature on the studied problems; the main techniques and technologies of the Gestalt approach.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
5	Fundamentals of psychoanalysis	5	Psychology	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: mastering the discipline is a bachelor's degree, having a complex of fundamental knowledge of the basics of theory and practice psychoanalysis to solve practical and research problems in areas of deep psychological counseling, as well as personal and professional qualities that contribute to practical action in cooperation with specialists in related fields.</p> <p>Short maintenance of discipline: This course is aimed at the formation of ideas about the basics of psychoanalysis to solve practical and research problems in the field of deep psychological counseling; the formation of students' theoretical knowledge that promotes orientation in psychoanalytically oriented counseling as one of the scientific concepts of deep psychology; the development of students' critical, analytical and synthetic thinking in the study of the conceptual foundations of psychoanalysis, as well as in the analysis of situations arising in the process of psychoanalytically oriented counseling; formation of students' skills and abilities to competently set and solve practical problems in the field of psychoanalytically oriented counseling and psychological assistance.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: background, history of formation and development of psychoanalysis, life and work of the founder of psychoanalysis Z. Freud; methodological framework the main theoretical concepts and categories modern psychoanalysis. dynamics of the process of psychoanalytically oriented counseling-Vania, the essence and content of the stage of the psychoanalytic process, CCA-of the work of psychoanalytically oriented specialist, psychoanalytical rules and procedures.</p> <p>Able: Orient in the system of historical and psychological knowledge, analytical and critical approach to the study and development of the works of Z. Freud, as an outstanding representative of psychological knowledge, and his followers; use the theoretical material</p>

					<p>of the discipline in research-activities, as well as in future Advisory work; to apply the requirements of professional ethics in working with clients, design methods of psychological assistance to the client.</p> <p>Skills: conceptual foundations and categorical apparatus of psychoanalysis; skills and abilities of psychoanalytically oriented interview- the funding and psychoanalytic psychodiagnostics, structuring conproductive conversation, the use of factors that affect the nature of Pro-the flow of the consultative process and changes in psychological status client's</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
6	Art therapy techniques	5	Projective methods in psychology	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: Formation and development of scientific psychological knowledge of students in the field of art therapy, familiarity with the theory and history of art therapy directions.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: "Art therapy" introduces students to the classical and modern art techniques used in various areas and activities of the psychologist, with psychodiagnostic and psychotherapeutic possibilities of creativity, introduces the theory and history of art therapy directions, mastering of the techniques and methods of art therapy: music therapy, sound therapy, fairy tale therapy, folklore therapy, library therapy, sand therapy, film therapy, theater psychotherapy, choreotherapy, etc.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic theories, principles, basic concepts of art therapy; factors of psychotherapeutic influence in art therapy, the main art therapy directions.</p> <p>Be able to: diagnose the client's problems in an art-therapeutic way, build a therapeutic strategy in working with the client, select methods and techniques of work.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
6	Fundamentals of individual and group psychotherapy	5	Workshop on psychology	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: To equip future specialists with knowledge in the field of psychotherapy, the development of goals and techniques of individual and group therapy.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: In the course of studying this discipline, it is necessary to equip future specialists with knowledge in the field of individual and group psychotherapy; to focus on the development of the technique of individual and group therapy. To acquaint with different psychotherapeutic directions, history of their formation and development, features of application of psychotherapeutic methods in practical activity.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the main psychotherapeutic directions, the history of their formation and development, the peculiarities of the use of psychotherapeutic methods in practice.</p>

					<p>Be able to: use psychotherapeutic techniques such as autogenic training, persuasion and auto-suggestion, hypnosis, psychodrama in the professional activity of a psychologist.</p> <p>Skills: analytical comprehension and critical mastering of the works of outstanding representatives of psychotherapy; readiness to apply the knowledge gained in practice.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special</p>
7	Military Psychology	4	Psychology	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: is familiar with the history of formation and development of military psychology, behaviors and activities of the military, ideals and beliefs, higher senses of patriotism, duty, love of country, devotion to the Fatherland.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: During the course study of this discipline, a system of knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies is formed that form the basis of the qualification of a psychologist and practitioner, the subject of which is knowledge in the field of military psychology and psychological work carried out in a military unit.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the characteristics of the foci of mass destruction of wartime; the basics of first aid to the affected population; the organization of medical and psychological use of WMD by the enemy; the concepts of fear, stress, panic, affect, deprivation and be able to distinguish them; possible manifestations of victims of extreme situations; psychogenic disorders of victims; principles of assistance; criteria for medical sorting; criteria for evaluation the main methodological provisions of military psychological science, its place and role in the system of military science, its subject-object area, the main categories and specifics of patterns; the main directions of psychological activity of units and subunits in various types of combat and in the organization of daily activities.</p> <p>Be able to: provide medical and psychological assistance to the population in wartime and in peacetime emergencies, military personnel and their family members; apply the basic provisions of military psychological science in the practice of a military psychologist; conduct psychodiagnostic psychological assistance to military personnel, their family members and civilian personnel of military units; make an expert opinion on the professional suitability of a military specialist.</p> <p>Skills: skills of assessing the psychological population in wartime conditions, in peacetime emergencies and military personnel daily activities and in various types of combat; methods of protecting the population, patients, medical personnel and property from the damaging factors of various types of weapons and in peacetime emergencies;</p>

					<p>methods of using medical means to protect the population, patients and medical personnel.</p> <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative, activity</p>
7	Psychology of occupational stress	4	Psychology	Internship	<p>Aims of study of discipline: familiarization of students with the main branches of scientific psychology in the field of stress, types and areas of work with stress psychologists practitioners, the specifics of the psychology of stress as a profession, the formation of the image of a professional psychologist working with stress (cognitive and value-semantic component).</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: This discipline is aimed at the formation of ideas about the psychology of professional stress, its causes, manifestations and consequences; the development of skills to diagnose stress in professional activities; identify the state of reduced performance; the development of practical tools and techniques of stress management and mental self-regulation; the formation of stress resistance.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: psychological phenomena, categories, methods of study and description of regularities functioning and development of the psyche from the standpoint of existing in domestic and foreign science approaches; - psychological technologies that allow to solve typical problems in the areas of work with stress; - basic approaches to the psychological impact on individuals, groups and communities; - unevenness and principles of organization of educational process; - basic psychological and physiological concepts of stress; systematization of stress-gene factors and situations; grounds for differentiation of different forms and types of stress; - methods of diagnostics of stress conditions; - methods of stress relief and methods of consulting people, crisis situations; - systematization of techniques and tools of psychological prevention and correction of stress; - the specifics of working with people experiencing stress, the main organizational forms implementation of programs and psychological technologies of state management;</p> <p>Able: to analyze the psychological theory of the origin and development of the psyche in the process of evolution, the development of stress States in the individual; - to predict changes and dynamics of the level of development and functioning of different-</p>

				<p>stavlyayuschej of the psyche in health and mental deviations during vozdeistviya stress facto-ditch;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - professionally influence the level of development and features of cognitive and personal- to harmonize the mental functioning of a person for the purposes of profilactics of stress States; - design, implement and evaluate the educational process, taking into account the age-psychological characteristics of students; - analyze various conditions and factors contributing to the development of stress; - navigate in the field of psycho-prophylactic and psycho-corrective methods, and means for effective correction of stress conditions; - to prove necessity of application of psychological influences in order to shape-tion of the optimal functional state; - implement developed in the framework of the course applied management program stress; <p>Skills: the main methods of diagnosis, prevention, examination, correction of psychological properties and States, characteristics of mental processes, various activities of the individual-Dov and groups in various stressful States;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - criteria for selection of psychodiagnostic and psychocorrectional techniques; - skills of interpretation of the obtained data; - skills to build basic circuits therapeutic, consultative, training Pro-gram, etc.; - skills of the analysis of the activity as the professional psychologist for the purpose of its optimi-tion, skills, prevention and psihoneurozy; - modern technologies and methods of the educational process; - methods of preparation and carrying out laboratory and practical classes; - skills of providing psychological support, therapy and correction to persons with post-trauma-TIC stress disorder. <p>Competence: System-forming, communicative, activity,</p>
8	Management Psychology	4	Communication culture and ethics	<p>Undergraduate practice</p> <p>Aims of study of discipline: The formation of a system of ideas about the psychological regularities of management activities and build their theoretical and methodological foundations of psychology managerial labor.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The course is based on modern achievements of domestic and foreign psychology of management, social psychology of personality and small groups, psychology of communication, cognitive activity and educational work. Studies management psychology as a scientific</p>

				<p>discipline, subject and main tasks of psychology, the development of psychological theories of management; traditional and innovative concept in the psychology of management. The possibilities of development and effective use of the psychological potential of employees, organizational and activity approach to the construction of management systems of different levels and purposes.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: psychological features of managerial activity; socio-psychological aspects of personnel management; ways and methods of creating a favorable psychological environment in the team; characteristics of small groups and collectives; theories of staff motivation; personality traits of the head.</p> <p>Be able to: analyze the psychological aspects of solving various tasks within the framework of management activities; apply the latest psychological technologies and methods of their use in order to increase production efficiency; pay increased attention to the development and realization of a creative personality.</p> <p>Skills: methods of psychological influence on the team and individuals to optimize the moral and psychological climate in the team; methods of business and managerial communication.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, organizational and managerial</p>
8	Communication and Negotiation Psychology	4	Professional skills and ethics of the psychologist	<p>Production practice</p> <p>The purpose of the study: The acquisition of knowledge, skills that allow for individual and group communication, both in the field of professional activity and in interpersonal relationships.</p> <p>Summary of the course: Forms an idea of communication as a socio-psychological phenomenon. The main categories and concepts of psychology of communication and negotiation are considered; the main domestic and foreign approaches and concepts in the field of psychology of communication; features of negotiations in the business sphere and the organization of the negotiation process. Defines the methods of communication and sociability research; communication factors and negotiation activities in accordance with the age, gender and level of education of potential participants in the process; factors influencing the success of personal and business communication, negotiation process; various psychodiagnostic, preventive and correctional-developing techniques in working with a group.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the main categories and concepts of communication psychology; the main domestic and foreign approaches and concepts in the field of communication psychology; methods of communication and sociability research; factors and psychological mechanisms of personality formation, development and functioning;</p>

				<p>Be able to: organize psychological space and interaction in the format of negotiation process, business and personal communication; to organize business communication and negotiation activities in accordance with the age, gender and level of education of potential participants in the process; to take into account factors affecting the success of personal and business communication, negotiation process; to apply various psychodiagnostic, preventive and correctional-developmental techniques in working with the group.</p> <p>Skills: negotiation process; skills of organizing, conducting and monitoring the effectiveness of communication and negotiations; methods and techniques of effective psychological interaction with the group; skills of building and organizing diagnostic procedures in the format of business communication and negotiation process.</p> <p>Competencies: Communicative, activity, organizational and managerial</p>
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LIST OF DISCIPLINES
components of choice for educational program
6B03115-PSYCHOLOGY
Term of study: full-time-4 years

Name of the discipline	Code of Discipline	Quantity of credits	Semester
Basic disciplines			
Elective course 1		6	
1.Psychodiagnostics	Psy2211		3
2. Age psychology	MSRP2211		
Elective course 2		5	
1.Personal Growth Training	PGT2212		3
2.Communication Skills Training	CST2212		
Elective course 3		5	
1.Communication culture and ethics	CCE2213		4
2.Professional skills and ethics of the psychologist	PSEP2213		
Elective course 4		6	
1.Projective methods in psychology	PMP2214		4
2.Workshop on psychology	WP2214		
Elective course 5		5	
1.Pediatric Neuropsychology	PN2215		4
2.Health Psychology	HP2215		
Elective course 6		5	
1.History of Psychology	HP3216		5
2.Development of Psychological Science in Kazakhstan	DPSK3216		
Elective course 7		5	
1.Cognitive psychology	CP3217		5
2.Fundamentals of psychoregulation	FP3217		

Elective course 8		5	
1.Basics of conflictology	BC3218		5
2.Conflictology in social work	CSW3218		
Elective course 9		6	
1.Psychology of deviant and suicidal ideation	PDSI3219/		6
2.Psychology of aggression	PA3219		
Elective course 10		6	
1.Emotional flexibility of psychologists	Eth3220		6
2.Psychology of emotional burnout	PTI3220		
Elective course 11		5	
1.Basics of psychotherapy	BP3221		6
2.Existential psychology	EP3221		
Elective course 12		5	
1.Legal psychology	LP4222		7
2.Political psychology	PP4222		
Elective course 13		5	
1.Psychology of extreme situations	PES4223		7
2.Psychology of safety educational space	PSES4223		
Elective course 14		5	
1.Methods of scientific and psychological research	MSPR4224		7
2.Mathematical statistics in psychology	MSP4224		
Elective course 15		5	
1.Psychological service in the social sphere	PSSS4225/		7
2.Organization of psychological service in various institutions	OPSVI4225		
Major disciplines			
Elective course 1		3	
1.Ethnopsychology	PC2306		4
2.Psychology of thinking and intelligence	PP2306		
Elective course 2		4	
1.Psychology of family and marriage	PFM3307		5
2.Ethics and psychology of family relations	EPFR3307		
Elective course 3		5	
1.Correctional Psychology	CP3308		6
2.Psychodiagnostic Workshop	PW3308		
Elective course 4		5	
1.Practical psychology	PP3309		6
2. Theory and practice of family psychotherapy	TPFP3309		
Elective course 5		5	
1. Gestalt psychology	GP4310		7
2.Fundamentals of psychoanalysis	FP4310		
Elective course 6		5	
1.Art therapy techniques	ATT4311		7
2.Basics of individual and group psychotherapy	BIGP4311		
Elective course 7		4	

1.Military Psychology	MP4312		8
2. Psychology of occupational stress	POS4312		
Elective course 8		4	
1.Management Psychology	MP4313		8
2.Communication and Negotiation Psychology	PNP4313		