## «ALIKHAN BOKEIKHAN UNIVERSITY» Faculty of Humanitarian Department of history and social humanities

## BB02212 "Domestic and world history» educational program

## THE CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

Year revenue 2021

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Degree awarded: Bachelor of Humanities in the educational program 6B02212 "National and World History"

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| Elective course | The name of subject | Amo<br>unt<br>of<br>cred<br>its | Pre<br>requisites       | Post requisites   | Short description of the content, the aims of education, expected results   |
|                 |                     |                                 | BASIC                   | DISCIPLINES   |   |
|                 |                     |                                 | Electiv                 | re courses (EC)   |   |
| 1               | Ethnology           | 5                               | Ancient worl<br>history | d Ethno-<br>cultural<br>history of<br>the Turkic<br>peoples | The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the General laws of development of traditional and modern cultures of the ethnically colored peoples of the world. Contents: the Main subject of Ethnology is the study of the peoples of the world, their spiritual and material cultures, their historical development. Expected results: To know the real diversity of ethnic cultures and regional civilizations on Earth, to have an idea of the role of the ethnic factor in the world and national history to have an idea of the nature of theoretical developments in Ethnology as promising science about ethnoses be able to navigate the issues of ethnic history, language, economic, cultural and anthropological classifications of peoples inhabiting the Earth. |

| 1 | Cultural history of<br>the peoples of<br>Kazakhstan | 5 | Ancient world history | Ethno-<br>cultural<br>history of<br>the Turkic<br>peoples | The aim of the course is to form students 'knowledge about the peoples of the world. Principles of classification of peoples of the world, ethnolinguistic classification, grouping all peoples on the basis of linguistic kinship. This classification also helps in historical research, as it gives a genetic interpretation of the existing similarities between peoples.  Contents: the Main subject of Ethnography of the peoples of the world is the study of the peoples of the world, their spiritual and material cultures, their historical development.  Expected results: know the principles of classification approach in the description of the peoples of the world, the main classification used in Ethnology, the resettlement of ethnic groups within the boundaries of the major continents, major language families, "anthropological cover of" Land hozyaystvennogo.moy classification and levels, heritage of community Land. be able to apply the principle of classification approach in the characteristics of the population of continents and regions of the Earth. |
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| 2 | Auxiliary Historical<br>Disciplines                 | 4 | Archeology            | Theoretical<br>Chronology                                 | The purpose of the development of the discipline " Auxiliary historical discipline " next: to acquaint students with the main types of historical sources and related ancillary historical disciplines that study them to develop a holistic and objective understanding of the historical process as "human stories in space and time»  Contents: elucidation of the formation of each specific species sources in relation to others, and in the context of cultural history and social relations; the study of the evolution of historical sources.  Expected results: the ability to respect and take care of the historical heritage and cultural traditions, tolerant to perceive social and cultural differences, knowledge in the field of world and national history, source study. To know about auxiliary historical disciplines, to be able to analyze historical facts.   |

| 2 | Paleography   | 4 | Archeology            | Theoretical<br>Chronology                                     | The purpose of mastering the discipline is to comprehensively study the historical source; examines mainly the external signs (characteristic "signs") of ancient and modern handwritten sources in their historical development. It is an auxiliary historical discipline, determines the place and time of their creation, helps to understand the information provided by the document, to find out the degree of its originality and authenticity; paleography provides material for conclusions in the field of socio-economic, political and cultural history.  Expected result: To know various methods of scientific and historical analysis and generalization; to determine the historical and cultural features of the development of world civilizations; to be able to argue their conclusions by independent analysis of concrete historical facts and events.  |
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| 3 | History of Asia and<br>Africa in the Middle<br>Ages | 4 | Ancient world history | New history<br>of the<br>countries of<br>the East and<br>West | The aim of the course-to form a basic knowledge of Asia and Africa in the middle ages. The concept of "Middle ages" in the context of Eastern history. A discussion of the" Asiatic mode of production " in Marxist historiography. Asynchrony in the development of socioeconomic and political structures in the European and Asian "models" of feudalism. Civilizational and formational aspects of the history of the East in the middle ages. Contents: Examines Istria in Asia and Africa in the middle ages Expected results: to Know the history of Asia and Africa in the Middle ages, reflecting the current level of national historiography and providing a comprehensive approach to the formation of knowledge of students-historians. Be able to: - highlight the essential features in the development of culture and society of medieval Eastern civilizations, - present the results of their activities in the form of written and oral answers. |

| 3 | History in persons | 4 | Ancient world history | New history<br>of the<br>countries of<br>the East and<br>West | The purpose of the course "History in Persons" is to study historical figures in the context of specific events and facts.  Content: Students consider various aspects of the subjective activity of individuals who influenced social processes and state development. Accordingly, according to the results of the activity, the role of the individual in history is evaluated.  At the end of the course, students should know historical figures, as well as analyze historical facts. |
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| 4 | Museology | 4 | Archeology | Museum | The purpose of the course: to give an idea of the main stages and content of the Museum business from ancient times to the present, to give the basics of Museum education. To instill in students the ability to understand the specific language of the Museum, to see the uniqueness and special value of the preserved monuments of cultural heritage.  The objectives of the course "Museology" is to familiarize students with the experience in the system of museology, with the most optimal forms of use of Museum objects in the transmission of historical information.  Contents: the Modern theory considers museology based on the General criteria applied to the scientific disciplines of science. Every science, as we know, has a definite object and subject of study.  The object of research as a set of realities, which are directed cognitive efforts of science, may have similarities or even coincide in different Sciences. The object of museology is a Museum, Museum business as a social phenomenon. But this object can be studied, and to a certain extent is studied, by such Sciences as history, in particular, the history of culture, art history, sociology, etc.  Expected results: to know a holistic view of the diversity of the Museum world and the profession of a museologist; the history of the Museum business. Be able to analyze historical facts. |
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| 4 | History of museums in the world | 4 | Archeology | Museum practice | The purpose of the course: to give an idea of the main stages and content of the Museum business from ancient times to the present, to give the basics of Museum education. To instill in students the ability to understand the specific language of the Museum, to see the uniqueness and special value of the preserved monuments of cultural heritage.  The objectives of the course "Museology" is to familiarize students with the experience in the system of museology, with the most optimal forms of use of Museum objects in the transmission of historical information.  The purpose of the discipline "History of world museums — to give students a complete picture of the main stages of the formation of the Museum as a sociocultural institution and the development of the Museum business from the earliest times to the present.  Familiarization of students with the history of the largest museums in the world, international and domestic experience in the formation of Museum collections, the most optimal forms of use  Museum objects and leading objects of excursion display.  Expected results: to Know the historical-cultural and historical-local history functions in the activities of institutions, to organize local history, Museum, optional and other activities in the educational institution; to be able to analyze the historical and socio-political aspects in the activities of information and analytical centers, public, educational organizations, historical and cultural institutions; to solve problem situations. |
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| 5 | History of world religions                   | 5 | Ancient world history | Spiritual<br>and cultural<br>heritage of<br>the Kazakh<br>people | The aim of the course -Know importance of religion .Izuchit history of the religion, in addition, in considering religion as the world is taken into account its impact on the course of history and the extent of the spread of Contents: Formation of world religions, each religion and its role in human life. Expected Result: When finishing the course, students should know the history of the religion, the role of religion and particularity of each religion  |
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| 5 | Religions in the<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan | 5 | Ancient world history | Ethno-<br>cultural<br>history of<br>the Turkic<br>peoples        | The purpose of the course is to study the development and role of religions in the history of Kazakhstan.  Contents: The evolution of religion from paganism and idolatry to monotheism is shown, as well as the role of Islam in strengthening the Kazakh statehood and consolidating the Kazakh nationality. The importance of religious confessions in strengthening interethnic harmony and unity in the Republic of Kazakhstan is also considered  Expected results: To be able and apply the conceptual apparatus of historical knowledge and techniques of historical analysis to reveal the essence and significance of historical events and phenomena of the past and present; to explain the theoretical and methodological foundations of history and related disciplines, their place in the general system of humanities. |

|   |  |   |                       |  | The discipline studies the medieval   |
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| 6 | Medieval culture of<br>the countries of the<br>East and West | 5 | Ancient world history | Source Study and Historiogra phy of the Countries of the East and the West                   | culture of the East and West. Examines the features of cultural development, common and different cultures in the East and West. Introduces the main stages of development and nodal problems of the history of world medieval culture in accordance with the modern level of knowledge.  Expected results: know the methods of historical analysis to reveal the essence and significance of historical events and phenomena of the past and present; explain the theoretical and methodological foundations of history and related disciplines, their place in the General system of the Humanities; formulate and solve problems arising in the course of teaching and research activities.  |
| 6 | The history of political thought of the Middle Ages          | 5 | Ancient world history | Source<br>Study and<br>Historiogra<br>phy of the<br>Countries of<br>the East and<br>the West | The discipline studies the consequences of the death of the ancient world for the socio-political thought of the middle Ages in General and philosophy in particular; the reasons for its replacement by Christian theology, its founding fathers; system characteristics, basic ideas and attitudes, the reasons for the formation of conditions for the diversification of social Sciences and Humanities at the end of the middle Ages; identify and characterize the features of the interpretation of thinkers. Expected results: to Know the logic of historical development in political and social conditions; to explain the main facts characterizing the historical dynamics and periodization of the development of world and national history, to understand and analyze the basic historical information, to critically evaluate the concepts of various historiographical schools, to explore the modern problems of historical science. |

| 7 Theoretical Chronology | 5 | Auxiliary<br>Historical<br>Disciplines | Source study and historiograp hy of the history of Kazakhstan. Source Study and Historiogra phy of the Countries of the East and the West | The aim of the course - to study the nature of the source as a historical phenomenon that occurs in certain social conditions of the time, reflecting these conditions. This approach is closely linked to the objectives of the study of epistemological nature of the source as a means of historical knowledge.  Contents: to reveal methodological position while covering fundamental issues in other scientific areas; develop knowledge of methods and techniques of source study, research method to reveal the dependence of historical sources from the general scientific and historical methodology; typological review and comparative study of the body of historical sources as the most systematically and holistically developed.  Expected results: to know the basic scientific problems of theoretical disciplines of source and source-cycle stages of evolution and typology of the body of historical sources; know the basic stages of development of the methodology of sources and their features; own research tools and conceptual-categorical apparatus of modern historical source studies; be able to analyze and interpret historical sources of various types and species; be skilled in the analysis of theoretical problems of sources in relation to the concrete problematic methodology and set of research tasks. |
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| 7 | Sources on the history of foreign countries | 5 | Ancient world history | Source<br>study and<br>historiograp<br>hy of<br>foreign<br>countries | The purpose of the discipline is to study a set of sources on the history of foreign countries, a methodology for analyzing written sources on the history of foreign countries.  Content: Students consider material, oral, written sources as a tool for historical knowledge and objective reconstruction of historical facts and events. To show students the main stages of the formation of source studies of foreign countries; to reveal the content of modern methodological problems of source studies in their organic connection with the specifics of its subject; to investigate the essence of such phenomena as a historical source.  Expected results: to know the principles of historical research, to apply general scientific, special historical methods, to develop a methodology for solving research problems; to put into practice modern methodological principles and methodological techniques of historical research; to analyze, synthesize and critically comprehend information based on complex scientific methods; to generalize, systematize and theoretically comprehend empirical material; logically confirm or refute the historical hypothesis of one's own research wor |
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| 8 | Archive | 4 | Auxiliary<br>Historical<br>Disciplines | Archival practice | The purpose of the course-the development of scientific foundations of archival studies, the study of the organization of storage, acquisition, accounting and use of archival documents; the study of archival marketing.to form knowledge of archival science.  Contents: to consider the complex process of historical development of archival business in Russia, its main stages and specific features; to characterize the modern regulatory and methodological framework of archival institutions, their hierarchical system and principles of functioning; to study the common features and features of the functioning of state and departmental archives, their mutual relations and the main activities; to acquaint students with the basic principles organizations and rules of the examination of the value of documents and their structural organization within the archive;  Expected results: upon Completion of the course the student should know: the development of archival activities.  The student should be able to work with archival documents, prepare a document for publication, conduct an examination of the value of documents.  The student should have an idea about the methodology of working with archival documents, basic concepts of archival science, scientific and reference apparatus of archival science |
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| 8 | History of archival<br>work in the Republic<br>of Kazakhstan | 4 | Auxiliary<br>Historical<br>Disciplines | Archival | The purpose of the course is to give students an idea of the formation of archival business and its development in Kazakhstan. To show the evolution of the main theoretical concepts.  Content: The stages of the organization of archival work in different historical times are considered, in the historical context it reveals issues of a theoretical and methodological nature, modern legislation on archival work. Students study historical aspects of state management of educational institutions and organizations in Kazakhstan within the framework of the discipline. The issues of training specialists in archival affairs and personnel policy in Kazakhstan at various historical times are also considered in historical terms.  Expected results: to know; After completing the course, the student should know: development of archival activities, be able to work with archival documents, prepare a document for publication, conduct an examination of the value of documents.  The student should have an idea of the methodology of working with archival documents, the basic concepts of archival science, the scientific reference apparatus |
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|   |  |   |  |          | documents, the basic concepts of archival science, the scientific reference apparatus of archival science.   |

| 9 | The recent history of Kazakhstan | 6 | New History<br>of Kazakhstan | The Republic of Kazakhstan in the world community | The purpose of the course: "Modern history of Kazakhstan" is designed to contribute to the formation of students' scientific Outlook, to reveal the process of formation of human society on the specific historical material of Kazakhstan. In the process of studying the course, students must learn to consider the historical material in the relationship, in the aggregate development, be able to analyze the material on the principles of objectivity, historicism, scientific.  Contents: Kazakhstan in the early twentieth century. Resettlement issue. Stolypin agrarian reform. Kazakh political elite. All-Russian Muslim congresses. Kazakh elite in the state Duma. Kazakhstan during the first world war. A national crisis is brewing. The decree of June 25, 1916 on the requisition of "foreigners of Central Asia and Kazakhstan", its anti-national essence. The national liberation uprising of 1916, its causes, driving forces, beginning, course and main stages. February bourgeois-democratic revolution of 1917 in Russia. Kazakhstan in the conditions of dual power and preparation of armed revolt.  Expected results: be able to work with historical sources; analytical skills in the synthesis of historical events taking into account the principles of historicism, science and objectivity. Know the basic knowledge of the subject |
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| 9  | The history of<br>Central Asia in<br>modern times            | 6 | New History<br>of Kazakhstan                               | Actual problems of national history | The purpose of the course is to reveal the characteristics of the level of sociopolitical systems of the Central Asian region, the diversity of political regimes and models of economic development in it.  Content: Examines issues of a political and ideological nature that determine the situation of countries and peoples in modern times, changes in the ethnic composition and territory of residence of the peoples of Central Asia; the development of vectors of social and cultural policy in the region; ways and methods of solving the problem of security in the region. Expected results: be able to work with historical sources; analytical skills in generalizing historical data; to consider historical events taking into account the principles of historicism, science and objectivity. |
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| 10 | The Newest History of the Countries of the East and the West | 6 | New history of<br>the countries<br>of the East and<br>West | Actual problems of world history    | The aim of the course of modern history of the East and West is to familiarize students with the main features of the political, socio-economic and cultural history of the modern East.  Contents: analysis of models of government and economic systems of key countries of the East and West.  Expected results: Formation of students ' ideas about the variety of options for the development of the East and West in modern times. Know all the recent history of the East and West. Be able to formulate and analyze historical processes .   |

|    |   |   |  |  | Purpose: The discipline studies the  |
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| 10 | East and West countries: problems and prospects of development at the present stage | 6 | New history of<br>the countries<br>of the East and<br>West | Actual problems of the countries of Asia and Africa                          | problems and prospects of development of the countries of the East and West at the present stage.  Contents: the main directions and features of state policy are considered, including various economic models of the countries of the East and West, which not only provide significant economic growth, but also strengthen their international position.  Expected results: To know the history of the current problems of the countries of the East and West, to be able to analyze the problems and prospects of development of the countries of the East and West.  |
| 11 | Historical destinies<br>of the Kazakh<br>Diaspora                                   | 4 | Ethnology<br>Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan          | Source<br>study and<br>historiograp<br>hy of the<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan | Purpose— - To form students' scientific understanding of the historical fate of the Kazakh diaspora. Content: examines the theoretical aspects of diasporology, defines the historical processes that formed and developed the Kazakh diaspora, its current state; gives an idea of the basic concepts of ethnic politics, such as diaspora and irredent, their theoretical and practical definition, studies the stages of the formation of the Kazakh diaspora and its current state, pressing socio-economic, political, psychological and cultural problems of Kazakhs abroad.  Expected results. Be able to contribute to understanding the real history of the Kazakh diaspora; Know the history of the Kazakh diaspora. |

| 11 | History of the<br>deported peoples to<br>Kazakhstan               | 4 | Ancient<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan | Source<br>study and<br>historiograp<br>hy of the<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan | The purpose of the course is to form the basic knowledge of the course History of the deported peoples to Kazakhstan. Contents: examines various aspects of the history of political repression during the totalitarian system of the 20-50s of the twentieth century, the principles and methods of the national policy of the authorities that determined the life of peoples, one of its manifestations is the forced resettlement of peoples; reveals the issues of reconstruction of the objective picture of political repression against peoples deported to Kazakhstan, the process of their gradual inclusion in the economic, social and cultural life of the republic.  Expected results: Know the main content of the subject, be able to analyze, summarize historical information; |
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| 12 | Kazakh Khanate:<br>historical experience<br>of national statehood | 5 | Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>New History<br>of Kazakhstan        | Actual<br>problems of<br>national<br>history                                 | The discipline examines the processes of emergence, formation and development of the Kazakh state, defines new conceptual approaches to the study of the history of the Kazakh khanate, reveals the main stages of socio-economic, ethnic, political, cultural processes in Kazakhstan during the formation and development of the Kazakh state, highlights important political events, considering them in the dynamics and context of world history.  Expected results: at the end of the course students should know the history of the Kazakh people and development, also know the sources of the history of the Kazakh people. Be able to combine theoretical, source studies, historiographical, specific historical aspects of the study.  |

| 12 | Nomadic civilization of the Kazakhs                        | 5 | Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>New History<br>of Kazakhstan | Actual problems of national history  | The purpose of studying the discipline is the process of origin, development of the nomadic society of Kazakhs.  Contents: the phenomenon of nomadism, its uniqueness, specificity; highlights the concepts of ethnogenesis, ethnic history of the Kazakhs, the structure of traditional society, forms of ownership in nomadic society, the formation, evolution and essence of the institution of Khan power, reveals the features of the original culture of the Kazakhs, the specifics of the mentality of the nomad Kazakh, cultural artifacts and norms of nomadic life.  Expected results: To argue your point of view, opinion on controversial and debatable issues of history, based on the basic conceptual approaches, historiographical interpretations of topical problems of national and world history; to analyze, summarize historical information.  |
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| 13 | Spiritual and cultural<br>heritage of the<br>Kazakh people | 4 | Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>New History<br>of Kazakhstan | Source<br>study and<br>historiograp<br>hy of the<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan | The discipline examines the processes of development of spiritual culture of the Kazakh people, art and mythology of the Saka-wusun and Turkic era, the cultural aspects of nomadism, illuminates the ideological and moral, social and cultural aspects of Islamization, the importance of the Muslim factor, it explains the importance of Kazakh folklore, works of Zhyrau, akyns, monuments of written literature, the content of life of Kazakh people, characterizes the cultural heritage of colonialism, reveals the contradictions and tendencies of spiritual-cultural processes, reveals the essence of the Kazakh enlightenment, spiritual heritage of the people. Expected results: at the end of the course, students should know the history and culture of the peoples of Kazakhstan, be able to make independent conclusions and conclusions; Independently assess the results and significance of events, processes. |

| 13 | History of material<br>culture of the<br>Kazakh people | 4 | Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>New History<br>of Kazakhstan | Source<br>study and<br>historiograp<br>hy of the<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan | The purpose of studying the discipline is to study the history of the original culture of life support of nomads and farmers, types of sources on the history of material culture.  Content: mechanisms of development and spatial variability of the main components of material culture (housing, food, clothing, tools, crafts, vehicles, etc.); various types and forms of "artifacts" as part of the national culture associated with the history of life and customs of the Kazakh people Expected results: To know the material culture of the Kazakh people, its features and significance.   |
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| 14 | Ethnography of the<br>Kazakh people                    | 4 | Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>New History<br>of Kazakhstan | Actual problems of national history  | The purpose of studying the discipline is the origin and settlement, life and culture, aimed at the formation of systematized knowledge of the ethno-social and economic and cultural structure of the traditional Kazakh society.  Content: A discipline that studies their origin and settlement, life and culture.  It is aimed at the formation of systematized knowledge of the ethnosocial and economic and cultural structure of the traditional Kazakh society, the peculiarities of its life, the process of formation of national consciousness, customs and traditions of the Kazakh people, introduces a set of scientific methods and methodological principles of ethnological research of the Kazakh people.  Expected results: To know the principles of the typology of cultures, sociohistorical conditions for the formation of the system of values of national and world culture, the logic of the development of the directions of spiritual culture of society, to analyze the specifics of the stages of cultural and historical development. |

| 14 | History of the Turkic peoples             | 4 | Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>New History<br>of Kazakhstan | Actual problems of national history   | The purpose of studying the discipline is interdisciplinary and includes historical, cultural, linguistic material.  Content: The study of the discipline provides knowledge on the history, culture and languages of the Turkic peoples to understand the origin of the Turkic peoples and their ethno-cultural traditions, factors and conditions of development of the indigenous population of a region belonging to the Turkic family of peoples; the question of the influence of the Turkic peoples on the course of world history, contribution to the development of world civilization.   |
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|    |   |   |   |   | Expected results: To know the history of the Turkic peoples, its features and significance  |
|    |   |   | MAIN D  | ISCIPLINES  | significance.   |
|    |   |   |   | courses (EC)  |   |
| 1  | Fundamentals of<br>Scientific<br>Research | 6 | Auxiliary<br>Historical<br>Disciplines                                | Source study and historiograph y of the history of Kazakhstan. Source Study and Historiograph y of the Countries of the East and the West | The purpose of the course - "Fundamentals of scientific research" is to acquaint students with all stages of scientific research, from the selection of the topic and finishing with the processing of the manuscript. Content: in the course of practical training is expected to teach students preparation of the structure of the future scientific work: essay, term paper, thesis; definition of the object and subject of research; the correct formulation of goals, objectives; competent selection of research methods by which they will be solved. To teach students the methodology of scientific research. Expected results: Mastering the basic provisions, principles and categories of research activities; mastering the methods of skillful and operational work on the search, processing and storage of scientific information; development of skills and formation of skills of choice and application of research methods; formation of skills of planning and organization of the experiment, skills of competent processing, analysis and presentation of research results |

| 1 | Methods of historical research                          | 6 | Auxiliary<br>Historical<br>Disciplines | Source study and historiograph y of the history of Kazakhstan. Source Study and Historiograph y of the Countries of the East and the West | The purpose of the discipline: The formation of a systematic understanding of the methods of scientific research, the development of scientific thinking skills, teaching the basics of the organization and methodology of research work. Contents: examines the process of scientific historical research, its structure, stages and main methods, their interconnectedness and interdependence; logical foundations of methods of historical science, principles of historical cognition; examines the application of various methods in concrete historical research; it characterizes the features of the object of historical knowledge, the problems of research and criticism of the historical source.  Expected results: To argue your point of view, opinion on controversial and debatable issues of history, based on the basic conceptual approaches, historiographical interpretations of topical problems of national and world history; to analyze, summarize historical information. |
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| 2 | The Republic of<br>Kazakhstan in the<br>world community | 5 | The recent<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan | Actual<br>problems of<br>national<br>history  | The main purpose of the course is to determine the place and role of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the world community, identify the main factors and directions of its balanced and multivector foreign policy, discusses topical issues of foreign policy of Kazakhstan. Expected results: to know about the main directions of foreign policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Be able to analyze the role of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the world community, membership and relations in political organizations.   |

| 2 | History of<br>Diplomacy of the<br>Republic of<br>Kazakhstan | 5 | The recent<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan                                  | Actual<br>problems of<br>national<br>history | Formation of knowledge about the main stages of the Independence of Kazakhstan and the history of diplomacy and recognition of the Republic of Kazakhstan as an independent state. 90 - ies of XX century. Formation of Kazakhstan diplomacy. The questions of formation and development of modern diplomatic relations of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the countries of the world are considered. Recognition of Kazakhstan as an independent state de facto and de jure. Formation of Kazakhstan's diplomacy in the 90s of the twentieth century. Bilateral and multilateral diplomacy of Kazakhstan. Formation and development of modern diplomatic relations of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the countries of the world.  Expected result: to know the history and importance of diplomacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan. He has knowledge of modern diplomatic relations of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the countries of the world. |
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| 3 | Economic history of Kazakhstan                              | 4 | New History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>The recent<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan | Actual<br>problems of<br>national<br>history | The purpose of the discipline: studies the stages of the genesis of the economy of Kazakhstan and its economic situation in different historical times.  Content: Within the framework of the educational process, students focus on the relationship of the historical context with the peculiarities of the economic structure of the Kazakhs in the 16th and 19th centuries, the formation of capitalist relations at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, the main directions of the economic policy of the state in the Soviet period and the modern market model of Kazakhstan.  Expected result: to know about the history and progress of economic reforms in Kazakhstan. Be able to analyze the development of the economy of Kazakhstan in different historical times.   |

| 3 | History of<br>Independent<br>Kazakhstan                      | 4 | The recent<br>history of<br>Kazakhstan                                | Actual problems of national history          | The purpose of the discipline is to study the regularity of the historical process that led to the formation of the sovereign Republic of Kazakhstan in 1991 and the stages of the construction of the national state.  Content: Students consider objective and subjective reasons for the collapse of the USSR and historical aspects of the adoption of the Constitutions of Kazakhstan in 1993 and 1995, on the basis of which the Republic of Kazakhstan establishes itself as a democratic, legal, secular, social and unitary state. On the basis of a significant complex of historical sources, the contribution of the First President to the construction of modern Kazakhstan is noted.  Expected result: at the end of the course, students should know the history of Independent Kazakhstan, be able to analyze historical facts.  |
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| 4 | Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan | 5 | Medieval<br>History of<br>Kazakhstan.<br>New History of<br>Kazakhstan | Actual<br>problems of<br>national<br>history | The aim of the course: to acquaint students with the complex of the most important historical sources for different periods of the history of Kazakhstan and tested on the material selected historical sources, methods of self-analysis, and the formation of students 'views about the main problems and discussion questions explore various topics of world history in the Russian historical science; the ability to analyze historical literature, to determine their attitude to it and use in their own activities best achieve the historic, wider – humanitarian thought. Contents: get an idea of the General state of the source base on the history of Kazakhstan; learn to use special methods of working with historical texts; to consider the most important nodal problems of the history of Kazakhstan. Expected results: as a result of the development of the material of the course the student should have an idea about the basic scientific concepts of development of a period of history of Kazakhstan; know the theoretical and methodological and specific historical views |

|   |   |   |                              |  | The purpose of the course: To form students' knowledge of the history of the  |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| 4 | History of the development of historical science                      | 5 | New History of<br>Kazakhstan | Actual problems of national history          | development of historical science.  Content:examines the formation of historical knowledge and the evolution of historical thought (from archaic antiquity to the present day), the process of professionalization of historical knowledge, the formation of history as a scientific discipline; various forms of cognition and perception of the past in their historical development; reveals the changes that have undergone problematics, methodology, understanding of the subject and tasks of historical research; it characterizes various forms, methods and levels of perception of the past, concepts of representatives of historical thought of different eras. Expected result: to know about the development of historical science and the formation of historical consciousness. Be able to analyze historical aspects. |
| 5 | National intelligences in the history of Kazakhstan of the XX century | 5 | New History of<br>Kazakhstan | Actual<br>problems of<br>national<br>history | The purpose of the course is to reveal the process of formation of national intelligence, intellectual and spiritual heritage of the Kazakh intelligentsia abroad XIX - XX centuries.  Contents: Rasmotrivaetsya process of the birth and development of a new liberation   |

| 5 | The history of national - liberation movements in Kazakhstan | 5 | New History of<br>Kazakhstan  | Actual<br>problems of<br>national<br>history | The course reveals the main content of the causes, nature, driving forces, consequences of national liberation movements in Kazakhstan. Covers theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of national liberation movements in Kazakhstan. Reveals the topical issues of studying the national liberation movements in the context of the history of Kazakhstan's accession to Russia. Determines that the factor in the emergence of popular movements was an external factor, i.e. the interference of the Russian political system and its institutions in the traditional way of life of nomads. Considers the formation of the idea of a centralized state in the conditions of the liberation struggle of the Kazakh people. Expected result: to know about the reasons and the course of the beginning and end of the national liberation movement in Kazakhstan. To formulate the main directions of development of the national movement. |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| 6 | Historiography of<br>the East and West                       | 5 | New history of<br>the countries of<br>the East and<br>West.<br>The Newest<br>History of the<br>Countries of the<br>East and the<br>West | Actual<br>problems of<br>world history       | Acquaintance of students with the complex of the most significant historical sources on various periods of world history and testing methods of their independent analysis on the material of individual historical sources, as well as the formation of students' ideas about the main problems and debatable issues of studying various sections of world history, the state of the source base on world history is considered; learn to use special methods of working with historical texts; to consider the most important nodal problems of the world history of foreign countries of the West and East.  Expected result: The student should have an idea of the main scientific concepts of the development of a particular period of world history; know the theoretical and methodological and concrete historical views of the most prominent foreign historians specializing in the study of world history.                                       |

| 6 | Historiography  | 5 | Sources on the history of the countries of the East   | Actual<br>problems of<br>world history | The purpose of the course is to form students' knowledge about historiography.  Content: The discipline studies historical science, its history, concepts existing in historical science, as well as methods and techniques of historical cognition. It is a study of the history of historical science. The principle of historicism is considered as the main methodological principle of historical science, according to which it is necessary to show the process of accumulation of historical knowledge in the context of a specific historical time, excluding attempts at modernization.  Expected result: The student should argue his point of view, opinion on controversial and debatable issues of history, based on the basic conceptual approaches, historiographical interpretations of current problems. |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 7 | Actual problems of world history                          | 5 | New history of<br>the countries of<br>the East and<br>West.<br>The Newest<br>History of the<br>Countries of the<br>East and the<br>West | WDP                                    | The purpose of the course - based on the achieved scientific results of world historiography examines some problematic issues of world history. The problems of periodization of world history and historiography are considered. At the end of the course, students should know the current problems of world history, be able to analyze historical problems, have skills with the preparation of reports, correct presentation of oral material, critically approach scientific literature in preparation for classes   |
| 7 | Actual problems<br>of the countries of<br>Asia and Africa | 5 | New history of<br>the countries of<br>the East and<br>West.<br>The Newest<br>History of the<br>Countries of the<br>East and the<br>West | WDP                                    | The aim is to familiarize with the most important features of the modern development of the countries of the East, to form a clear understanding of the most important socio-political and ethnoreligious processes taking place in traditional Eastern societies, to study democratic and modernist trends in the development of Asian and African countries, their place in building a multipolar world.  Expected results: Know the main current problems of Asian and African countries, be able to analyze historical events.   |

The list of components on the choice of the educational program 6B02212 " Domestic and world history "

Form of education: Full-time Studying term: 4 years

| Name of Discipline   | Discipline<br>Code     | Credits  | Semest<br>er |  |  |
|--|------------------------|----------|--------------|--|--|
| Basic disciplines  |                        |          |              |  |  |
| Component of choice 1  |                        |          |              |  |  |
| Ethnology  | Etn 2213               | 5        | 3            |  |  |
| Cultural history of the peoples of Kazakhstan  | CHPK 2213              | 5        |              |  |  |
| Component of choice2   |                        |          |              |  |  |
| Auxiliary Historical Disciplines   | AHD 2214               | 4        | 3            |  |  |
| Paleography  | Pal 2214               | 4        |              |  |  |
| Component of choice 3  |                        |          |              |  |  |
| History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages  | HAAMA 2215             | 4        | 3            |  |  |
| History in persons   | HP 2215                | 4        |              |  |  |
| Component of choice 4  |                        |          |              |  |  |
| Museology  | Mus 2216               | 4        | 4            |  |  |
| History of museums in the world  | HMW 2216               | 4        |              |  |  |
| Component of choice 5  | 111/1// 2210           | <u> </u> |              |  |  |
| History of world religions   | HWR 2217               | 5        | 4            |  |  |
| Religions in the history of Kazakhstan   | RHK 2217               | 5        |              |  |  |
| Component of choice6   | KHIK 2217              |          |              |  |  |
| Medieval culture of the countries of the East and West MCCEW 2218 5                  |                        |          |              |  |  |
| The history of political thought of the Middle Ages                                  | HPTMA 2218             | 5        | 4            |  |  |
| Component of choice 7  | TIF TWIA 2216          | <u> </u> |              |  |  |
| Theoretical Chronology   | TC 3219                | 5        |              |  |  |
|  |                        | 5        | 5            |  |  |
| Component of choice 8  | SHFC 3219              | <u> </u> | - 3          |  |  |
| Archive  | A rds 2220             | 4        |              |  |  |
| History of archival work in the Republic of Kazakhstan                               |                        |          | 5            |  |  |
| Component of choice 9  | HAWRK 3220             | 4        | - 3          |  |  |
| The recent history of Kazakhstan   | RHK 3221               | 6        |              |  |  |
| The history of Central Asia in modern times  |                        | 6        | 5            |  |  |
| ·  | HCAMT 3221             | 0        | - $3$        |  |  |
| Component of choice 10  The Newest History of the Countries of the East and the West | NILIGENI 2222          | -        |              |  |  |
| •  | NHCEW 3222             | 6        | $\dashv$     |  |  |
| East and West countries: problems and prospects of development at the present stage  | EWCPPDPS<br>3222       | 6        | 5            |  |  |
| Component of choice 11   |                        |          |              |  |  |
| Historical destinies of the Kazakh Diaspora  | 4                      | 1        |              |  |  |
| History of the deported peoples to Kazakhstan  | HDKD 3223<br>HDPK 3223 | 4        | 6            |  |  |
| Component of choice 12   |                        |          |              |  |  |
| Kazakh Khanate: historical experience of national statehood                          | KKHENS 3224            | 5        |              |  |  |
| Nomadic civilization of the Kazakhs  | NCK 3224               | 5        | 6            |  |  |
| Component of choice 13   | 11011 322 1            |          | <b>–</b>     |  |  |
| Spiritual and cultural heritage of the Kazakh people SCHKP 3225 4                    |                        |          |              |  |  |
| History of material culture of the Kazakh people                                     | HMCKP 3225             | 4        | 6            |  |  |

| Component of choice 14  |                       |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Ethnography of the Kazakh people                                      | EKP 3226              | 4 | 6 |  |  |  |
| History of the Turkic peoples   | HTP 3226              | 4 |   |  |  |  |
| Main disciplines  | -                     |   |   |  |  |  |
| Component of choice 1   |                       |   |   |  |  |  |
| Fundamentals of Scientific Research                                   | FSR 3306              | 6 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Methods of historical research  | MHR 3306              | 6 |   |  |  |  |
| Component of choice 2   | Component of choice 2 |   |   |  |  |  |
| The Republic of Kazakhstan in the world community                     | RKWC 4307             | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |
| History of Diplomacy of the Republic of Kazakhstan                    | HDRK 4307             | 5 |   |  |  |  |
| Component of choice 3   |                       |   |   |  |  |  |
| Economic history of Kazakhstan  | EHK 4308              | 4 | 7 |  |  |  |
| History of Independent Kazakhstan                                     | HIK 4308              | 4 |   |  |  |  |
| Component of choice 4   |                       |   |   |  |  |  |
| Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan          | SSHHK 4309            | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |
| History of the development of historical science                      | HDHS 4309             | 5 | / |  |  |  |
| Component of choice 5   |                       |   |   |  |  |  |
| National intelligences in the history of Kazakhstan of the XX century | NIHK 4310             | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |
| The history of national - liberation movements in Kazakhstan          | HNLMK 4310            | 5 |   |  |  |  |
| Component of choice 6   |                       |   |   |  |  |  |
| Historiography of the East and West                                   | HEW 4311              | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Historiography  | Hist 4311             | 5 |   |  |  |  |
| Component of choice 7   |                       |   |   |  |  |  |
| Actual problems of world history                                      | APWH 4312             | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Actual problems of the countries of Asia and Africa                   | APCAA 4312            | 5 |   |  |  |  |