Қазақ инновациялық гуманитарлық- заң университеті Казахский гуманитарно-юридический инновационный университет Kazakh Humanitarian Juridical Innovative University

Ақпараттық- технологиялар және экономика факультеті Факультет информационных- технологий и экономики Department of Information and Technology and Economics

> Кафедра «Экономика және менеджмент» Кафедра «Экономика и менеджмент» Department of "Economics and Management"

6В04116 "Экономика" ЭЛЕКТИВТІ ПӘНДЕР КАТАЛОГЫ Тускен жылы – 2020 Оқу мерзімі-4 жыл

6В04116 "Экономика"
КАТАЛОГ ЭЛЕКТИВНЫХ ДИСЦИПЛИН
год поступления – 2020
Срок обучения-4 года

6B04116 "ECONOMICS"

CATALOGUE OF THE ELECTIVE COURSES

Year of entrance -2020

Duration of study is 4 years

Семей, 2020 жыл Семей, 2020 год Semey 2020

Student memo

Dear student of the Kazakh legal, humanitarian and innovative university, we offer you a catalog of elective disciplines. This is a systematic list of all elective academic disciplines with a brief description of them. It is designed for you, to provide the opportunity for prompt, convenient and comprehensive formation of an individual learning path. This is an assistant to create your individual curriculum. According to the credit technology of training, all academic disciplines are divided into three cycles: compulsory disciplines (OOD), basic disciplines (DB) and core disciplines (PD). The disciplines in each of these cycles are divided into two types: Mandatory component and Optional component (elective disciplines).

The disciplines of the compulsory component are determined by the State Compulsory Education Standard for each specialty and are mandatory for all students without exception.

Elective component disciplines are offered by your department. From the entire list of Elective courses you can choose the most interesting for you. Thus, for each of the cycles of academic disciplines, your curriculum consists of two groups of disciplines: a compulsory component and a component of choice (elective courses).

The methodology for choosing elective courses using the Catalog to include them in your individual curriculum is as follows:

- 1. Find your course and study term in the list.
- 2. Determine the number of credits for this elective discipline from a standard curriculum
- 3. Carefully read the list of offered elective courses. Pay attention to the combination of academic disciplines in accordance with the selected courses through special codes. Only one discipline can be selected from a group of elective courses.
- 4. Read a brief description of the elective courses that interest you and make your choice.
- 5. Check if the total number of credits for the courses you have chosen matches the required amount of credits according to the Model Curriculum.
- 6. Use the help of an adviser when choosing elective disciplines

Awarded degree: Bachelor of Economics in the educational program "6B04116-Economics"

| No | Name of the discipline | Number of credits | Prerequisites | Post requisites | A brief description indicating the purpose of the study, a brief summary and the expected results of the study (knowledge, skills, competencies) | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | GENERAL EDUCATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Optional Components (OC) Economic Law Module | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Fundamentals of a market economy and entrepreneurship | 3 | Economi c Theory, Mathema tics in Economi cs | Microecon omics, | The purpose of teaching this discipline is the formation of systemic economic thinking to understand the logic of the economic laws of society, processes and phenomena occurring at all levels, with the possibility of applying knowledge in practice in any situation and in any economic system. Mastering the skills of the scientific and practical foundations of organizing entrepreneurial activity, the methods of its planning and implementation in modern market conditions. Content: consideration of the institution of entrepreneurship; mastering the economic skills of organizing entrepreneurial activities and evaluating its effectiveness; definition and use of state mechanisms for regulating and supporting entrepreneurship. The study of processes, phenomena of the economic life of society; the development of methods, methods, principles, approaches for the study of economic processes; Learning Outcome: | | | | | | |
| 1 | Fundamentals of law and anti-corruption culture | 2 | Psycholo gy | Philosophy | The purpose of studying the discipline: Studying the course and introducing students to the formation of a knowledge system on combating corruption and developing a civic position on this basis in relation to this phenomenon. | | | | | | |

| | | | Module of | economic-na | holistic interdisciplinary knowledge system for all specialties and areas of bachelor training. Expected Result: know: the nature of corruption and the reasons for its origin, the measure of moral and legal responsibility for corruption offenses. To be able to: possess the skills to acquire new knowledge about the anti-corruption culture is a holistic interdisciplinary system of knowledge. Competencies: general education. Itural knowledge The purpose of teaching this discipline is the formation |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 2 | Fundamentals of a market economy and entrepreneurship | 3 | Economi c Theory, Mathema tics in Economi cs | Microecon omics, Macroecon omics | of systemic economic thinking to understand the logic of the economic laws of society, processes and phenomena occurring at all levels, with the possibility of applying knowledge in practice in any situation and in any economic system. Mastering the skills of the scientific and practical foundations of organizing entrepreneurial activity, the methods of its planning and implementation in modern market conditions. Content: consideration of the institution of entrepreneurship; mastering the economic skills of organizing entrepreneurial activities and evaluating its effectiveness; definition and use of state mechanisms for regulating and supporting entrepreneurship. The study of processes, phenomena of the economic life of society; the development of methods, methods, principles, approaches for the study of economic processes; Learning Outcome: Know: the functions of money, the reasons for the differences in the level of remuneration; main types of taxes; organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurship; types of securities; economic growth factors; current state of the theory and practice of entrepreneurial activity; specifics of entrepreneurial activity; To be able to: give examples of factors of production and factor income, public goods, Kazakhstani enterprises of various organizational forms, global economic problems; describe the effect of the market mechanism, the main forms of wages and labor incentives, inflation, the main articles of the state budget of Kazakhstan, economic growth, use the basic terminology of modern entrepreneurship; use methods of entrepreneurial activity; Skills: obtaining and evaluating economic information; drawing up a family budget; assessment of their own economic activities as a consumer, family member and citizen. |
| 2 | Fundamentals of Safety and Life | 2 | Psycholo gy | Philosophy | Goal. To form ideas about life safety in human life and the possibility of regulation by processes of the mutual influence of the environment and man. Content. The study of the basic concepts of life safety, ecology, problems of modern civilization and the environmental consequences of economic and other |

| | | | | BASIC DISCH | human activities in the face of intensified environmental management, emergency situations, and civil defense. Disclosure of the principles and methods of protecting the population from various environmental factors, legislative and legal acts in the field of BZ. Preservation of the environment and biological resources. Expected Study Results: know: the legislative framework for life safety and environmental control, as well as methods for identifying, eliminating the influence of harmful factors on humans and the environment, and providing comfortable conditions for human life and activity; be able to: systematize safety standards for use in professional activities; choose methods of protection against dangers in relation to the sphere of their professional activity and choose methods of ensuring comfortable living conditions; possess skills to ensure life safety in industrial, domestic and emergency situations, skills in first aid. PLINES |
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| | | | Op | otional Compor | nents (OC) |
| | Name of the discipline | Number of credits | Prerequisites | Post requisites | A brief description indicating the purpose of the study, a brief summary and the expected results of the study (knowledge, skills, competencies) |
| 1 | Statistics | 5 | Economic Theory, Mathemati cs in Economics | Finance. Introduction to Finance | The purpose of studying the discipline is to master students' statistical methodology and its application in a comprehensive study of social economic processes taking place in enterprises and in branches of the national economy. Content: The discipline studies the basic concepts and categories of statistics, the process and stages of statistical research, series of dynamics, indices, selective observation, in addition, statistical and socio-economic indicators used to analyze the current social and economic situation. Learning Outcome: To know: selective observations, statistical methods for studying the dynamics of social phenomena To be able to: systematize and generalize economic information, analyze the structure and development trends of the Kazakhstan and world economies, predict economic processes; Skills: the use of statistical information in the further development of economic disciplines. Competencies: the formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 1 | Socio- economic statistics | 5 | Economic Theory, Mathemati cs in Economics | Finance. Introduction to Finance | The purpose of studying the discipline is to master an effective toolkit of knowledge of mass social phenomena and master the basics of the methodology of statistical research. Content: "Socio-economic statistics" studies the basics and system of indicators of socio-economic statistics, population and labor statistics, statistics of national wealth, costs and intermediate consumption, commodity and money circulation, price statistics, production efficiency |

| | | | | | statistics, basic macroeconomic indicators, statistical dynamics study socio-economic phenomena. Learning Outcome: Know: the basics of building, calculating and analyzing a modern system of economic and financial indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities on micro- and macro-level. Be able to: analyze the dynamics of macro- and microeconomic indicators, use the data to solve professional problems Skills: modern methods of calculation and analysis of socio-economic indicators, characterizing economic processes and phenomena at the micro and macro levels Competencies: the formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2 | Fundamental s of Management and Marketing | 5 | Fundament als of a market economy and entreprene urship | Labor market economics, Human resources management Institute National Economy, Operations Management | Purpose: to study the basic methods and principles of management in an enterprise in a market economy Content: Discipline reveals the content of management, forms a complex of knowledge about management, develops specific skills for implementing various types of management activities, analysis of management systems and design. Studying the "Fundamentals of Management and Marketing", students acquire knowledge and management skills in a market environment, the fundamentals and concepts of marketing in order to effectively establish communication processes. Expected Study Results: Know: use the complex of acquired knowledge to solve all marketing problems; determine the state of the economy, the real state of the company and its position in the market; evaluate the results of marketing activities of the company. Be able to: what is an enterprise as an object of marketing activity; what tasks of practical activity of the company are solved within the framework of the marketing concept; how it is possible to manage internal processes using marketing tools; Own: methods of economic analysis of the behavior of economic agents and markets in the global environment; The ability to use modern methods of corporate finance management to solve strategic problems. Competencies: the formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 2 | Market Infrastructur e | 5 | Fundament als of a market economy and entreprene urship | Labor market economics, Human resources management Institute National Economy, Operations Management | Purpose: to study the main economic advantage of a market economy infrastructure Content: This is a scientific discipline that studies the structure of the market, i.e. all subjects of the economy and relations between them, a system of relations between related institutions, services, enterprises operating within special markets and ensuring a normal mode of their functioning. The discipline studies all business entities of the market, the relationships between them, the needs of the markets, the functioning environment of the markets. Expected Study Results: To know the process of market infrastructure formation in Kazakhstan. To be able to form students' knowledge about the features of the modern stage of development of the economy of Kazakhstan. Skills: working with the basic elements of market infrastructure |

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| | | | | | Competencies : the formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 3 | Fundamental s of Economic Analysis | 4 | Enterprise economy | Economicall y cue analysis Planning system Niya and budgeting vania Introduct water planning budgeting and waning | The purpose of studying the discipline is to acquire knowledge about the scientific foundations and principles of economic analysis, the historical stages of its development; about methods, special techniques and methods of its implementation; on the organization and information base of analysis, the procedure for the formation of special analytical information and the interpretation of analytical calculations Content: The basics of economic analysis studies the methods of knowledge of economic processes and phenomena. The subject, content and objectives, considering the method and methodology, methods and techniques of economic analysis. Classification of factors, interdependence and the relationship between them. Modeling the relationship between performance indicators and factors. Expected Study Results: Know: methodological principles of economic analysis; - Features of the method of economic analysis; - content (main sections) of the analysis methodology; - requirements for initial information for analysis; - the procedure for the preparation of analytical information; - methods and techniques for conducting analytical calculations. Be able to: correctly formulate the analytical problem; - build multi-factor systems; - apply methods to identify the influence of factors on changes in the effective indicator; Skills: apply the methods of integrated assessments of the activities of business entities and their units; - interpret the calculation results Competencies: the formation of professional competencies. |
| 3 | Functional-cost analysis. | 4 | Enterprise | Economicall y cue analysis Planning system Niya and budgeting vania Introduct water planning budgeting and waning | Purpose: of this course - to acquaint students with the basics of functional value analysis in the enterprise management system. Content: the discipline reveals the method of a comprehensive systematic study of the effectiveness of the functions of an organization, its resources and cost accounting objects, and is also aimed at increasing (maintaining) the functional usefulness of an object while minimizing the costs of its creation and operation. The main criterion is defined in a special way the ratio of consumer properties on unit of cost. I must know: - the history of the development of the FSA in our country and abroad, - the sequence of actions during the work on the FSA technology of work, - basic methods, new forms of analysis, - areas of its application. Must be able to: - conduct research aimed at setting goals for creating or improving the facility, in finding ways to perform functions solve problems formulated at each stage of the FSA implement the resulting solutions. Must have the skills: - to achieve the optimal balance between the useful effect of the object and the total costs for its life cycle; - finding completely new technical solutions through the application of a functional approach; - reduce the consumption of various types of resources at the stages of the life cycle of an object due to the elimination or reduction of auxiliary and harmful (unnecessary) functions of the object. Competencies: the formation of professional competencies. |
| 4 | Finance | 4 | Economic Theory, Statistics | Fiscal policy Tax regulation | Purpose: Study of the role and importance of finance in the development of the country's economy Content: The discipline "Finance" studies the theoretical foundations of finance, the legal foundations of finance, |

| | | | | Financed | the use of finance in the social production system, the |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | investment lending and lending Investment company activities | organization of the financial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the financial policy and structure of the financial mechanism, the finances of business entities, the principle of the financial market in the global economy, public finance, state financial regulation of the economy, finance in the system of foreign economic relations. Expected Learning Outcome: Know: the basic concepts and methods of organizing the financial activities of firms and enterprises Be able to: apply methods of analysis of financial flows of the enterprise Skills: Own independent research skills Competencies: the formation of professional competencies |
| 4 | Introduction to Finance | 4 | Economic Theory, Statistics | Fiscal policy Tax regulation Financed investment lending and lending Investment company activities | The goal of the Introduction to Finance course is to master the theoretical and practical foundations of finance at the macro and micro levels. Content: Discipline studies the theoretical and practical foundations of finance at the macro and micro levels, the nature and functions of finance, their role in the reproduction process; content and composition of the financial system of the Republic of Kazakhstan; fundamentals of financial management; effective use of financial, credit, investment and insurance instruments; financial management skills to make decisions on the formation and use of financial resources. Expected Study Results: know the basics of organization and management of public finance, finance of business entities and financial institutions; terminology and concepts of the activities of subjects of financial relations. be able to analyze the cash flows of the state, business entities and financial institutions. have financial management skills to make decisions on the formation and use of financial resources at different levels of social structure. Competencies: the formation of professional competencies |
| 5 | Financing and lending investments | 5 | Finance, Introductio n to Finance | National Economy, Strategic Planning | The purpose of studying this discipline is to familiarize students with the main sections of the course and equip them with scientific and practical knowledge in the field of investment. Content: this discipline studies the economic content, types, forms of investment, legislative support of investment activity, the investment mechanism, investment policy, sources of financing and lending, state regulation of investment activity, specifics of lending to investment projects, stages of investment design, examination procedures and methods for evaluating investment projects, preparation of the feasibility study of the investment project, lending by banks to the projects of enterprises yaty and its risks. Expected Study Results: Know the theoretical foundations of financing and lending investments; □ practical experience in financing and lending to investment activities; Be able to collect and analyze information in the field of investment activity; □ to calculate the available data to assess the reliability of the enterprise, financial instruments; assess the level of investment risk; to manage a portfolio of securities; acquire practical skills: assessing the effectiveness of capital investments; □ choosing the most optimal way to finance investment projects. Competencies: Professional Competencies |

| | | | | | Purpose : the assimilation of the theory and practice of |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 5 | Investment activities of companies | 5 | Finance, Introduction to Finance | National Economy, Strategic Planning | organization of regulation and evaluation of investment activity in modern economic conditions. Content: The discipline "Investment activities of companies" studies the basics of investment activities of companies, the regulation of investment activities: legislation, regulations, government programs, investment design, direct investment and the basics of their planning, business planning of investment projects, economic evaluation of an investment project, features formation of investment policy and company strategy Expected Study Results: Know: economic nature, types of investments and their classification, real, financial and other investments; investment activity in the context of: indicators; factors and organization; investment and financial markets, institutions and instruments; investment policy and methods of state regulation of investments and all investment activities; the procedure and mode of functioning of foreign investment in Kazakhstan and foreign countries; To be able to determine the viability of investment projects, conduct their assessment, find critical points and conduct sensitivity analysis; analyze financial infrastructure as a source of investment activity; calculate cases on investment projects and publicly protect them. Have skills: independent work, self-organization and organization of tasks; modern methods of calculation and analysis of socio-economic indicators characterizing investment processes at the meso- and macro levels. Competencies: Professional Competencies |
| 6 | Labor market economics | 5 | Fundament als of Manageme nt and Marketing, Market Infrastruct ure | Cost management Controlling | Purpose: to reveal the mechanism of the labor market and the resulting socio-economic issues in the field of economy Contents: the subject acquaints students with modern topics and methods of scientific research in the field of the labor market. Students study modern theories of supply and demand of labor, characteristics of labor markets, negotiation processes between entrepreneurs on the conclusion of a collective agreement. The relationship of the labor market with various types of markets. The state of the labor market in Kazakhstan. The mechanism of regulation of the labor market. Expected Learning Outcome: Knowledge: know the main categories of the labor market Skills: independently identify trends in the labor market Skills: have practical skills in calculating labor market indicators Formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 6 | Human resources management | 5 | Fundament als of Manageme nt and Marketing, Market Infrastruct ure | Cost management Controlling | Purpose: The main goal in the study of the course "Human Resource Management" is to master the theoretical foundations of students in the field of organizing and ensuring employment and the rational use of labor resources and to gain practical skills in the main areas of work in the labor market. Content: This discipline provides for the presentation of a new science of labor management, which is being formed at the junction of such sciences as production management, production economics, labor economics, labor sociology. The course involves the presentation of the basic concepts of the economy and the labor market, consideration of pressing issues of labor management, as well as experience in the use of labor resources in our country and abroad |

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| | | | | | Expected Result: Know: the key concepts and basic principles of the |
| | | | | | organization's labor management theory |
| | | | | | Be able to: identify and analyze the vital interests of |
| | | | | | employees and the organization's staff |
| | | | | | Own skills: understanding the inextricable link between |
| | | | | | the interests of society, the work team and the needs of |
| | | | | | each |
| | | | | | Formation of economic, organizational and managerial |
| | | | | | competencies |
| | | | | | Purpose: to prepare students for independent formulation |
| | | | | | and meaningful solution of problems in the field of |
| | | | | | managing material, financial, informational and related flows |
| | | | | | Content: the discipline "Logistics" is focused on the |
| | | | | | consistent study and development of activities related to |
| | | | | | the organization, management and optimization of the |
| | | | | | movement of material, information and financial flows |
| | | | | | from source to consumer. In studying the course, students |
| | | | | | should be able to use knowledge about the methods of |
| | | | | | systemic rationalization of management of highly |
| | | | | | efficient organizational systems, based on the analysis |
| | | | | | and essence of each logistic flow. |
| | | | | | Expected Learning Outcome: |
| | | | | | Know: the place and role of logistics in the development |
| | | | | Q | of a new economic theory; - The basics of the theory and |
| 7 | Logistics | 5 | Economics | Cost | methodology of organization logistics; - the logistical |
| | | | of Business | management | nature of the economic efficiency of production processes |
| | | | | | and distribution of material goods; main functional areas |
| | | | | | of logistics and their role in the enterprise economy; |
| | | | | | methods for optimizing the movement and use of material |
| | | | | | and information flows in the enterprise; Logistics |
| | | | | | requirements for a traditional enterprise management |
| | | | | | system. |
| | | | | | Be able to: identify weaknesses of the enterprise |
| | | | | | management system based on the logistic concept of |
| | | | | | management; - apply the logistic principles and methods |
| | | | | | of managing flow processes in the enterprise |
| | | | | | Skills: to possess - the skills of substantiation and |
| | | | | | selection of management decisions, methods of design |
| | | | | | and organization of logistics processes |
| | | | | | Competencies: the formation of economic. |
| | | | | | organizational and managerial competencies |
| | | | | | Purpose: To provide knowledge on logistics, systemic |
| | | | | | rationalization of the management of processes of |
| | | | | | development of agricultural production systems to |
| | | | | | improve their organization through synchronization, |
| | | | | | optimization and integration of stream processes in the |
| | | | | | agricultural sector. |
| | | | | | Content: This discipline is aimed at studying the science |
| | | | | | and practice of managing material flows in the |
| | | | | | production, distribution, exchange and consumption of |
| | | | | | products of certain sectors of the economy, including |
| | T a minding | | F | Cant | resource support and marketing of finished products in |
| 7 | Logistics in | 5 | Economics | Cost | order to most fully meet the needs of the population and |
| | industries | | of Business | management | the national economy in raw materials and products of its |
| | | | | | processing. |
| | | | | | Expected Learning Outcome: |
| | | | | | Know: ways to minimize the costs of the logistics system |
| | | | | | as a whole and each of its links separately; how to respond |
| | | | | | quickly to market fluctuations and changes; strategy and |
| | | | | | technology for the physical movement of goods; - How to |
| | | | | | determine the optimal volume of production. |
| | | | | | Be able to: use modern methods of storage management; |
| | | | | | determine the optimal level of stocks; calculate the |
| | | | | | optimal levels of transportation. Own skills : methods of management, planning, organization in the main |
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| | | | | | functional areas of logistics, i.e. transport, warehousing, marketing of products and stocks; - methods of a systematic approach to the logistics system to cover all activities for the movement, storage of materials within the company, the definition and purpose of all elements of material and technical resources; - methods for solving the problems of transport logistics; Competencies: the formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 8 | Fiscal policy | 6 | Finance, Introduction to Finance | Consulting and related services Financial consulting | The purpose of teaching the course is to develop students' knowledge and skills in the field of fiscal policy of the state and its importance for the effective management of the national economy. Content: this discipline studies the basics of the fiscal policy of the state, the role of taxes in the formation of the revenue side of the budget, state policy in the field of budget expenditures, management of state budget funds, fiscal policy of the state, indicators of the effectiveness of fiscal policy of the state Expected Learning Outcome: Know: the socio-economic nature of the budget; the structure of the budget system of the Republic of Kazakhstan; classification of budget revenues and expenses; problems of balanced budgets; budget policy objectives for the planning period and future; socio-economic nature of taxes; classical principles of taxation and their modern interpretation; elements of the legal composition of taxes and fees of the Republic of Kazakhstan; methods and methods of taxation; Be able to: determine the content of concepts "Budget", "budget plan", "budget fund"; list the functions of the budget, disclose their contents; to characterize the budget structure, the principles of construction and functioning of the budget system of the Republic of Kazakhstan; analyze the structure and dynamics of revenues and expenditures of the federal budget; highlight elements of taxation; analyze, evaluate and summarize statistics on tax payments and fees; Own: methods of calculation and methods for optimizing the taxation of organizations and solving problems; Competencies: the formation of professional competencies |
| 8 | Tax regulation | 6 | Finance, Introductio n to Finance | Consulting and related services Financial consulting | Purpose: obtaining skills to identify current problems of tax regulation of economic activities and the ability to participate in discussions and express their own scientific views on individual issues of taxation. Contents: The discipline "Tax Regulation" is studying features of tax regulation of economic activities, tax rates, the specifics of applying tax exemptions, deduction benefits in the regulation of economic activities, regulation of the tax burden on economic activities, administration of methods of tax regulation of economic activities Expected Learning Outcome: must know: - tax consequences for economic activities; methods of taxation of economic activities; features of tax regulation of economic activities. must be able to: work with scientific monographic publications in order to generalize existing conceptual studies on tax regulation of economic activities; work with periodical scientific publications in order to study current trends in the field of tax regulation of economic activities; to formulate scientific problems in the field of tax regulation of economic activities. must possess: practical skills of forecasting the consequences of tax regulation of economic activities; - |

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| | | | | | practical skills of analysis of tax regulation of economic activities. |
| | | | | | Competencies: the formation of professional |
| | | | | | competencie |
| 9 | Automation and computerizat ion of accounting | 6 | Accounting and Audit | Quality Management | The purpose of teaching this course is to systematize professional practical skills of future specialists in the field of accounting, analysis of financial information. Testing their knowledge and skills Content: having studied the discipline of automation of knowledge of the basic functionalities of the "Accounting for Kazakhstan" configuration, skills in accounting for banking and cash transactions, accounting for TMZ and long-term assets of an enterprise, personnel accounting and accounting for employees' wages, production accounting, accounting for tax liabilities of an organization, skills for filling out standard and regulated reports. Expected Learning Outcome: must know: - methodological, regulatory, legislative and other organizational basis for accounting; - the relationship between the real business operation and its adequate reflection in computer accounting; - a document management system serving the process of creating accounts; - the procedure for reflecting business transactions in an automated form of accounting; - the procedure for the preparation and calculation of financial statements; must be able to: document business transactions of various types; to develop accounting policies of the enterprise; compose correspondence of accounts and all necessary accounting calculations and procedures for business operations in an automated form of accounting using the program "IC: Accounting"; to solve the problems of assessment, accounting 3 registration, accumulation and formation of accounting information of a financial nature with examples of specific economic situations with a view to subsequent use in financial statements; must have the skills to reflect business transactions in accounting in an automated environment Competencies: the formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 9 | Computer Technologie s in Accounting | 6 | Accountin g and Audit | Quality Management | The purpose of studying the discipline "Computer Information Systems of Accounting and Auditing" is to give students basic knowledge about the use of information systems and technologies in accounting and auditing. Content: Teaching students in this discipline will ensure the possession of modern information technologies used in wholesale and retail enterprises, and will develop their potential for finding and implementing new achievements in practical work. Expected results know: technology and methods for processing accounting information; tools and software for designing automated accounting and audit systems; classification and types of information accounting systems; intellectual technologies and their application when creating information systems in the field of accounting and audit; application of telecommunication technologies in accounting and auditing; the role and place of the accountant at the stages of the life cycle of the information system; 4 tasks arising in the process of accounting and auditing, as well as means of information support of decisions in this area; be able to: design the simplest information processing systems using office software products MICROSOFT |

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| | | | | | WORD, EXCEL and 1C; define the concepts and relationships of the subject area, describe the business processes of property assessment and management and decision-making schemes; use network technology; own: skills in using software and tools for analysis and processing of accounting and auditing. Competencies Formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 10 | Planning system niya and budgeting | 5 | Fundament als of Economic Analysis, Functional Cost Analysis | Competitive ness of industries and firms Competitive ness of agro- industrial sectors | The goal: discipline is the formation of theoretical knowledge about the content, conditions for the implementation of budgeting and practical skills of budget management at the enterprise. Content: this discipline studies the system of budget planning, budgeting and efficient spending of budget funds. Types of planning and budgeting. Evaluation of the effectiveness of budget spending. Drawing up a program for the development of the territory and implementation of investment projects. Attracting private investment. Expected Learning Outcome: Know: basic management accounting systems; principles of goal setting, types and methods of planning and budgeting; varieties of budgets; models for the formation of the financial structure of the organization. Be able to: calculate and analyze the cost of production and make informed decisions based on management accounting data; plan the operational activities of the organization; carry out the development of private budgets of the organization; to analyze the break-even of the organization; apply alternative methods of planning the activities of the organization. Own: methods for the implementation of basic management functions (decision-making, organization, motivation and control); information necessary to create a budget management system in the organization; Competencies: the formation of economic, organizational and managerial competencies |
| 10 | In-house planning and budgeting | 5 | Fundament als of Economic Analysis, Functional Cost Analysis | Competitive ness of industries and firms Competitive ness of agro- industrial sectors | The purpose of the discipline is to teach students knowledge, skills in the field of planning production and business activities. Content: to form a complex of knowledge and skills among students on the main methodological, organizational and legal aspects of enterprise planning, familiarize them with the technology and the economic budgeting mechanism, problems of introducing a budgeting system at the enterprise based on the use of information technologies, and develop skills in developing social and economic plans development of the enterprise, skills of qualified management of financial and economic divisions of the enterprise. Expected results Have an idea: - about the features of planning in a market economy; - methods and techniques for the organization of planned work at the enterprise; - types of plans and their distinguishing features; - basic planning methods and their scope; - the content and purpose of the business plan, the methodology for its development. Know: - the basics of the organization of planned work at the enterprise; - regulatory framework for planning; - the basics of strategic planning; - the basics of production planning Be able to: - develop an algorithm for conducting planned work at the enterprise; - evaluate planned indicators based on the use of a set of planning methods; - to calculate and scientifically substantiate the production program of the enterprise; - calculate the cost of production; - draw up a balance of working time and predict the number of employees; - develop a financial plan. |

| | | | | | Competencies: the formation of special competencies |
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| 11 | Cost management | 5 | Enterprise Economics , Economic Analysis | Quality control Assessment of Innovation Potential | The goal: to study the discipline "Cost Management" is the formation of students a holistic system of economic thinking and knowledge in the field of effective cost management, ensuring the achievement of the goals set by the organization in a timely manner when working in the market under regulatory conditions. Content: the role of the impact of costs on the formation of the financial result of the enterprise .; Ways and methods of accounting and cost analysis; to form practical skills for determining managerial decision making based on cost analysis. To systematize the results of research, to conduct analysis in the interests of ensuring the management of enterprise costs Expected Learning Outcome: Know the specific features, main goals, ideas, techniques, methods and rules for the effective management of organization costs in a market economy; Be able to independently make effective management decisions on cost management based on the analysis and assessment of the internal and external environment, comparison of costs, production volumes and prices; Skills: correctly, logically reasonably express your thoughts, perform calculations and justifications, build graphs. Competencies: the formation of special competencies |
| 11 | Controlling | 5 | Enterprise Economics , Economic Analysis | Quality control Assessment of Innovation Potential | The purpose of studying the discipline "Controlling" is the education, development and upbringing of the student's personality, capable of maximizing the possibility of enterprise development and effectively using its potential, capable of preparing the necessary management information that would guide the enterprise's management to make management decisions Contents: Controlling as a scientific discipline deals with the theory of measuring resources, the results of production and business activities and processes. The task of controlling is to teach students the theory, methods and tools of measurement from various angles: resources (materials, labor, fixed assets, finance, etc.); functional areas and processes (production, R&D, procurement, sales, etc.); controls (accounting, planning, control, analysis). Expected results: Knowledge of controlling as the science of successful enterprise management, the relationship of controlling with accounting, financial analysis, financial, innovative, investment management; Ability to determine the size of opportunity costs, analyze the composition of the costs of production and sales of products (services); developing skills in determining and calculating the costs of production and sale of products (services).); Competencies: the formation of special competencies |

| 12 | Consulting and related services | 5 | Fiscal policy Tax regulation | Resource Saving Economics Environment al economics | The purpose of studying the discipline It is the acquisition of knowledge for the organization of IP and LLP activities, the organization of accounting in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the choice of accounting and tax policies, the formation of consulting skills in the field of enterprise management Content: When studying the discipline, knowledge is generated in the field of applying the rules for registering IP and LLP, conducting accounting and tax accounting under the simplified and generally established regime, filling out a declaration, generating statistical reports of an enterprise, drawing up design and estimate documentation and rendering services when drawing up business plans, filling out and preparation of annual financial statements. Learning Outcome: Know: the theoretical foundations of management consulting, the possibilities and limitations of consulting as a type of professional activity, the search procedure and selection of a consulting organization, methods for evaluating the effectiveness of consulting. Be able to: Analyze the problem of the situation, draw conclusions on the analysis, determine the criteria for choice, draw up a plan to achieve the goal, in order to optimize the business of the client. Own skills application and use of acquired knowledge for the |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | implementation of consulting activities. Competencies: economically organizational and managerial The purpose of studying the discipline |
| 12 | Financial consulting | 5 | Fiscal policy Tax regulation | Resource Saving Economics Environment al economics | is the training of specialists who own a system of knowledge about the nature, features, stages of formation, development of financial consulting, skills to use methods of influencing the management structure of the organization and competencies in the field of consulting to achieve the goals of the organization. Contents: The discipline "Financial Consulting" forms students' knowledge and skills in filling out primary documentation, preparing financial statements of business entities, as well as preparing the estimated part of business projects, development and optimization skills investment attraction schemes. Learning Outcome: Know: the main theoretical and practical aspects of financial consulting for processing economic data, criteria for assessing the financial position of the organization, the content of the main forms of accounting, financial reporting. To be able to: analyze and interpret financial, accounting and other information contained in the statements of enterprises, justify them and present the results of work in accordance with the standards adopted by the organization. Own: calculation skills Competencies: economically organizational and managerial |
| 13 | Valuation of assets and business | 5 | Economic Analysis | Fundamental s of Agribusiness Agricultural Economics | Purpose: Formation of the student's idea of the methodology for assessing the value of various types of assets and types of organizations (businesses); Content: Valuation of assets examines the theory of valuation, goals, principles of valuation, standards of value. Normative legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of valuation activities. Assessment methodology. Organization of market research in order to evaluate a specific object. Business analysis using internal and |

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| | | | | | external information. Discount rates and capitalization ratios. Correct execution of the report in accordance with |
| | | | | | the requirements. |
| | | | | | Expected Learning Outcome: |
| | | | | | Know : the basic concepts used in valuation activities; |
| | | | | | regulatory framework and system for organizing |
| | | | | | valuation activities in the Russian Federation; basic methods for assessing the value of assets and business of |
| | | | | | companies. |
| | | | | | Be able to: collect data for assessment, systematize and |
| | | | | | interpret them; assess the value of assets and businesses |
| | | | | | using various methods; compare the results and |
| | | | | | summarize them in the assessment report. |
| | | | | | Have skills (gain experience) in collecting data, |
| | | | | | comparing objects and conducting a practical assessment of the value of a company, assets, business. |
| | | | | | Competencies: the formation of economic. |
| | | | | | organizational and managerial competencies |
| | | | | | The purpose of studying the discipline is the formation |
| | | | | | of students' knowledge system, skills in the field of theory |
| | | | | | and practice of managing business value. |
| | | | | | Content : mastering the discipline is the formation of the |
| | | | | | listener on practical examples of skills in applying |
| | | | | | methods of assessing business value. The discipline reveals the economic content of the basic concepts of |
| | | | | | valuation in general and business valuation in particular; |
| | | | | | The theoretical aspects of assessing the capital of a |
| | | | | | company and its participation in it are considered; the |
| | | | | | array of information necessary for the assessment is |
| | | | | | determined. |
| | | | | | Expected Learning Outcome: |
| | | | | Fundamental | Know: The legislative regulatory framework of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of evaluation; |
| | Business | | Economic | s of | business valuation principles; requirements for appraisers |
| 13 | Valuation | 5 | Analysis | Agribusiness | and documents governing the relationship between the |
| | | | | Agricultural Economics | customer and the appraiser; basic collection procedures |
| | | | | Economics | and information requirements for evaluating a business; |
| | | | | | types of value; approaches and methods to business |
| | | | | | valuation; |
| | | | | | To have: Skills in applying various approaches and assessment methods; |
| | | | | | To be able to: formulate the purpose of the assessment |
| | | | | | and the priorities of the use of methods for specific |
| | | | | | purposes of assessment and the characteristics of the |
| | | | | | business being evaluated; to collect and adjust financial |
| | | | | | and other information necessary for valuation work; |
| | | | | | prepare a final conclusion (report) on the assessment of business value. |
| | | | | | Competencies: the formation of economic. |
| | | | | | organizational and managerial competencies |
| | | | | | Purpose: to give students an idea of the basic concepts |
| | | | | | and patterns of institutional and modern neoinstitutional |
| | | | | | theory. The inclusion of institutions allows us to expand |
| | | | | | the range of problems and tools for their solution in the |
| | | | Fundament | | content: Institutional economics studies the basic |
| | | | als of | Quality | concepts of modern institutional economic theory, the |
| | | | Manageme | control | essence of economic interactions at the institutional level. |
| 14 | Institutional | 5 | nt and | Assessment | The assimilation of institutional economics is necessary |
| | economy | | Marketing Market | of Innovation | for the formation of practical skills in the theory of |
| | | | Infrastruct | Potential | property rights, transaction costs, contracts, institutional |
| | | | ure | 1 occiniai | changes, knowledge in the field of fundamental, social, |
| | | | | | and economic sciences in the volumes envisaged for |
| | | | | | students to study economic specialties. Expected Learning Outcome: |
| | | | | | Know : the main historical schools of institutionalism; |
| | | | | | methodological foundations of a new institutional |
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| | | | | | economy; concepts and properties of institutions within the framework of the latest institutional approach; classification of institutional concepts; the role of enterprises in the institutional process; role of the state in the institutional process. To be able to: master the technique of system analysis of institutions; make up the "institutional atlas" of the enterprise; to study: the provisions of the institutional theory of economic development of Kazakhstan; basic network models of the market and networks of states existing in the field of international relations. Competencies: the formation of professional competencies |
| 14 | Operational management | 5 | Fundament als of Manageme nt and Marketing Market Infrastruct ure | Quality control Assessment of Innovation Potential | The purpose of the discipline is the formation of a set of knowledge and competencies for conducting professional activities in the field of management of production and service systems Content This discipline reveals the basics of managing operational activities in an increasingly globalized economy. As a result of studying the discipline, students study topics such as the formation of operational and process strategies, quality management, forecasting the future of the operating system, the basics of developing new products and services, placing production and equipment, managing human and material resources, and projects. Expected Learning Outcome: know the basic principles and approaches to managing production projects be able to correctly formulate production tasks and own the methodology for their solution; have the skills to collect, analyze and transform information of a production and economic nature; ¬ own methods of building and managing a quality system, standardization and certification; Competencies: the formation of professional competencies. |
| 15 | Resource Saving Economics | 4 | Economics of the enterprise | State certification | Purpose: the study of discipline involves the acquisition by students of fundamental specialized knowledge in the field of organizing the consumption of material resources in various fields of production and rationalizing their use. Content: the discipline is aimed at successfully managing the economic activity of the enterprise and the national economy in the field of realizing the problems of resource conservation and increasing resource efficiency in changing business conditions, taking into account world experience, thus revealing knowledge on the rationale for making effective management decisions in the field of implementing resource conservation problems at various levels of economic management. Expected Learning Outcome: Know: the basics of rational use of resources; the formation of consumption norms for various types of material resources in relation to individual technological processes; factors affecting the consumption of material resources; organizational basis of the processes of rationing and rational use of resources at enterprises; Be able to: using modern methods, analyze the use of raw materials; use directions and evaluate sources of saving material resources in various sectors of the economy; apply a system of indicators characterizing the level of use of material resources; about the problem of saving material resources and calculation have an idea: about the possibilities and the need to use secondary resources; about the problem of saving material resources and its relationship with the financial situation of enterprises; about modern areas of resource- |

| 15 al economics 4 of | conomics the terprise State certification | Competencies: the formation of professional competencies Purpose: theoretical development by students of the economic foundations of the interaction of society and nature - obtaining knowledge and practical skills in the field of economic laws of rational use of natural resources and environmental protection. Content: the subject of study is the economic interactions that arise within the framework of this system and are associated with the use of natural resources. Discipline is a synthesis of economics and ecology and studies the processes of production, redistribution and consumption of goods and services, as well as the state of ecosystems, taking into account the influence of human economic activity on them Expected Learning Outcome: knowledge of the theoretical foundations of environmental economics: the basic concepts of terms and definitions: the legal foundations of environmental management and regulation of environmental management and environmental protection; the ability to correctly use the regulatory documentation for the economic justification of environmental activities and the calculation of economic damage; determine the parameters and performance indicators of environmental protection measures; skills of independent, creative use of theoretical knowledge in practical activities Competencies: the formation of professional competencies |
|----------------------|---|---|
| | | disciplines |

| | | | | Specialized dis | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Scientific organization of labor | 5 | Economics of the enterprise | Competitive ness of industries and firms Competitive ness of agro- industrial sectors | Purpose: to give students ideas about modern approaches to the organization and regulation of labor in the enterprise, types and methods of calculating labor standards, forms and systems of remuneration, skills in the practical application of legislative acts in the organization of labor in the enterprise. Content: The scientific organization of labor studies the essence of the organization of labor and the need for its improvement on a scientific basis, considering the tasks of minimizing costs in the production of a competitive product while ensuring favorable working conditions and a rational mode of work and leisure for its staff. Practical methods: organization of labor processes, structure, content of labor of workers, organization of labor standards. Expected Learning Outcome: Know: the theoretical foundations of organization, regulation and remuneration, principles and methods of optimizing labor processes; - theoretical foundations in the field of organization and regulation of labor; - current regulatory materials on the organization and regulation of labor; - methodological foundations of the design of rational labor processes, their rationing; |

To be able to: apply the principles of the theory of organization, standardization and remuneration at the enterprise in the analysis of socio-economic processes; - design labor processes, labor standards and wage systems in order to increase the efficiency of the

| 1 | Scientific organization of labor in the agricultural sector | 5 | Economics of the enterprise | Competitive ness of industries and firms Competitive ness of agroindustrial sectors | enterprise, taking into account a range of economic, technical and social factors; use the skills of analysis of labor processes and labor costs; find rational decisions on the organization of remuneration; Have skills: apply various methods to calculate labor standards at the enterprise level. Competencies: Special The purpose of mastering the discipline is the formation of professional skills of future specialists for the successful construction and conduct of production at the enterprises of the agro-industrial complex and entrepreneurship in modern conditions Content: Discipline allows you to expand students' knowledge in the field of knowledge of the problems of the economy of agricultural labor in modern conditions: new approaches to the organization of labor relations, assessment of the effectiveness of labor activity; modern criteria and methods for calculating the labor efficiency of individual workers, departments, the organization as a whole; socio-psychological aspects of labor organization; methodology for the regulation of agricultural labor, calculations of the labor standards system. Expected Learning Outcome: To know: - legislative and regulatory acts governing the activities of enterprises of various organizational and legal forms; farm introduction system; laws and principles of organization of production at agricultural and other agricultural enterprises; scientific methods of substantiation of the production and organizational structure of the enterprise; methods and techniques of rational construction and production in the departments of enterprises; the organization of the rational construction of crop production sectors, their size and combination with other industries; essence, principles, types and forms of entrepreneurial activity; contents of business plans of entrepreneurial activity; contents of business plans of onterprises; the organization and work processes; creatively use existing knowledge in the development of production development projects and in the process of self-e |
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| 2 | Cluster | 5 | Econd of enterp | the econon | regional points of economic growth; familiarization with the types of cluster structures localized in the region, their main |

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| | | | | | related to territorial clusters; development of skills to develop programs and plans for the development of territories and evaluate their effectiveness. Content: A cluster economy studies the concept of a cluster, cluster policy, cluster strategy, and features of building clusters in various sectors of the economy. Methods of cluster analysis, to assess the activities of clusters. The mastering of the discipline of the cluster economy is formed by the skills of solving the problems of competitive clusters and implementing cluster policy in a specific industry, region. Expected Learning Outcome: know: the theoretical foundations of cluster theory; patterns of production location; subject and objectives of cluster policy; methods for intensifying the clustering processes of regional and national economies used in developed and developing foreign countries to assess the conditions for clustering economies on a regional scale; Be able to: conduct a comparative analysis of cluster development processes in Kazakhstan and in foreign countries; evaluate the conditions of economic clustering on a regional scale; assess the effectiveness of the functioning of territorial clusters; Own skills: performing calculations of economic and statistical indicators for the |
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| | | | | | economy of the country and its regions; scientific description of modern clustering processes and problems of regional development; Competencies: Special Purpose: To study the scientific foundations |
| 2 | Cluster development of agriculture | 5 | Economics of the enterprise | National economy Strategic planning | of the organization of cluster production and the effectiveness of the economy in agriculture Content: The discipline examines the development trends of integrated forms of management, reflecting the influence of various forms, types of integration on economic growth, the sustainability of economic development, and the competitiveness of agricultural products. Students are exposed to the evolution of the development of integrated structures, with particular attention to the organization of cluster structures in the agricultural sector. The course shows the effectiveness of their functioning, the tasks of becoming in the country. Expected Learning Outcome: Know: the theoretical foundations of cluster economic theory; patterns of production location; subject and objectives of cluster policy; forms of organization of geographically concentrated economic activity, regional points of economic growth; methods of intensifying the processes of clustering of regional and national economies |

| countries. | oped and developing foreign |
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| | nduct a comparative analysis of |
| | oment processes in Kazakhstan gn countries; evaluate the |
| | economic clustering on a |
| | assess the effectiveness of the |
| | territorial clusters; |
| | ills: performing calculations of |
| | statistical indicators for the |
| | nalysis of the clustering ne economy of Kazakhstan and |
| | eparing an analytical review of |
| various (dome | stic and foreign) information |
| | ng the issues of clustering the |
| | e country and its regions; ription of modern clustering |
| | d problems of regional |
| development | process of regional |
| Competencies: | |
| | of the discipline is to teach |
| | ledge, skills in the field of |
| | ction and business activities. eoretical knowledge of the |
| | rprise planning, studying the |
| organization of | f production at the enterprise, |
| | features of enterprise planning, |
| | system of enterprise plans and for their implementation. To |
| | rent state of the enterprise and |
| company. | Para sum of the para sum of th |
| | rning Outcome: |
| | basics of the organization of |
| Enterprise production management, framework for | at the enterprise; - regulatory r planning; - the basics of |
| Planning 0 economic assessment ot strategic planning | ing; - the basics of production |
| analysis innovation planning planning | |
| Be able to: | - develop an algorithm for |
| | nned work at the enterprise; -ed indicators based on the use of |
| | ng methods; - to calculate and |
| | substantiate the production |
| program of the | enterprise; - calculate the cost |
| | - draw up a balance of working |
| time and prediction develop a finance of the control of the contro | ct the number of employees; - |
| | have the skills to calculate the |
| | licators of forecasting and |
| planning | - |
| Competencies | |
| | of the training course is the nowledge, skills in organizing |
| | g labor standards and designing |
| pay systems. | |
| Content: The o | course is devoted to conceptual |
| | ssues of scientific organization, |
| on of Quanty rationing and company takin | remuneration in a modern g into account current trends in |
| 3 remuneration 6 production, assessment of the development | nt of the business environment. |
| at the economic innovation. The goal is to p | rovide students with knowledge |
| enterprise analysis potential about modern | approaches to creating a |
| | nterprise labor management |
| | organizing labor, organizing to effectively use labor potential. |
| | ning Outcome: |
| Know: | 9 |
| | ems of remuneration of labor, |

| | | | | | material and moral stimulation, the procedure for establishing additional payments, allowances and coefficients for wages legislative and normative legal acts (the basis of labor legislation) and forms of statistical reporting on labor. Be able to: identify problems in the analysis of specific situations, propose ways to solve them and evaluate the expected results; systematize and summarize information, prepare references and reviews on professional activities; to develop a regulation on bonuses at the enterprise; to organize and conduct practical research in the field of organization, standardization and remuneration. Have skills: analysis of the number of personnel by professional and qualification |
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| | | | | | composition; organization of research of labor processes at the enterprise; establishing standards for labor costs for enterprises; the use of information technology in planned work. Competencies: Special |
| 4 | Industry | 5 | Enterprise Economics , Economic Analysis | The competitiveness of industries and firms, the competitiveness of agricultural sectors | Purpose: students gain theoretical knowledge on the functioning of the modern economic mechanism that ensures the livelihoods of enterprises in a market and competition. Content: Discipline studies the conditions for the functioning of economic sectors in various market structures, develop a business plan, strategic plan, company plans, calculate, analyze and interpret the main economic indicators of the enterprise's economic activity, identify factors and find reserves for their growth or optimization; to creatively use the theoretical knowledge gained in business planning in the process of subsequent training. Expected Result: Know: goals and be able to choose ways to achieve them; □ economic foundations of organization behavior Be able to: conduct industry analysis using economic models; □ find organizational and managerial decisions and bear responsibility for them; □ evaluate the costs and results of the organization; □ evaluate the impact of investment decisions on the financial condition of the enterprise; □ receive the necessary data for analysis of the industry, assess the impact of the macroeconomic environment on the functioning of the industry; □ analyze consumer behavior in different types of markets and the competitive environment of the industry. Skills: ways and methods of valuing assets, investment projects and organizations Competencies: Special |
| 4 | Service Economics | 5 | Enterprise Economics , Economic Analysis | The competitiveness of industries and firms, the competitiveness of agricultural sectors | Purpose: the formation of students in-depth systemic knowledge about the nature, patterns of functioning and development trends of the service sector as a leading sector of the modern economy. Currently, the expansion of the production of services poses new challenges and poses various problems in the theory and practice of management. Content: The course discusses the theoretical foundations of the services market in the context of globalization, the classification of |

| | | | | | services, their evolution, and the features of services. Expected Result: Know: the evolution of structural adjustment of the economy and its causes; the specifics of the service model of society; the role of services in modern socio-economic life of society; the nature of the service and the classification of services; features of the functioning of the services market; main subjects of the service market; the essence of the phenomena of franchising and outsourcing |
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| | | | | | and their application in the service sector; Be able to : Apply modern approaches to characterize eras in the development of human society and its economic Own: independent work skills Competencies: Special |
| 5 | National economy | 5 | Cluster economy Cluster developme nt of agriculture | Fundamentals of Agribusiness Agricultural Economics | Purpose: the formation of students' understanding of the functioning of the national economic system; development of skills of analysis of economic processes at all levels of the national economy. Content: studies the types of national economic systems; interconnections in the national economy; system of potentials of the national economy; indicators of the investment process; principles of forecasting the national economy, strategic planning; proportions in the national economy; macro models of economic growth and development of the national economy; state regulation of the economy, antitrust regulation; economic security of the national economy; the impact of globalization on the choice of national economic development strategy Expected Result: Know: Basic economic categories, patterns of functioning of the modern economy at the micro, meso and macro levels; objective basis for the functioning of the economy and the behavior of economic agents; operating conditions of the national economy and factors of economic growth. Be able to: Analyze the economic information necessary for making informed decisions in the professional field; use the knowledge of basic economic concepts and patterns when working in business structures, in non-profit organizations, government bodies and local self-government. Skills: Methods of planning professional activities, making sound economic decisions, using economic knowledge in professional practice. Competencies: Special |
| 5 | Strategic planning | 5 | Cluster economy Cluster developme nt of agriculture | Fundamentals of Agribusiness Agricultural Economics | The goal of the course "Strategic Planning" is determined by the contribution to the preparation of the graduate for professional activities in all areas of the national economy, which is aimed at professionally servicing the functioning of business entities of all legal forms of ownership, the state budget and extrabudgetary institutional structures. Containment: provide basic information about the types and purpose of plans, goals, objectives, means, methods, and technology |

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| | | | | | for substantiating planned decisions; acquisition of skills in developing strategic plans. In the process of studying the course, students solve the following problems: acquiring skills for analyzing the external and internal environment with tools of the joint venture; the ability to conduct competitive analysis and determine a competitive strategy; ability to develop an enterprise development strategy; ability to put into practice strategic analysis tools (portfolio matrices, SWOT analysis, etc.) Expected Result: Know: Decision functions in the methodology and organization of the strategic planning process. Typology of strategic plans. Conditions and factors of strategic planning. Models, methodology and organization of the strategic planning. Be able to: Analyze alternatives. 2. To analyze the external environment and its impact on the implementation of alternatives. Skills: Developing strategic plans. Target Orientation Strategy. |
| 6 | Competitive ness of industries and firms | 5 | Branch economics, economics of services | Quality control Assessment of Innovation Potential | Summary The competitiveness of industries and firms is studying the formation of a scientific approach to the formulation and practical solution of problems of increasing the competitiveness of an enterprise through the implementation of a systematic organizational and economic mechanism for regulating and managing competitiveness at the level of a country, industry, region, and enterprise. The factors of competitiveness of the industry and the company, the forms and methods of providing and stimulating the processes of increasing the competitiveness of enterprises are studied. Purpose: to give the concept of the main factors affecting the competitiveness of the enterprise; competitiveness of goods and services; the essence of the enterprise as an economic entity, its place and role in the system of the national economy; Expected Learning Outcome Know: factors of the competitiveness of the enterprise and the agricultural sector; competitiveness of goods and services; enterprise competitiveness mechanism; strategic goals of the company's main competitors; To be able to: apply the acquired knowledge in a competitive environment of the national economy, apply this knowledge in the preparation of business plans, determine competitiveness factors; collect information in the field of ensuring the competitiveness of the enterprise, analyze, divide by risk groups and levels of KPF; determine the level of competitiveness of the personnel of the enterprise, enterprise products, the state of the enterprise in the industry Have skills: acquire the skills necessary to continue education with a higher degree of independence |

| | | | | | Competencies: Special |
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| 6 | Competitive ness of agro-industrial sectors | 5 | Branch economics, economics of services | Quality control Assessment of Innovation Potential | Summary: The discipline is aimed at studying industry characteristics and features of economic relations in the agricultural sector. Students of this course will gain skills in the formation and analysis of the competitive capabilities of agribusiness entities to ensure high development of economic activity, taking into account the capabilities and activities of competing firms, the potential of imported products at the level of an individual industry, region and country as a whole. Purpose: to give the concept of the main factors affecting the competitiveness of the agricultural sector; competitiveness of goods and services; the essence of the enterprise as an economic entity, its place and role in the system of the national economy; Expected Learning Outcome Know: factors of the competitiveness of the enterprise and the agricultural sector; competitiveness of goods and services; enterprise competitiveness mechanism; strategic goals of the company's main competitors; To be able to: apply the acquired knowledge in a competitive environment of the national economy, apply this knowledge in the preparation of business plans, determine competitiveness factors; collect information in the field of ensuring the competitiveness of the enterprise, analyze, divide by risk groups and levels of KPF; determine the level of competitiveness of the personnel of the enterprise, enterprise products, the state of the enterprise in the industry Have skills: acquire the skills necessary to continue education with a higher degree of independence Competencies: Special |
| 7 | Fundamental s of Agribusiness | 3 | National Economy Strategic Planning | State certification | Purpose: is to develop students' practical skills in choosing tools for analyzing the economic performance of enterprises of the agribusiness system, as well as the skills of generating and selecting business ideas, developing and substantiating proposals for their improvement. Content: The discipline studies the theoretical foundations of the organization of production, entrepreneurship and agricultural business, the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan related to agribusiness, the organizational and economic foundations of agricultural enterprises and their associations, their specialization and production planning, the rational use of land and other means of production, the interconnection and interdependence of all sides of production. Expected Learning Outcome: know: the main processes in the enterprises of the agribusiness system; the fundamentals of constructing, calculating and analyzing a modern system of indicators characterizing the activities of economic entities in agribusiness, methods of formulating a business idea. |

| | | | | | be able to: collect, analyze and process the data necessary to solve economic problems in the agribusiness system; find and evaluate new market opportunities and formulate a business idea; to develop projects in the field of economics and agribusiness, taking into account regulatory, resource, administrative and other restrictions. own: modern methods of project development in the agribusiness system; methods for collecting, processing and analyzing economic and social data; formulating and implementing strategies at the level of enterprises of the agribusiness system. Competencies: Special |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|---------------------|--|
| 7 | Agricultural Economics | 3 | National Economy Strategic Planning | State certification | Purpose: the discipline "Agricultural Economics" is studied in order to acquire students the basic theoretical knowledge and practical skills in economics, management and marketing based on the rational and effective organization of production in agricultural and processing enterprises. Content: Discipline is an integral part of the system of economic sciences. It contains theoretical material on the main issues of agricultural economics. It is aimed at developing skills in applying objective economic laws, their manifestations in agriculture, and finding ways to increase the efficiency of agricultural production. The discipline is focused on the development of professional competence of future agricultural specialists. Expected Result: Know: the methodology for determining the economic efficiency of agricultural production and the profitability of production, the efficient use of labor and land resources, fixed assets, working capital and capital investments, economic assessment of land, conditions, requirements and directions for stabilizing the agricultural economy in modern conditions, the basics of management theory and practice, management functions, main directions of marketing, product sales strategies, methods of setting product prices. To be able to: put into practice knowledge in the field of management, master control methods, improve the main management functions, reasonably take risks, resolve conflict and critical situations in everyday work. Competencies: Special |
| 8 | Quality control | 4 | Branch economics, economics of services Competitiv eness of industries and firms Competitiv eness of agro- | State certification | The purpose of the discipline "Quality Management" is to teach students the content of the quality category as an object of management, the methodological foundations of quality management. Much attention is paid to quality assessment methods. The knowledge gained will allow us to competently and competently analyze and evaluate the level of quality of products and services Content: The course forms a holistic systematic understanding of quality management as a modern management concept, as well as skills in the field of quality management of products, services, works, |

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|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|---|
| | | | industrial sectors | | activities of domestic enterprises and organizations. The relevance of the study of discipline is dictated by the needs of a market economy, in which the successful operation of enterprises is based on the competitiveness of products. Expected Result: Know: features of existing management and quality assurance systems, evolution and the main stages of development of quality management and general management; - modern methods for predicting and ensuring a given level of product quality of complex technogenic products used at various stages of its life cycle: from the stages of its design, development and creation of prototypes to mass production and operation; - procedures for certification of products and quality management systems. To be able to: use probabilistic and statistical methods for assessing the quality level of complex technogenic systems and quality changes during their operation at various stages of the life cycle; - make the right choice of probability-statistical distribution laws for the correct estimates of the level of quality and reliability of various technogenic systems Competencies: Special The purpose of studying the discipline |
| 8 | Assessment of Innovation Potential | 4 | Branch economics, economics of services Competitiv eness of industries and firms Competitiv eness of agroindustrial sectors | State certification | "Assessing innovative potential" is to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained of the methodological foundations of the research of innovative processes taking place in society, to reveal the essence of the scientific approach to reality on the basis of general scientific and specific subject research methods, as well as to develop students' ability to make effective decisions in the field of innovation management Content: Management and evaluation of innovative potential is an integral part of innovative management and solves the issues of planning and implementation of innovative strategies that ensure sustainable development of the enterprise. Based on the study of the discipline, students will gain skills in developing innovative strategies of the company based on assessing the potential of the enterprise and its innovative potential. Expected Result: Know: conceptual and terminological apparatus in the field of innovation management; basic models of innovative development; basic concepts and methods of analysis and selection of innovations; the relationship of innovative activity and competitive development of enterprises; To be able to: formally describe the project as a management object; carry out business planning of innovative projects; identify and analyze the risks of innovative projects; identify and analyze the risks of innovative projects; of software and hardware) project management tools; 5 uses of software packages Competencies: Special |

SCROLL elective courses for educational program 6B04116 "Economics"

Year of entry 2019.

| | | 1 0001 | Ji Chu y 2017. | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Name of Discipline | Discipline Code | Amount | Semester | | | | |
| | | Credits | | | | | |
| 1. General disciplines | | | | | | | |
| Elective component1 | | | | | | | |
| Module of economic and legal knowledge | | 5 | | | | | |
| Fundamentals of a Market Economy and | EMEE 1111 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Entrepreneurship | FMEE 1111 | 3 | | | | | |
| Fundamentals of Law and Anti-corruption Culture | FLACC1112 | 2 | | | | | |
| Module of economic and natural knowledge | | 5 | | | | | |
| Fundamentals of a Market Economy and | FMEE 1111 | 3 2 | | | | | |
| Entrepreneurship | | | 2 | | | | |
| Basics of Life Safety and Ecology | BLSE 1112 | 2 | | | | | |
| 2. Basic di | sciplines | | T | | | | |
| Elective component1 | | | | | | | |
| Statistics | Sta 2211 | 5 | 3 | | | | |
| Socio-economic statistics | SES2211 | | | | | | |
| Elective component 2 | | | | | | | |
| Basics of management and marketing | BMM2212 | 5 | 3 | | | | |
| Market infrastructure | MI2212 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| Elective component 3 | | | | | | | |
| Basics of Economic Analysis | BEA2213 | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| Functional cost analysis | FCA2213 | 4 | | | | | |
| Elective component 4 | | | | | | | |
| Finance | Fin2214 | 4 | 4 | | | | |
| Introduction finance | IF2214 | 4 | | | | | |
| Elective component 5 | | | | | | | |
| Financing and lending investment | stment FLI3215 _ | | | | | | |
| Investment activities of companies | IAC3215 | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| Elective component6 | | | | | | | |
| Labor Market Economics | LME3216 _ | | _ | | | | |
| Labor Management | LM3216 | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| Elective component 7 | | | | | | | |
| Logistics | Log3217 | | 5 | | | | |
| Logistics by industry | LBI3217 | 5 | | | | | |
| Elective component 8 | | | | | | | |
| Tax - budget policy | TBP3218 | _ | 6 | | | | |
| Tax regulation | TR 3218 | 6 | | | | | |
| Elective component 9 | | | | | | | |
| Automation and Computerization of Accounting | | | | | | | |
| Computer technologies in accounting | CTA3219 | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| Elective component 10 | | | | | | | |
| Planning and Budgeting System | PBS32220 | 5 | 6 | | | | |

| Г | ¬ ' | İ | 1 1 |
|--|------------------|---|-----|
| Internal planning and budgeting | IPB32220 | | |
| Elective component 11 | C) 14221 | | |
| Cost Management | CM4221 | 5 | 7 |
| Controlling | Con 4221 | | |
| Elective component 12 | CD 2 4000 | | |
| Consulting and related services | CRS4222 | 5 | 7 |
| Financial advisory | FA 4222 | | |
| Elective component 13 | VAD 4000 | | |
| Valuation of assets and business | VAB4223 | 5 | 7 |
| Business valuation | BV4223 | | |
| Elective component 14 Institutional Economics | IE4224 | | |
| | IE4224 OM4224 | 5 | 7 |
| Operations Management Elective component 15 | OM4224 | | |
| Resource Saving Economics | RSE4225 | | |
| Environmental Economics | EE4225 | 4 | 8 |
| | | | |
| 3. Profiling d | iscipinies | | |
| Elective component 1 | | | |
| Scientific organization of labor | SOL3306 | 5 | 5 |
| Scientific organization of labor in agriculture | SOLA3306 | _ | _ |
| Elective component 2 | | | |
| Cluster economy | CE3307 | 5 | 5 |
| Cluster development of the agro-industrial complex | CDAIC3307 | 3 | |
| Elective component 3 | | | |
| Planning of the enterprise | PE3308 | | |
| organization and remuneration at the enterprise | ORE3308 | 6 | 6 |
| Elective component 4 | | | |
| Sectoral Economy | SecE3309 | _ | |
| Service Economy | SerE3309 | 5 | 6 |
| Elective component 5 | | | |
| National Economy | NE4310 | | 7 |
| Strategic Planning | SP4310 | 5 | |
| Elective component 6 | 314310 | | |
| Competitiveness of industries and firms | CIF4311 | | |
| Competitiveness of industries and firms | CIF4311 | ~ | 7 |
| Competitiveness of industries and firms in the | | 5 | |
| agroindustrial complex | CIFAC4311 | | |
| Elective component 7 | | | |
| Agribusiness Basics | AB4312 | 2 | 8 |
| Rural Economics | RE4312 | 3 | |
| Elective component 8 | | | |
| Quality Management | QM4313 | , | |
| Evaluation of Innovative Capacity | EIC4313 | 4 | 8 |
| Evaluation of innovative Capacity | LICTUIU | | |