

ҚАЗАҚ ИННОВАЦИЯЛЫҚ ГУМАНИТАРЛЫҚ-ЗАҢ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ  
КАЗАХСКИЙ ГУМАНИТАРНО-ЮРИДИЧЕСКИЙ ИННОВАЦИОННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
Kazakh Humanitarian-Juridical Innovative University

Гуманитарлық факультет  
Гуманитарный факультет  
Faculty of Humanitarian  
Кафедра истории и география  
Тарих және география кафедрасы  
Department of History and Geography

**5B011400 -«Тарих»**  
**5B011400 - «История»**  
**5B011400 – «History»**

**ЭЛЕКТИВТІ ПӘНДЕР КАТАЛОГЫ**  
**КАТАЛОГ ЭЛЕКТИВНЫХ ДИСЦИПЛИН**  
**THE CATALOGUE OF**  
**ELECTIVE SUBJECTS**

Год поступления - 2018  
Түскен жылы-2018  
Year revenue 2018

Семей 2018 жыл  
Семей 2018 год  
Semey 2018 year

**Awarded degree:**  
"Bachelor of Education"  
On the specialty 5B011400 – History

| Elective course №               | The name of subject | Кол-во кредитов |      | Pre requisites                             | Post requisites   | Short description of the content, the aims of education, expected results  |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------|--|-------------------|--|
|                                 |                     | RK              | ECTS |  |                   |  |
| GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINES |                     |                 |      |  |                   |  |
| Elective courses (EC)           |                     |                 |      |  |                   |  |
| 1                               | Self-knowledge      | 2               | 3    | The basis of history for secondary schools | Pedagogy          | <p><b>Objective:</b> To contribute to the moral and spiritual education, the establishment of harmonious human development through the following core competencies: to determine their position in life; constructively to solve various issues, respectively moral norms; build a positive attitude towards themselves, the people and the world around them; to give all possible help to the people to take care of loved ones; to live in harmony with oneself; be sincere in his thoughts, words and actions; It is a creative activity, citizenship, patriotism and tolerance</p> <p><b>Contents:</b> the development needs of students in self-knowledge and creative self-realization, assistance in the formation of a harmonious picture of the world, understanding the essence of human values, the formation of experience of moral behavior in educational and life situations.</p> <p><b>Expected results:</b> to live in harmony with oneself; be honest in thought, word and action, to show creative activity, citizenship, patriotism and tolerance; be willing to moral choice and responsibility for their thoughts, words and actions; to develop practical skills of public service</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and General</b></p> |
| 1                               | Culturology         | 2               | 3    | The basis of history for secondary schools | Religious studies | <p><b>Purpose:</b> considers culturology as a complex of disciplines that study culture. The defining moment here is the goal of studying culture and its historical development and social functioning, and the result is a system of knowledge about culture.</p> <p><b>Contents:</b>Culturology is the science of culture. The subject of cultural studies are objective laws of universal and national cultural processes, monuments, phenomena and events of the material and spiritual life of people. Culturology studies the prerequisites and factors under the influence of which, the cultural interests and needs of people are formed and developed, and they explore their participation in the creation, multiplication, preservation and transfer of cultural values. Culturology studies cultural life in various societies, seeking to highlight the features and achievements of the main cultural and historical types.</p> <p><b>Expected results (knowledge, skills, competences):</b> - represents culturology as consisting of disciplines sections that somehow study culture. For example, cultural studies</p>  |

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|   |   |   |   |                                    |                             | <p>as a philosophy of culture pretend to understand it in general, in general. There is a reverse position, according to which cultural science is a division of the philosophy of culture, studying the diversity of cultures (typology, systematization of knowledge about culture without taking into account the factor of cultural identity). In this case, it is possible to identify with cultural and cultural studies, the sociology of culture, as well as the isolation of the folkloric cultural studies as a science about the meanings and meanings taken in their totality with respect to a certain region or a period of time.</p> <p>The approach reveals the desire to view cultural studies as an independent scientific discipline. This suggests the definition of the subject and method of research, the place of cultural studies in the system of social and humanitarian knowledge.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and General</b></p>   |
| 2 | Politologiya                            | 2 | 3 | -                                  | State exam in the specialty | <p><b>The purpose of discipline:</b> Democracy is one of the main forms of political self-organization of society</p> <p><b>Course Description:</b> Currently, there are several theories of democracy, the main of which are pluralistic, participative (or participatory democracy, a market, a plebiscite, consociational, personable, popular, socialist</p> <p><b>Expected result:</b></p> <p>-to show and to highlight the set of institutions and organizations, the structure and operation of which is based on the liberal- democratic worldview and values postulates, norms, attitudes, is the political system of democracy.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p>   |
| 2 | Sociologiya                             | 2 | 3 | -                                  | State exam in the specialty | <p><b>Purpose:</b> to give an idea of sociology, the object, the definition of the subject. Discussion of the features of social education in comparison with other types of humanitarian education.</p> <p><b>Content:</b> the science of the formation, functioning and development of society. Sociology teaches about the facts, processes, relationships, activities of individuals, societies, their roles, status and sociology, their institutions.</p> <p>You must know.</p> <p>Society is a single social system. This conclusion in his own study explores the system of social relations and their content. 2. The development of individual sectors of society, the concept of the functioning of activities - economic, political, spiritual, etc., their areas of knowledge, the possibility of social integration in each area of an individual or social group.</p> <p>It is important to know:</p> <p>To form knowledge about the social structure of society or social structure, it is necessary to know about the role and place of social groups in economic, social, political and spiritual relations. Social groups say that we have large groups, small groups, professional groups, demographic and ethnic groups.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p> |
| 2 | Fundamentals of Anti-Corruption Culture | 2 | 3 | The basis of history for secondary |                             | <p><b>Objective</b> Formation of knowledge of the system of anti-corruption and development on this basis of citizenship with respect to this phenomenon.</p> <p>provide comprehensive knowledge about the nature and</p>  |

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|                              |  |   |   | schools                                | State exam in the specialty  | <p>factors of corruption and its various forms;<br/>Content: to develop legal culture, enhance anti-corruption; Armed with the knowledge, skills and abilities to combat corruption;<br/>develop the skills and ability of critical analysis of corruption phenomena.<br/>Expected results: to know: the nature of corruption and the causes of its origin;<br/>a measure of a moral and legal responsibility for the offense korrupsionnye; the current legislation in the field of combating corruption. to realize the value of a moral conscience and to follow ethical standards in daily practice;<br/>work to improve the level of moral and legal culture; use spiritual and moral korrupsii.analiza mechanisms to prevent conflict of interest and a moral choice;<br/><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p>  |
| 3                            | Religious studies                          | 3 | 5 | The history of world religion          | The history of the spiritual culture of the Kazakh people (YI-XIX centuries) | <p>Objective: To know the field of research, which are the subject of all of the past and now existing religion<br/>Contents: Oznokomlenie with a list of activities and religious movements and sects prohibited by the laws of RK. Identification and prevention methods of confrontation involvements in your not cooperate for the traditional Eastern, Islamic and Christian religious movements.<br/><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p>   |
| <b>Basic disciplines</b>     |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| <b>Elective courses (EC)</b> |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| 1                            | Introduction to the pedagogical profession | 2 | 3 | Self-knowledge (on the school program) | Pedagogics , Theory and methodology of educator work                         | <p><b>Content:</b> features of education and his role in modern sociocultural terms; system of formation of Republic of Kazakhstan; personality of future teacher and her problems are in modern society; непрерывное education as condition of development of personality; general description of pedagogical profession; pedagogical activity of teacher and his personalities; system of pedagogical education; самообразовательная деятельность as a condition of continuous education of teacher.<br/><b>Target:</b> forming of professionally-pedagogical orientation on future pedagogical activity, on a capture by theoretical and practical bases of future profession, realization of her high social meaningfulness.<br/><b>Expected results:</b><br/><b>Knowledge:</b> about the social setting of teacher in modern society; about social sense and maintenance of their future speciality; about the object of activity of future teacher; about the necessity of continuous education for the successful vital functions of teacher; about the system of formation of Republic of Kazakhstan and system of pedagogical education; about essence of компетентного approach in pedagogical science and practice; about the factors of the continuous professionally-personality becoming of teacher.<br/><b>Have the skills:</b> to carry out pedagogical communication in a pedagogical process; to own to культурной speech; to own bases of self-education and self-education<br/><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p> |
| 1                            | Psychology adaptation of teacher in        | 2 | 3 | Self-knowledge                         | Psychology,  | <p><b>Content:</b> Conceptual bases of successful adaptation of young teachers on the modern stage of development of education; Psychological bases of adaptation in</p>   |

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|   | educational organization       |   |   | (on the school program)                                | pedagogics                                     | to the system of education; Variants technologies and techniques of work on adaptation young specialists.<br><b>Target:</b> optimal accordance of teacher and educational organization during realization of pedagogical activity.<br><b>Expected results:</b><br><b>Knowledge:</b> to know about the process of adaptation beginning teachers to professional activity, oh possible problems arising up in the situation of adaptation and methods of their decision;<br><b>Have the skills:</b> - able to plan activity of administrative link of educational establishment on organization of successful adaptation of young specialists of school.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b>   |
| 2 | Historical Local Studies       | 3 | 5 | The basis for the stories obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | Museology                                      | The goal of the course is to form a holistic view of students of historical local lore as an instrument for the formation of historical consciousness, a significant potential for the identification, preservation and wide use of historical, cultural and natural heritage. <b>Content:</b> "Historical Local Studies" is the formation of students in the systematized knowledge of historical local history in the context of modernity, the formation and development of historical local history.<br><b>Expected results:</b> To know the main stages in the development of historical local history as a discipline within the framework of Russian historiography, to be able to analyze the current state and prospects for the development of local lore, and to have skills in this course.<br><b>Competence: Educational and General</b> |
| 2 | History of World Civilizations | 3 | 5 | The basis for the stories obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | Medieval states on the territory of Kazakhstan | <b>Contents:</b> Get information about the history of world culture. The problems of the basic values of civilization, about the eastern, western civilization, as well as tsivilizatsii in the Kazakh land are considered. Students can replenish their theoretical knowledge of world culture, its social and cultural characteristics, and the current problems of modern civilization.<br><b>Expected results:</b> Be able to work with cartographic material. As a result of studying the discipline " History of World Civilizations" students learn the basic methods of historical geography, the possibility of their application in their own scientific research, they own the basic conceptual apparatus of historical geography;<br><b>Competence: Educational and General</b>   |
| 3 | Archeology                     | 3 | 5 | The basis for the stories obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | Auxiliary historical disciplines               | <b>Content:</b> The main significance of archeology lies in the fact that archaeological materials represent for all important information about the past of mankind. Therefore, archeology is considered a very useful and entertaining science, for all people who are interested in the history of the world. The objective of the course "Archeology" is the acquaintance of students with this science, with its methods and problems, to introduce in the course the basic theoretical attitudes of the discipline. The main goal of teaching the basics of archeology is the display of archaeological sources in the reconstruction of the historical process, as well as the worldview significance and the role of archeology in historical science, reflecting the present level of archeology, thus paying attention to its               |

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|   |  |         |         |   |   | <p>success, tasks and prospects.</p> <p>Archeology is closely connected with the natural sciences not only in the use of their methods, but also in drawing their conclusions to interpret archaeological data, presenting valuable materials for its natural sciences. The links between archeology and the humanities are even closer. Among them one can especially note the primeval history, ethnology, anthropology, the history of art, architecture and including auxiliary historical disciplines.</p> <p><b>Competence: Educational and General</b></p>   |
| 3 | Archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan | 3       | 5       | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | Medieval states on the territory of Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan in the years of cultural modernization | <p>Content: The study of the course of archeology is intended to contribute to the formation of a scientific worldview among students, to reveal the process of the formation of human society on the concrete historical material of Kazakhstan, and to consider the main archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan. In the course of studying the course, students should learn to view historical material in a relationship, in the aggregate of development, be able to analyze the material on the principles of objectivity, historicism, and scientific. As a result of studying the course, students should know: The main problems of archeology, the characteristics of the most significant archaeological cultures in Kazakhstan and near abroad; Methods used in archaeological research in field and laboratory conditions.</p> <p><b>Competence: Educational and General</b></p>   |
| 4 | Archeology                             | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | Auxiliary historical disciplines  | <p>Content: The main significance of archeology lies in the fact that archaeological materials represent for all important information about the past of mankind. Therefore, archeology is considered a very useful and entertaining science, for all people who are interested in the history of the world. The objective of the course "Archeology" is the acquaintance of students with this science, with its methods and problems, to introduce in the course the basic theoretical attitudes of the discipline. The main goal of teaching the basics of archeology is the display of archaeological sources in the reconstruction of the historical process, as well as the worldview significance and the role of archeology in historical science, reflecting the present level of archeology, thus paying attention to its success, tasks and prospects.</p> <p>Archeology is closely connected with the natural sciences not only in the use of their methods, but also in drawing their conclusions to interpret archaeological data, presenting valuable materials for its natural sciences. The links between archeology and the humanities are even closer. Among them one can especially note the primeval history, ethnology, anthropology, the history of art, architecture and including auxiliary historical disciplines.</p> <p>In the course of teaching discipline, the students are asked to formulate an idea of the subject field of archeology, to teach to analyze and enrich historical events and facts, to explain the specifics and methods of processing archaeological sources, etc.</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p> |
| 4 | Archaeological                         | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis   | Kazakhsta   | Content: The study of the course of archeology is intended  |

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|   | monuments of Kazakhstan          | Y   | Y   | for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools           | n in the years of cultural modernization  | to contribute to the formation of a scientific worldview among students, to reveal the process of the formation of human society on the concrete historical material of Kazakhstan, and to consider the main archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan. In the course of studying the course, students should learn to view historical material in a relationship, in the aggregate of development, be able to analyze the material on the principles of objectivity, historicism, and scientific. As a result of studying the course, students should know: The main problems of archeology, the characteristics of the most significant archaeological cultures in Kazakhstan and near abroad; Methods used in archaeological research in field and laboratory conditions.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b> |
| 5 | The history of world religion    | 3   | 5   | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | Religious Studies   | The purpose of the course is to know the meaning of religion. To learn the history of the origin of religion. In addition, when considering religion as a world, its influence on the course of history and the extent of its spread<br>Contents: Formation of world religions, features of each religion, and role in human life.<br>Expected results: At completion of the course, students should know the history of the origin of religion, the role of religion and the specificity of each religion<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>  |
| 5 | Culture of ancient civilizations | 3   | 5   | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | History of World Civilizations  | The study of this course is intended to help clarify the concepts of "culture" and "civilization"; To reveal the cultural identity of the civilizations of the Ancient East and the ancient world; To acquaint with the monuments of the material and spiritual heritage of ancient societies; To show the cultural and historical significance of the heritage of ancient societies and civilizations.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 6 | Ancient History of Kazakhstan    | 3   | 5   | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | Medieval History of Kazakhstan  | Content: At the course "Ancient History of Kazakhstan" students receive information about the periods, political history, social status and culture of Kazakhstan.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>  |
| 6 | Historical anthropology          | 3   | 5   | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | The history of medieval Europe in the faces, The history of medieval Asia and Africa in the faces | Content: It gives an idea of historical anthropology and information about the formation and development of man. The course "Historical Anthropology" as a section of the anthropology of Istrian science provides information on historical development based on anthropological research. Students receive information about anthropologists<br>From ancient times to the present, theoretical knowledge of applied science as anthropological research is obtained.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>  |
| 7 | Ancient History of Kazakhstan    | 2/Y | 3/y | The basis for the stories                                 | Medieval History of Kazakhstan  | Content: At the course "Ancient History of Kazakhstan" students receive information about the periods, political history, social status and culture of Kazakhstan.  |

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|   |                              |         |         | obscheobrazovatelnyh schools                           | n   | <b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 7 | Historical anthropology      | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>y | The basis for the stories obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | The history of medieval Europe in the faces, The history of medieval Asia and Africa in the faces               | Content: It gives an idea of historical anthropology and information about the formation and development of man. The course "Historical Anthropology" as a section of the anthropology of Istrian science provides information on historical development based on anthropological research. Students receive information about anthropologists. From ancient times to the present, theoretical knowledge of applied science as anthropological research is obtained.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b> |
| 8 | Ancient world history        | 4       | 6       | The basis for the stories obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | History of the Middle Ages, a new history of Europe and America, History of Asia and Africa, in the Middle Ages | The history of the ancient world - one of the first fundamental disciplines with which knowledge begins mirovoyistorii. Studenty dolzhny know: the value of ancient history in the course of universal history; especially the development of ancient Eastern and ancient civilizations; the main events in the history of the ancient world<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 8 | History of primitive society | 4       | 6       | Culture of ancient civilization                        | History of museums in the world   | <b>Contents:</b> Get information about the history of world culture. The problems of the basic values of civilization, about the eastern, western civilization, as well as tsivilizatsii in the Kazakh land are considered. Students can replenish their theoretical knowledge of world culture, its social and cultural characteristics, and the current problems of modern civilization.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 9 | Ancient world history        | 3/<br>Y | 5/<br>Y | The basis for the stories obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | History of the Middle Ages, a new history of Europe and America, History of Asia and Africa, in the Middle Ages | The history of the ancient world - one of the first fundamental disciplines with which knowledge begins mirovoyistorii. Studenty dolzhny know: the value of ancient history in the course of universal history; especially the development of ancient Eastern and ancient civilizations; the main events in the history of the ancient world<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 9 | History of primitive society | 3/<br>Y | 5/<br>Y | The basis for the stories obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | History of museums in the world   | Contents: Get information about the history of world culture. The problems of the basic values of civilization, about the eastern, western civilization, as well as tsivilizatsii in the Kazakh land are considered. Students can replenish their theoretical knowledge of world culture, its social and cultural characteristics, and the current problems of modern civilization.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>  |



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| 10 | Ancient world history                         | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | History of the Middle Ages, a new history of Europe and America, History of Asia and Africa, in the Middle Ages | The history of the ancient world - one of the first fundamental disciplines with which knowledge begins mirovoyistorii. Studenty dolzhny know: the value of ancient history in the course of universal history; especially the development of ancient Eastern and ancient civilizations; the main events in the history of the ancient world<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 10 | History of primitive society                  | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis for the stories<br>obscheobrazovatelnyh schools | History of museums in the world   | Contents: Get information about the history of world culture. The problems of the basic values of civilization, about the eastern, western civilization, as well as tsivilizatsii in the Kazakh land are considered. Students can replenish their theoretical knowledge of world culture, its social and cultural characteristics, and the current problems of modern civilization.<br><b>Competence: Research and Trainin</b>   |
| 11 | History of the Middle Ages                    | 3       | 5       | Ancient world history                                     | The New History of Europe and America, The Newest History of Europe and America                                 | Contents: It gives an idea of the formation of feudalism in the Middle Ages, its disintegration, and information about the genesis of capitalist relations. The course "Istria of the Middle Ages" examines the political development, social order and culture of states from the 5th to the 17th centuries.<br><b>Competence: Research and special</b>   |
| 11 | The history of medieval Europe in the faces   | 3       | 5       | Historical anthropology                                   | History of the economic and integration process in Europe   | Contents: Provides information on the historical figures in the Middle Ages in Europe. He considers the issues of current problems of the world community in the modern world. Formation of skills of independent work with scientific and educational literature, skills of critical thinking.<br><b>Competence: Research and special</b>   |
| 12 | History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages | 2       | 3       | Ancient world history                                     | The New History of Europe and America, The Newest History of Europe and America                                 | Content: The goal of the course is to form a deep and diverse view of the history of medieval eastern civilizations, the peculiarities of their development paths, the factors that determined the special character of the historical process in the East; To teach to apply the acquired knowledge in the process of theoretical and practical activities at the end of the educational institution, in research and analytical work, in teaching history in the secondary school. As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must: Know: the history of the evolution of medieval civilizations of the East, the main theoretical and methodological problems of the modern To be able: - to allocate essential features in development of culture and a society of medieval eastern civilizations, - to present results Its activities in the form of written and verbal answers.<br><b>Competence: Research and special</b> |
| 12 | The history of                                | 2       | 3       | Historical  | History of  | Content: Provides information on the historical figures in   |

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|    | medieval Asia and Africa in the faces           |     |     | anthropology   | the states of Central Asia                                      | the Middle Ages in Asia and Africa. He considers the issues of current problems of the world community in the modern world. Formation of skills of independent work with scientific and educational literature, skills of critical thinking.<br><b>Competence: Research and special</b>   |
| 13 | Medieval History of Kazakhstan                  | 3   | 5   | Ancient History of Kazakhstan                                | The new history of Kazakhstan, The newest history of Kazakhstan | Content: The study of this course is aimed at understanding the history of Kazakhstan during the Middle Ages, on theoretical comprehension of historical facts and events, and determining the place of the Kazakh ethnos, culture in the world civilization, the formation of historical consciousness, the development of thinking among students. The aim of the course is to consistently highlight the problem of the origin of the Kazakh people, highlight the issues of the emergence of Kazakh statehood and its development, the addition of ethnic territory and a distinctive national culture. In this regard, the following tasks are set: - to acquaint students with the extensive factual material in chronological order on the basis of the periodization adopted in Modern Kazakhstani medieval studies; - show the inextricable link between the ethnopolitical development of Kazakhstan in the late medieval period (the beginning of the thirteenth and the first third of the eighteenth centuries) with the previous Turkic period (VI-XIIc.); - reveal the general pattern and specific features of the formation of the Kazakh people; - to give an idea of the main discussions in Kazakhstan's medieval studies: on the problems of the consequences of the Mongol conquests, the historical concepts of Ak-Orda and Kok-Orda, the ethnogenesis of the Kazakhs, the nature of the statehood of nomadic peoples, etc. - to show the specific features of the addition of the national culture of Kazakhs and to acquaint students with the material culture of Kazakhs, rich in spiritual culture and folklore;<br><b>Competence: Research and special</b> |
| 13 | Medieval states on the territory of Kazakhstan. | 3   | 5   | Archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan, Historical geography | Batry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan             | Contents: The history of the formation of medieval states and their political and economic history is studied. Formation of skills of independent work with scientific and educational literature, analysis skills.<br><b>Competence: Research and special</b>  |
| 14 | Medieval History of Kazakhstan                  | 2\Y | 3\Y | Ancient History of Kazakhstan                                | The new history of Kazakhstan, The newest history of Kazakhstan | Content: The study of this course is aimed at understanding the history of Kazakhstan during the Middle Ages, on theoretical comprehension of historical facts and events, and determining the place of the Kazakh ethnos, culture in the world civilization, the formation of historical consciousness, the development of thinking among students. The aim of the course is to consistently highlight the problem of the origin of the Kazakh people, highlight the issues of the emergence of Kazakh statehood and its development, the addition of ethnic territory and a distinctive national culture. In this regard, the following tasks are set: - to acquaint students with the extensive  |

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|    |   |         |         |  |  | <p>factual material in chronological order on the basis of the periodization adopted in Modern Kazakhstani medieval studies; - show the inextricable link between the ethno-political development of Kazakhstan in the late medieval period (the beginning of the thirteenth and the first third of the eighteenth centuries) with the previous Turkic period (VI-XIIc.); - reveal the general pattern and specific features of the formation of the Kazakh people; - to give an idea of the main discussions in Kazakhstan's medieval studies: on the problems of the consequences of the Mongol conquests, the historical concepts of Ak-Orda and Kok-Orda, the ethnogenesis of the Kazakhs, the nature of the statehood of nomadic peoples, etc. - to show the specific features of the addition of the national culture of Kazakhs and to acquaint students with the material culture of Kazakhs, rich in spiritual culture and folklore;</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and special</b></p> |
| 14 | Medieval states on the territory of Kazakhstan. | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | Archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan, Historical geography | Batyry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan | <p>Contents: The history of the formation of medieval states and their political and economic history is studied. Formation of skills of independent work with scientific and educational literature, analysis skills.</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and special</b></p>  |
| 15 | Auxiliary historical disciplines                | 3       | 5       | Archeology   | State exam in the specialty                          | <p>Content: This course is a comprehensive presentation of history as an integrated science. Each of the auxiliary historical disciplines (VID) helps to comprehensively study a particular historical source, to give maximum information on the questionnaire. The purpose of the course is to fill the lack of information for students with the assimilation of a new teaching material on history</p> <p><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b></p>  |
| 15 | Lithography                                     | 3       | 5       | The basis for the stories of obscure schools                 | State exam in the specialty                          | <p><b>Content:</b> The course serves to deepen the knowledge, skills and skills received by students in the study of the basic course of vecilology. Within the framework of this discipline, the history of Lithography is considered. The course serves to deepen the knowledge, skills and skills received by students in the study of the basic course of Lithography</p> <p><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b></p>   |
| 16 | Auxiliary historical disciplines                | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | Archeology   | State exam in the specialty                          | <p>Content: This course is a comprehensive presentation of history as an integrated science. Each of the auxiliary historical disciplines (VID) helps to comprehensively study a particular historical source, to give maximum information on the questionnaire. The purpose of the course is to fill the lack of information for students with the assimilation of a new teaching material on history</p> <p><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b></p>  |
| 16 | Lithography                                     | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis for the stories                                    | State exam in the                                    | <p><b>Content:</b> The course serves to deepen the knowledge, skills and skills received by students in the study of the basic course of Lithography Within the framework of this</p>  |

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|    |                                    |   |   | obscheobrazovatelnyh schools                  | specialty  | discipline, the history of Lithography is considered. The course serves to deepen the knowledge, skills and skills received by students in the study of the basic course of Lithography<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>  |
| 17 | Museology                          | 2 | 3 | Historical Local Studies                      | The history of spiritual culture of the Kazakh people (II-XIX centuries)   | The purpose of the discipline is to study the features of the functioning and study of the museum as a sociocultural phenomenon. The task of studying the discipline is to study the development of the museum as a social institution in European and Russian culture, to consider the concepts: museum, cultural heritage, Museification, museum subject, exposition, - analyze the forms of transformation of the museum's institute in modern culture, - consider modern ways of popularizing, preserving the historical culture Tourist monuments. Competences of the discipline: The student should have an idea about the main stages of the history of the development of world tourism. Know: the stages of development of world tourism; Orient in the historical process of development and development of tourism in the former USSR, the Republic of Kazakhstan; The main stages of the development of scientific concepts of tourism in the world and Kazakhstan.<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>  |
| 17 | History of museums in the world    | 2 | 3 | History of World Civilization                 | State exam in the specialty  | Content: It gives information on the formation of Museology, information about museum funds and exhibits and about the history of museums in the world. I study museum business, I also build and develop the museum business. Get information about the museum and the concept of culture.<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>  |
| 18 | The New History of Asia and Africa | 3 | 5 | History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages | The recent history of Asia and Africa, Historiography of the history of foreign countries, Actual problems of the history of foreign countries | Content: Objectives: To develop in students a holistic view of the political and socio-economic development of States and peoples of Asia and Africa, with special attention to the relativity of a number of well-established in the national historiography of concepts and limitations of Eurocentric podhoda. Kurs modern history of Asia and Africa covers the history of the Region for two and a half centuries (from the middle of the XIII century - through the tenth years of the 20th century), although the beginning of this period is of classes in the conditions of colonial dependence and the national liberation struggle, the reaction of the Eastern countries to the policies of European states and the US , The main trends in the evolution of social thought in the East, its laws and svoeobrazie.harakter, objectives, content and features of the activities of various social forces at all stages of development, the ratio of modern and traditional culture in the East of the period; some aspects of the formation and development of domestic and foreign Oriental. As a result of studying the course, the student should be able to: characterize and evaluate the activities of the subjects of the history of the countries of Asia and Africa, assess the main historiographic problems mothers of the course; to select, analyze and objectively interpret the material for seminars, research, educational, cultural and educational deyatelnosti.svobodno and clearly express the historical |

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|    |                                       |     |     |  | material with the use of scientific vocabulary, conceptual apparatus to operate on the kursurabotat with the card. As a result of studying the course the student dolzhenvladet: Knowledge of the theory and methods of historical research, complex work skills with different types of historical sources, the ability to understand, critically analyze and expound the basic historical information on this period in the history of the East   |
|    |                                       |     |     |  | <b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>   |
| 18 | History of the states of Central Asia | 3   | 5   | The history of medieval Asia and Africa in the faces | Countries of the East: problems and development prospects<br>Content: Provides information on the history of Central Asian states. The issues of social, political and economical states of Central Asia are considered. Forms theoreticheski Knowledge of the material and spiritual culture of the peoples of Central Asia.<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>  |
| 19 | The New History of Asia and Africa    | 2\Y | 3\Y | History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages        | The recent history of Asia and Africa, Historiography of the history of foreign countries, Actual problems of the history of foreign countries<br>Content: Objectives: To develop in students a holistic view of the political and socio-economic development of States and peoples of Asia and Africa, with special attention to the relativity of a number of well-established in the national historiography of concepts and limitations of Eurocentric podhoda.Kurs modern history of Asia and Africa covers the history of the Region for two and a half centuries (from the middle of the XIII century - through the tenth years of the 20th century), although the beginning of this period is of classes in the conditions of colonial dependence and the national liberation struggle, the reaction of the Eastern countries to the policies of European states and the US , The main trends in the evolution of social thought in the East, its laws and svoeobrazie.harakter, objectives, content and features of the activities of various social forces at all stages of development, the ratio of modern and traditional culture in the East of the period; some aspects of the formation and development of domestic and foreign Oriental. As a result of studying the course, the student should be able to: characterize and evaluate the activities of the subjects of the history of the countries of Asia and Africa, assess the main historiographic problems mothers of the course; to select, analyze and objectively interpret the material for seminars, research, educational, cultural and educational deyatelnosti.svobodno and clearly express the historical material with the use of scientific vocabulary, conceptual apparatus to operate on the kursurabotat with the card. As a result of studying the course the student dolzhenvladet: Knowledge of the theory and methods of historical research, complex work skills with different types of historical sources, the ability to understand, critically analyze and expound the basic historical information on this period in the history of the East<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b> |
| 19 | History of the states of Central Asia | 2\Y | 3\Y | The history of medieval Asia and                     | Countries of the East: problems and<br>Content: Provides information on the history of Central Asian states. The issues of social, political and economical states of Central Asia are considered. Forms theoreticheski Knowledge of the material and spiritual culture of the  |

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|    |   |         |         | Africa in the faces                                      | development prospects   | peoples of Central Asia.<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>   |
| 20 | The new history of Europe and America                     | 3       | 5       | History of the Ancient World, History of the Middle Ages | The newest history of Europe and America, Historiography of the history of foreign countries, Actual problems of the history of foreign countries | Contents: Tselyukursa "Modern History of Europe and America (1870-1918gg.)" Is the formation of the students of the modern concept of the historical development of Western countries in kontseXIX-nachaleXXvv, ideas about the nature and characteristics of economic, political and social development of the leading countries in the region - England. , The USA, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Italy, as well as new phenomena in the socialist movement and international relations<br>The student should be able to: -use knowledge gained in the study of any problem relating to the history of the countries of Europe and America kontsaXIX-nachalaXXvv when writing scientific reports, term papers and dissertations; confidently navigate the educational and research literature on the themes and topics of the course, giving necessary. Historiographical evaluation, to create a representative source of research, to freely use the political map of the world and Europe.<br><b>Competence: Raising and General</b> |
| 20 | History of the economic and integration process in Europe | 3       | 5       | The history of medieval Europe in the faces              | Problems of modern development in Europe and America  | Content: Provides information on the hysteria of the economic and integration process in Europe. He considers the issues of mutual agreement, economic cooperation, diplomatic relations between European states after the Second World War. They receive information about the European Union, on the technological, monetary and political aspects of integration.<br><b>Competence: Raising and General</b>  |
| 21 | The new history of Europe and America                     | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | History of the Ancient World, History of the Middle Ages | The newest history of Europe and America, Historiography of the history of foreign countries, Actual problems of the history of foreign countries | Contents: Tselyukursa "Modern History of Europe and America (1870-1918gg.)" Is the formation of the students of the modern concept of the historical development of Western countries in kontseXIX-nachaleXXvv, ideas about the nature and characteristics of economic, political and social development of the leading countries in the region - England. , The USA, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Italy, as well as new phenomena in the socialist movement and international relations<br>The student should be able to: -use knowledge gained in the study of any problem relating to the history of the countries of Europe and America kontsaXIX-nachalaXXvv when writing scientific reports, term papers and dissertations; confidently navigate the educational and research literature on the themes and topics of the course, giving necessary. Historiographical evaluation, to create a representative source of research, to freely use the political map of the world and Europe.<br><b>Competence: Raising and General</b> |
| 21 | History of the economic and integration process in Europe | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The history of medieval Europe in the faces              | Problems of modern development in Europe and America  | Content: Provides information on the hysteria of the economic and integration process in Europe. He considers the issues of mutual agreement, economic cooperation, diplomatic relations between European states after the Second World War. They receive information about the European Union, on the technological, monetary and political aspects of integration.<br><b>Competence: Raising and General</b>  |

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| 22 | The New History of Kazakhstan                       | 3       | 5       | Medieval History of Kazakhstan                  | Recent history of Kazakhstan, Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan, Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan, History of Kazakh khanates | <p>Content: This discipline covers the period from the beginning of XVIII to October 1916. In the 18th century, the time of the complex situation caused by the further exacerbation of the foreign policy situation (Dzungaria, the Central Asian khanates, Kalmyks, Bashkirs, Cossacks), as well as the struggle for power and separatism of the sultans, led to the collapse of the state. The long-standing concept of the so-called voluntary annexation of Kazakhstan to Russia. After the entry of Kazakhstan into the empire, there were changes in the social, economic, political and cultural life of the region, the development of the revolutionary and national liberation movement in it. Kazakhstan as a result of the colonization of the Cossack and peasant lost its political independence and state sovereignty for almost two hundred and sixty years. In this period of Kazakhstan's history, the most important problems of economic development of the state, the class stratification of the Kazakh society, the development of spiritual culture, socio-political situation in Kazakhstan in the beginning. XX century, the activities of the Kazakh intelligentsia.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and General</b></p> |
| 22 | Batry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan | 3       | 5       | Medieval states in the territory of Kazakhstan. | National liberation movement in Kazakhstan, Kazakh khans   | <p>Content: It gives information about the batyrs in the history of Kazakhstan as a phenomenon. Examines questions about the origin of the Tajik batyrs in the history of Kazakhstan as a phenomenon and their place in the history of the Kazakh people. Forms theoretical knowledge about the occupied place of Kazsh batyrs and formation as batyrs in the Istrian Kazakh people</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and General</b></p>  |
| 23 | The New History of Kazakhstan                       | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | Medieval History of Kazakhstan                  | Recent history of Kazakhstan, Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan, Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan, History of Kazakh khanates | <p>Content: This discipline covers the period from the beginning of XVIII to October 1916. In the 18th century, the time of the complex situation caused by the further exacerbation of the foreign policy situation (Dzungaria, the Central Asian khanates, Kalmyks, Bashkirs, Cossacks), as well as the struggle for power and separatism of the sultans, led to the collapse of the state. The long-standing concept of the so-called voluntary annexation of Kazakhstan to Russia. After the entry of Kazakhstan into the empire, there were changes in the social, economic, political and cultural life of the region, the development of the revolutionary and national liberation movement in it. Kazakhstan as a result of the colonization of the Cossack and peasant lost its political independence and state sovereignty for almost two hundred and sixty years. In this period of Kazakhstan's history, the most important problems of economic development of the state, the class stratification of the Kazakh society, the development of spiritual culture, socio-political situation in Kazakhstan in the beginning. XX century, the activities of the Kazakh intelligentsia.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and General</b></p> |
| 23 | Batry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | Medieval states in the territory of Kazakhstan. | State exam in the specialty  | <p>Content: It gives information about the batyrs in the history of Kazakhstan as a phenomenon. Examines questions about the origin of the Tajik batyrs in the history of Kazakhstan as a phenomenon and their place in the history of the Kazakh people. Forms theoretical knowledge about the occupied place of Kazsh batyrs and formation as batyrs in the Istrian Kazakh people</p>  |



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| 24 | Theoretical source study              | 2 | 3 | The basis of history for secondary schools                        | Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan        | <p>The purpose of the course is to study the nature of the source as a historical phenomenon arising in certain social conditions of time, reflecting these conditions. This approach is closely linked with the tasks of studying the epistemological nature of the source as a means of historical cognition.</p> <p>Contents: to disclose methodological positions while at the same time highlighting fundamental issues in other scientific fields;</p> <p>To develop knowledge of the methodology and techniques of source study, to reveal the dependence of the method of research of historical sources on general scientific and historical methodology;</p> <p>Typological consideration and comparative study of the corps of historical sources, as the most systematically and holistically developed.</p> <p>Expected results: to know the main scientific problems of the theoretical source study and disciplines of the source study cycle, typology and stages of the evolution of the corps of historical sources;</p> <p>To know the main stages in the development of the methodology of source study and their features;</p> <p>To own scientific instruments and the conceptual-categorical apparatus of modern historical source study;</p> <p>To be able to analyze and interpret historical sources of various types and types; Possess the skills of analyzing the theoretical problems of source study in connection with the specific problem methodology and the research task.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p> |
| 24 | Source study of Eastern countries     | 2 | 3 | The basis of history for secondary schools                        | Countries of the East: problems and development prospects           | <p>Tasks of the discipline:</p> <p>Acquaint students with a wide range of published sources on the history of Eastern countries; Study of the basic principles of source analysis of different types of written sources;</p> <p>Formation of work skills and use of narrative sources in historical research. The purpose of mastering the discipline is the formation of ideas about the specifics of different types, types and varieties of historical sources (mostly written) in the World History from ancient times to the beginning of the twentieth century for successful activities in the field of teaching control and assessing students' learning achievements. As a result of studying the discipline, the student will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— features of the disciplinary structure of modern historical science and the place of sources of source study;</li> <li>— theoretical foundations of source study;</li> <li>— principles and methods of selection and systematization of historical sources;</li> </ul> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p>  |
| 25 | The recent history of Asia and Africa | 4 | 6 | History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages, The New History of | Historiography of the history of foreign countries, Actual problems | <p>Content: The peculiarity of this program is the expansion of the usual chronological frames of the first period of modern history to the beginning of the 1960s, which is conditioned by the specifics of the historical development of the countries of Asia and Africa. Study of the countries of the region in 1918-1960. Allows us to cover entirely the decolonization processes that began in the countries of</p>   |



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|    |   |     |     | Asia and Africa   | of the history of foreign countries,<br><br>State exam in the specialty   | Asia and Africa after the First World War and ended by the beginning of the 1960s. The goals and objectives of the course. The goal of the course is to form scientifically based ideas on the development of the countries of Asia and Africa in the students of historians in 1918-1960 . In order to achieve this goal, several tasks are expected in the course of teaching the course: -extension and deepening of systematic historical knowledge obtained by students in the process of education; -his formation of historical thinking; -organizing independent work of students in mastering historical knowledge. Requirements for the level of development of the course. In the course of studying the discipline Students must: -get scientifically based ideas about the main events and processes of the history of the countries of Asia and Africa in modern times; Skills and skills of complex work with different types of historical sources; -to learn to compare historical events and processes among themselves, draw conclusions from comparative analysis, -know the basic historical concepts, be able to formulate them and apply them correctly.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b>  |
| 25 | Countries of the East: problems and development prospects | 4   | 6   | Source study of Eastern countries   | History of international relations  | Content: Provides information on the countries of the East, on the prospects for development. He studies the prospects for the development of Eastern countries and other topical issues. Students receive theoretical information about Perspectives<br>The development of the countries of the East form the skills of theoretical analysis.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b>   |
| 26 | The recent history of Asia and Africa                     | 3\y | 5\y | History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages, The New History of Asia and Africa | Historiography of the history of foreign countries, Actual problems of the history of foreign countries,<br><br>State exam in the specialty | Content: The peculiarity of this program is the expansion of the usual chronological frames of the first period of modern history to the beginning of the 1960s, which is conditioned by the specifics of the historical development of the countries of Asia and Africa. Study of the countries of the region in 1918-1960. Allows us to cover entirely the decolonization processes that began in the countries of Asia and Africa after the First World War and ended by the beginning of the 1960s. The goals and objectives of the course. The goal of the course is to form scientifically based ideas on the development of the countries of Asia and Africa in the students of historians in 1918-1960 . In order to achieve this goal, several tasks are expected in the course of teaching the course: -extension and deepening of systematic historical knowledge obtained by students in the process of education; -his formation of historical thinking; -organizing independent work of students in mastering historical knowledge. Requirements for the level of development of the course. In the course of studying the discipline Students must: -get scientifically based ideas about the main events and processes of the history of the countries of Asia and Africa in modern times; Skills and skills of complex work with different types of historical sources; -to learn to compare historical events and processes among themselves, draw conclusions from comparative analysis, -know the basic historical concepts, be able to formulate them and apply them correctly.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b> |

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| 26 | Countries of the East: problems and development prospects | 3\Y | 5\Y | Source study of Eastern countries                                 | History of international relations  | <p>Content: Provides information on the countries of the East, on the prospects for development. He studies the prospects for the development of Eastern countries and other topical issues. Students receive theoretical information about Perspectives</p> <p>The development of the countries of the East form the skills of theoretical analysis.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p>   |
| 27 | The recent history of Europe and America                  | 3   | 5   | History of the Middle Ages, The New History of Europe and America | Historiography of the history of foreign countries, Actual problems of the history of foreign countries | <p>Content: The purpose of the newest history of Europe and America as a discipline is to study, in the context of world development, the main events in the countries of Europe (Germany, France, England, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Eastern European countries) and America (USA, Canada, Latin America) From 1945 to the beginning of the 21st century, the education of students deep and complete knowledge of the basic socio-economic and political processes that took place in this period, as well as the creation of clear ideas about the development of international relations Th in this historical period of time. In this connection, the main objectives of the course are the following. General assessment of the consequences of the First World War for Western countries; 2. A description of the political and economic development of European states and the United States in the 1920s. Highlighting the degree of impact of the global economic crisis 1929 - 1933 gg. To the West; 4. Detailed coverage of the main stages of the formation of totalitarian regimes in Western Europe; 5. Analysis of the foreign policy of the states of Europe and the USA in the 20's and 30's. 6. a comprehensive description of the Second World War; 7. Assessment of domestic political and economic processes in Western Europe and the United States after 1945; 8. coverage of the main trends in the foreign policy of the countries of Europe and America in the post-war period; 9. Assessment of the current political and economic situation in the countries of America, Western, Central and Eastern Europe. As a result of mastering the discipline, the trainee must: know the nature and regularity of the main political, economic and social processes that took place in the countries of Europe and America in the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, be able to characterize and compare the content of the historical process in the countries of the West in the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries; To own a conceptual apparatus and the skills of independent work with literature and sources on the Newest History of Europe and America, to represent the main prospects for the development of the states of the region under study at the present stage of historical development.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p> |
| 27 | Problems of modern development in Europe and America      | 3   | 5   | History of the economic and integration process in Europe         | The history of international relations, Problems of modern developme                                    | <p>Content: It provides information on the current problems of the history of the countries of Europe and America in the modern world, and their domestic and foreign policies. He considers the problems of socio-economic development and domestic and foreign policy.</p> <p>Countries of the West in the modern world. Students receive full theoretical information about the political and economic development of the countries of Europe and</p>   |

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|    |  |         |         |   | nt in Europe and America               | America in the early 20th century. Consider the main historical communities.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b>   |
| 28 | The recent history of Europe and America             | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | History of the Middle Ages, The New History of Europe and America | State exam in the specialty            | Content: The purpose of the newest history of Europe and America as a discipline is to study, in the context of world development, the main events in the countries of Europe (Germany, France, England, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Eastern European countries) and America (USA, Canada, Latin America) From 1945 to the beginning of the 21st century, the education of students deep and complete knowledge of the basic socio-economic and political processes that took place in this period, as well as the creation of clear ideas about the development of international relations Th in this historical period of time. In this connection, the main objectives of the course are the following. General assessment of the consequences of the First World War for Western countries; 2. A description of the political and economic development of European states and the United States in the 1920s. Highlighting the degree of impact of the global economic crisis 1929 - 1933 gg. To the West; 4. Detailed coverage of the main stages of the formation of totalitarian regimes in Western Europe; 5. Analysis of the foreign policy of the states of Europe and the USA in the 20's and 30's. 6. a comprehensive description of the Second World War; 7. Assessment of domestic political and economic processes in Western Europe and the United States after 1945; 8. coverage of the main trends in the foreign policy of the countries of Europe and America in the post-war period; 9. Assessment of the current political and economic situation in the countries of America, Western, Central and Eastern Europe. As a result of mastering the discipline, the trainee must: know the nature and regularity of the main political, economic and social processes that took place in the countries of Europe and America in the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, be able to characterize and compare the content of the historical process in the countries of the West in the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries; To own a conceptual apparatus and the skills of independent work with literature and sources on the Newest History of Europe and America, to represent the main prospects for the development of the states of the region under study at the present stage of historical development.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b> |
| 28 | Problems of modern development in Europe and America | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | History of the economic and integration process in Europe         | The history of international relations | Content: It provides information on the current problems of the history of the countries of Europe and America in the modern world, and their domestic and foreign policies. He considers the problems of socio-economic development and domestic and foreign policy.<br>Countries of the West in the modern world. Students receive full theoretical information about the political and economic development of the countries of Europe and America in the early 20th century. Consider the main historical communities.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b>   |
| 29 | The newest history of                                | 3       | 5       | Medieval History of   | Actual problems                        | Content: The aim of the course is to study the formation, formation, crisis and disintegration of the Soviet  |

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|    | Kazakhstan  |         |         | Kazakhstan, New History of Kazakhstan                     | of the history of Kazakhstan, Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan, History of Intellectuals of Kazakhstan | communist system in Kazakhstan, the formation and consolidation of the independent Republic of Kazakhstan and its place in the world community. The study of this course is aimed at understanding the history of Kazakhstan in the newest period, on theoretical comprehension of historical facts And events. Objectives of the study of the discipline: In this connection, the following tasks are set: - to acquaint students with the extensive factual material in chronological order on the wasps New periodization, adopted in modern Kazakhstan's historical science. - show the inextricable link between the political, socio-economic, cultural development of Kazakhstan in the period from the 20th to the early 20th century. With the preceding new period. - show the process of formation of the Soviet political system. - show the essence of NEP. - the content and consequences of the Bolshevik modernization of the Kazakh society. - participation of Kazakhstanis on the fronts of the Great Patriotic War. - show the socio-demographic situation, the policy in the field of culture, education and science. Identify: the essence of the political reforms of the Communist Party. The essence of the national policy of the Bolsheviks. The essence of communist economic modernization. Expand: The process of strengthening the command and administrative system Causes of stagnant phenomena Crisis of the Soviet system and the collapse of the USSR The process of formation of independent Kazakhstan Internal and external political activity of the Republic of Kazakhstan.<br><b>Competence: Educational and General</b> |
| 29 | Kazakhstan in the years of cultural modernization | 3       | 5       | Archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan                    | State exam in the specialty  | Content: Provides information on the culture of Kazakhstan He considers questions about the cultural development of Kazakhs, about the problems of education and science. Get theoretical knowledge about the culture of Kazakhstan<br><b>Competence: Educational and General</b>  |
| 30 | The newest history of Kazakhstan                  | 2/<br>y | 3/<br>y | Medieval History of Kazakhstan, New History of Kazakhstan | Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan, State exam in the specialty  | Content: The aim of the course is to study the formation, formation, crisis and disintegration of the Soviet communist system in Kazakhstan, the formation and consolidation of the independent Republic of Kazakhstan and its place in the world community. The study of this course is aimed at understanding the history of Kazakhstan in the newest period, on theoretical comprehension of historical facts And events. Objectives of the study of the discipline: In this connection, the following tasks are set: - to acquaint students with the extensive factual material in chronological order on the wasps New periodization, adopted in modern Kazakhstan's historical science. - show the inextricable link between the political, socio-economic, cultural development of Kazakhstan in the period from the 20th to the early 20th century. With the preceding new period. - show the process of formation of the Soviet political system. - show the essence of NEP. - the content and consequences of the Bolshevik modernization of the Kazakh society. - participation of Kazakhstanis on the fronts of the Great Patriotic War. - show the socio-demographic situation, the policy in the field of culture, education and science. Identify: the essence of the political   |

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|                              |  |         |         |   |  | reforms of the Communist Party. The essence of the national policy of the Bolsheviks. The essence of communist economic modernization. Expand: The process of strengthening the command and administrative system Causes of stagnant phenomena Crisis of the Soviet system and the collapse of the USSR The process of formation of independent Kazakhstan Internal and external political activity of the Republic of Kazakhstan.<br><b>Competence: Educational and General</b>   |
| 30                           | Kazakhstan in the years of cultural modernization            | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | Archaeological monument s of Kazakhstan                 | State exam in the specialty                  | Content: Provides information on the culture of Kazakhstan He considers questions about the cultural development of Kazakhs, about the problems of education and science. Get theoretical knowledge about the culture of Kazakhstan<br><b>Competence: Educational and General</b>  |
| <b>MAIN DISCIPLINES</b>      |  |         |         |   |  |  |
| <b>Elective courses (EC)</b> |  |         |         |   |  |  |
| 1                            | Archival Studies   | 3       | 5       | The basis of history for secondary schools              | State exam in the specialty                  | Content: "Archives" teaches primary skills of archival work, knowledge of the principles and methods of selection of documents subject to archival storage, storage methods that ensure the full safety of documents, the creation of a system of information on the content of documents<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>  |
| 1                            | Theory and methodology of archives                           | 3       | 5       | The basis of history for secondary schools              | State exam in the specialty                  | Content: The main tasks of the discipline "Theory and methodology of archival business" are: to give primary concepts about the development of archival business in Kazakhstan; Give the primary skills of modern archival technologies; Prepare for work in a departmental or state archive; Prepare for the exam in this discipline.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 2                            | Archival Studies   | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis of history for secondary schools              | State exam in the specialty                  | Content: "Archives" teaches primary skills of archival work, knowledge of the principles and methods of selection of documents subject to archival storage, storage methods that ensure the full safety of documents, the creation of a system of information on the content of documents<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>  |
| 2                            | Theory and methodology of archives                           | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis of history for secondary schools              | State exam in the specialty                  | Content: The main tasks of the discipline "Theory and methodology of archival business" are: to give primary concepts about the development of archival business in Kazakhstan; Give the primary skills of modern archival technologies; Prepare for work in a departmental or state archive; Prepare for the exam in this discipline.<br><b>Competence: Research and Training</b>   |
| 3                            | Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan | 3       | 5       | The New History of Kazakhstan, Theoretical Source Study | Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan | Content: The course examines the process of the emergence, formation, development of historical science, historical thought. Discloses the content and forms of historical knowledge. It allows us to detect movement in historical science, it determines the main stages. Traces the process of improving the various methods of historical knowledge, the essence and content of alternative historical concepts. Historiography makes it possible to formulate objective knowledge on the history of the RK, to strengthen its sovereignty and independence. |

|   |  |         |         |  |  |  |
|---|--|---------|---------|--|--|--|
|   |  |         |         |  |  | <p>Historiography is one of the fundamental disciplines that form the professional and scientific skills of historian historians. The purpose of the course is to study the history of the development of Kazakhstan's historical science in different periods of its development, to identify conceptual solutions for various problems. The present stage in the development of historical science should rethink the conceptual decisions of historians in the light of today's demands of historical science and give a principled assessment of their work. After completing the course, the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to know the concepts of "fact", "historiographic fact", - to develop skills for critical analysis of historical studies of the totalitarian regime, - to use methods of historiographic analysis in research work, - to determine the model of a historiographical composition, - to be able to determine criteria for evaluating historical concepts, historiographical sources; Have the skills of analyzing historiographical facts</li> <li>- know the structure of historiographic work - know the basic forms of historiographical works: chronological, thematic, Problematic, bibliographic - to have an idea of the theoretical and methodological foundations of historiography. - to have the skills to disclose methodological problems.</li> </ul> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p> |
| 3 | Historiography history of Kazakhstan (XIX-XXBB)              | 3       | 5       | The basis of history for secondary schools | State exam in the specialty                  | <p><b>Content:</b> Historiography history of Kazakhstan (XIX-XXBB) information about the historiography and source study of the Middle Ages. The historiography of historical communities is also studied in the Middle Ages. Students receive theoretical information on the historiography and source study of the Middle Ages.</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p>  |
| 4 | Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The New History of Kazakhstan              | Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan | <p><b>Content:</b> The course examines the process of the emergence, formation, development of historical science, historical thought. Discloses the content and forms of historical knowledge. It allows us to detect movement in historical science, it determines the main stages. Traces the process of improving the various methods of historical knowledge, the essence and content of alternative historical concepts. Historiography makes it possible to formulate objective knowledge on the history of the RK, to strengthen its sovereignty and independence. Historiography is one of the fundamental disciplines that form the professional and scientific skills of historian historians. The purpose of the course is to study the history of the development of Kazakhstan's historical science in different periods of its development, to identify conceptual solutions for various problems. The present stage in the development of historical science should rethink the conceptual decisions of historians in the light of today's demands of historical science and give a principled assessment of their work. After completing the course, the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to know the concepts of "fact", "historiographic fact", - to develop skills for critical analysis of historical studies of</li> </ul>   |

|   |  |         |         |  |                             |   |
|---|--|---------|---------|--|-----------------------------|---|
|   |  |         |         |  |                             | <p>the totalitarian regime, - to use methods of historiographic analysis in research work, - to determine the model of a historiographical composition, - to be able to determine criteria for evaluating historical concepts, historiographical sources; Have the skills of analyzing historiographical facts - know the structure of historiographic work - know the basic forms of historiographical works: chronological, thematic, Problematic, bibliographic - to have an idea of the theoretical and methodological foundations of historiography. - to have the skills to disclose methodological problems.</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p> |
| 4 | Historiography history of Kazakhstan (XIX-XXBB)          | 2/<br>Y | 3/<br>Y | The basis of history for secondary schools   | State exam in the specialty | <p><b>Content:</b> Historiography history of Kazakhstan (XIX-XXBB) information about the historiography and source study of the Middle Ages. The historiography of historical communities is also studied in the Middle Ages. Students receive theoretical information on the historiography and source study of the Middle Ages.</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p>   |
| 5 | Innovative technologies in teaching history              | 3       | 5       | The basis of history for secondary schools   | State exam in the specialty | <p><b>Content:</b> Gives information about the methodology of innovative technology teaching history in secondary school, its content, tasks and pedagogical methods of teaching history.</p> <p><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b></p>  |
| 5 | Methods of teaching the history of Kazakhstan            | 3       | 5       | The basis of history for secondary schools   | State exam in the specialty | <p>Gives information about the methods of teaching history in secondary school, its content, tasks and pedagogical methods of teaching history. He considers the structure of the discipline "History of Kazakhstan" in the educational system of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Students acquire the skills of applying new methods of teaching history and get theoretical knowledge of discipline</p> <p><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b></p>  |
| 6 | Historiography of the history of foreign countries       | 3       | 5       | The new history of Europe and America, the New History of Asia and Africa, The newest history of Europe and America, The recent history of Asia and Africa | State exam in the specialty | <p><b>Content:</b> The theoretical content, scientific significance of the historiography of foreign countries are studied.</p> <p><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b></p>  |
| 6 | Source study of the history of Western Europe (XIX-XXcc) | 3       | 5       | The basis of history for secondary schools   | State exam in the specialty | <p><b>Contents:</b> The history of the Source study of the history of Western Europe (XIX-XXcc) position. Definition of the concept of archival studies as a scientific discipline that studies history and develops theoretical and legal issues related to archival documents.</p> <p><b>Content:</b> an idea is given of the current state of the archival industry and the actual problems posed by the time before</p>   |

|   |   |   |   |  |                             |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--|
|   |   |   |   |  |                             | the branch science. The structure of the manual corresponds to the main directions of archival studies<br>Expected results: To know the problem of modern archival studies, to be able to analyze historical aspects.<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>   |
| 7 | Actual problems of the history of foreign countries | 3 | 5 | The new history of Europe and America, the New History of Asia and Africa, The newest history of Europe and America, The recent history of Asia and Africa | State exam in the specialty | Content: He reviews the problems of socio-economic development and domestic and foreign policies of the countries of the West and East in the modern world.<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>   |
| 7 | Problems of the Eurasian Community                  | 3 | 5 | Problems of modern development in Europe and America   | State exam in the specialty | Gives information about the problems of the Eurasian community. The geopolitical situation of Eurasia. The Eurasian community and its role in the development of interstate relations. The nature of political, economic and cultural ties.<br>Socio-economic and political development of the countries of Eurasia. Obtain information on the relationship of different political systems. Essence, typology of problems of modern international processes in the Eurasian space. The patterns of the functioning of economic, socio-cultural, ideological relations.<br><b>Competence: Training and substantive</b>                                |
| 8 | History of Kazakh khanates                          | 3 | 5 | The New History of Kazakhstan  | State exam in the specialty | Content: Study of the history of education and development of the Kazakh statehood, coverage of important political events, consideration of the dynamics of the main stages of the history of the Kazakh khanates. The objectives of the course: - Rethinking the historical process, the formation of a new historical thinking. - The introduction of new knowledge into the public consciousness in order to restore historical identity and the formation of civilized self-awareness. - Clarifying the role of Kazakh statehood in the aspect of the dynamics of international relations.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b> |
| 8 | Kazakh khans  | 3 | 5 | Batyry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan   | State exam in the specialty | He considers the formation of the Kazakh Khanate, the socio-economic situation of the Kazakh people in the 16th and 19th centuries. Gives information about the historical prerequisites for the formation of the Kazakh Khanate, its political status, territory and information about the Kazakh khans.<br><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b>   |
| 9 | Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan        | 3 | 5 | The New History of Kazakhstan, The Newest  |                             | Content: The course "Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan" is based on the scientific results of Kazakhstan's historiography and considers some issues of national history. The course assumes scientific and analytical mastering of the creative historical experience of  |



|    |  |   |   |   |                             |  |
|----|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
|    |  |   |   | History of Kazakhstan, Source Studies and Historiography of the History of Kazakhstan                               | State exam in the specialty | <p>the Kazakh people in the previous epoch. The study of this course is aimed at the scientific and theoretical comprehension of historical facts and events, and the definition of the place of the Kazakh ethnos, culture in the world civilization, the formation of historical consciousness, the development of thinking among students.</p> <p>The goal of the course is the consistent coverage of new methodological approaches, conceptual positions, a new vision of the historical process.</p> <p>In this regard, the following tasks are set: - to familiarize students with the actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan in modern historical science - to give an idea of the main discussions in historical science: -to develop the ability of students to combine theoretical, source-study, historiographic, concrete historical aspects of learning in the process of studying. Special tasks: Teaching students modern methods of scientific research on the problems of national history. To master the common historical means of cognition, methodology, scientific bases of the analysis of history. Formation of students' feelings of Kazakhstan patriotism, adherence to the principles of interethnic harmony.</p> <p>Knowledge and skills after passing the course: After completing the course, the student must: - have a scientific understanding of the actual problems of the domestic history - understand the basics of the theory and methodology of source study, have an idea of the historiography of contemporary problems in the history of Kazakhstan - know the single conceptual approaches to studying the history and culture of Kazakhstan. - to have skills in independent scientific research of historical processes, phenomena, facts.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p> |
| 9  | History of international relations     | 3 | 5 | Countries of the East: problems and prospects for development, Problems of modern development in Europe and America | State exam in the specialty | <p>Content: He looks at the problems of international relations of states, the history of diplomatic relations. The purpose of teaching the discipline: the formation of future specialists knowledge of diplomacy, its genesis and evolution, the systematic study of the history of diplomacy as an integral part of the history of society, as well as the development of diplomatic art from ancient times to our days. For a holistic view of the history of diplomacy, the content of the course includes the main stages and patterns of development of this centuries-old process, highlighting the main events in the foreign policy history of the world's leading states and large regions. Particular attention is paid to the role of diplomacy, its features, and methods and means of foreign policy. It is equally important to review the decision-making process and implement them by political leaders and heads of foreign affairs agencies. Along with this, great importance is given to theoretical comprehension of the accumulated factual material.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p>  |
| 10 | History of Intellectuals of Kazakhstan | 3 | 5 | The newest history of Kazakhstan  | State exam in the specialty | <p>Objectives: to disclose the formation of the national intelligentsia, intellectual and spiritual heritage of the Kazakh intelligentsia at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. The objectives are to characterize the process of</p>  |

|    |  |   |   |  |                             |   |
|----|--|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
|    |  |   |   |  |                             | <p>the birth and development of the new liberation movement of the Kazakh people, to determine the ways of forming the national intelligentsia, its ideology and ideals, to reveal socio-political, cultural and educational activities . Knowledge and skills after passing the course. The student must: - master the general historical means of cognition, methodology, scientific basis s history analysis. - Know the common conceptual approaches to the study of the history of the formation of the national intelligentsia. - be able to combine theoretical, source study, historiography, concrete historical aspects of the study.</p> <p><b>Competence: Raising and social and ethical</b></p>  |
| 10 | National liberation movement in Kazakhstan                               | 3 | 5 | Batiry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan | State exam in the specialty | <p>Content: Provides information on the history of the national liberation movement in Kazakhstan. Discussion of the causes and results of serious national liberation movements in Kazakhstan. Students receive theoretical information about the history of the national liberation movement in Kazakhstan</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p>  |
| 11 | The history of spiritual culture of the Kazakh people (II-XIX centuries) | 3 | 5 | Religious Studies, Museology                         | State exam in the specialty | <p>Content: to disclose the process of development of the intellectual and spiritual heritage of the Kazakh people. Disclose the value-semantic content and historicism of the spiritual culture of Kazakhs, the significance of cultural increments and transformations. Tasks: - to determine the main content of the spiritual culture of the ancient period, the cultural aspects of nomadism. The art and mythology of the Sako-Usun and the ancient Turkic epoch .- To illuminate the ideological and moral and sociocultural aspects of Islamization, the significance of the Muslim factor. - To reveal the significance of Kazakh folklore, zhyrai, akyns, biys, musicians, written literature, content of people's life. The legacy of the colonial era, reveal contradictions and tendencies of spiritual and cultural processes, reveal the essence of Kazakh enlightenment. Knowledge and skills after passing the course. The student must: - master the basic content of the spiritual heritage of the people, the uniqueness of the Kazakh national culture. - be able to analyze the historical and cultural past, apply the principle of historicism, understand the differences in the civilizational approach to history. - have skills in drawing up reports, correct oral presentation, critically approach scientific literature in preparation for classes.</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p> |
| 11 | Traditional Kazakh culture   | 3 | 5 | Public historical knowledge bases                    | State exam in the specialty | <p><b>Content:</b> The course assumes the study of the history of origin and features of the development of the traditional pedigree of the Kazakh people, the pedigree tree of Kazakhs.</p> <p><b>Competence: Research and Training</b></p>  |

*Designations: (i) – for the intensive form of education*

## LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

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

| Name of Discipline   | Discipline Code | Credits |      | Sem<br>ester |
|--|-----------------|---------|------|--------------|
|  |                 | RK      | ECTS |              |
| General educational disciplines                              |                 |         |      |              |
| Elective course 1  |                 |         |      |              |
| Self-knowledge   | Sk 1105         | 2       | 3    | 1            |
| Culturology  | Cul 1105        | 2       | 3    | 1            |
| Elective course 2  |                 |         |      |              |
| Fundamentals of Anti-Corruption Culture                      | FACC 2102       | 2       | 3    | 4            |
| Political science  | PS 2102         | 2       | 3    | 4            |
| Sociology  | Soc 2102        | 2       | 3    | 4            |
| Elective course 3  |                 |         |      |              |
| Religious Studies  | Rel 2103        | 3       | 5    | 4            |
| Basic disciplines  |                 |         |      |              |
| Elective course 1  |                 |         |      |              |
| Introduction to pedagogical activity                         | IPA 1210        | 2       | 3    | 1            |
| Psychology adaptation of teacher in educational organization | PATEO 1210      | 2       | 3    | 1            |
| Elective course 2  |                 |         |      |              |
| Historical Local Studies                                     | HLS 1211        | 3       | 5    | 1            |
| History of World Civilizations                               | HWC 1211        | 3       | 5    | 1            |
| Elective course 3  |                 |         |      |              |
| Archeology   | Arh 1212        | 3       | 5    | 1            |
| Archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan                       | AMK 1212        | 3       | 5    | 1            |
| Elective course 4  |                 |         |      |              |
| The history of world religion                                | HWR 1214        | 3       | 5    | 1            |
| Culture of ancient civilizations                             | CAC 1214        | 3       | 5    | 1            |
| Elective course 5  |                 |         |      |              |
| Ancient History of Kazakhstan                                | AHK 1213        | 3       | 5    | 2            |
| Historical anthropology                                      | HA 1213         | 3       | 5    | 2            |
| Elective course 6  |                 |         |      |              |
| Ancient world history  | AWH 1215        | 4       | 6    | 2            |
| History of primitive society                                 | HPS 1215        | 4       | 6    | 2            |
| Elective course 7  |                 |         |      |              |
| History of the Middle Ages                                   | HMA 2216        | 3       | 5    | 3            |
| The history of medieval Europe in the faces                  | HMEF 2216       | 3       | 5    | 3            |
| Elective course 8  |                 |         |      |              |
| History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages                | HAAMA 2217      | 2       | 3    | 3            |
| The history of medieval Asia and Africa in the faces         | HMAAF 2217      | 2       | 3    | 3            |
| Elective course 9  |                 |         |      |              |
| Medieval History of Kazakhstan                               | MHK 2218        | 3       | 5    | 3            |
| Medieval states on the territory of Kazakhstan               | MSTK 2218       | 3       | 5    | 3            |
| Elective course 10   |                 |         |      |              |
| Auxiliary historical disciplines                             | AHD 2219        | 3       | 5    | 4            |
| Lithography  | LIT 2219        | 3       | 5    | 4            |
| Elective course 11   |                 |         |      |              |
| Museology  | Muz 2220        | 2       | 3    | 4            |
| History of museums in the world                              | HMW 2220        | 2       | 3    | 4            |
| Elective course 12   |                 |         |      |              |
| The New History of Asia and Africa                           | NHAA 3221       | 3       | 5    | 5            |
| History of the states of Central Asia                        | HSCA 3221       | 3       | 5    | 5            |
| Elective course 13   |                 |         |      |              |
| The new history of Europe and America                        | NHEA 3222       | 3       | 5    | 5            |

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|--|-------------|---|---|---|
| History of the economic and integration process in Europe                | HEIPE 3222  | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| <b>Elective course 14</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| The New History of Kazakhstan  | NHK 3223    | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Batry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan                      | BPHK 3223   | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| <b>Elective course 15</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| Theoretical source study   | TSS 3227    | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Source study of Eastern countries  | SSEC 3227   | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| <b>Elective course 16</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| The recent history of Asia and Africa                                    | RHAA 3224   | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Countries of the East: problems and development prospects                | CEPDP 3224  | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| <b>Elective course 17</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| The recent history of Europe and America                                 | RHEA 3225   | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Problems of modern development in Europe and America                     | PMDEA 3225  | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| <b>Elective course 18</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| The newest history of Kazakhstan   | NHK 3226    | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Kazakhstan in the years of cultural modernization                        | KYCM 3226   | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| <b>Main disciplines</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 1</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Archival Studies   | AS 2303     | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Theory and methodology of archives                                       | TMA 2303    | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| <b>Elective course 2</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan             | SSH HK 3304 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Historiography history of Kazakhstan (XIX-XXBB)                          | HHK3304     | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| <b>Elective course 3</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Innovative technologies in teaching history                              | ITTH 3305   | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Methods of teaching the history of Kazakhstan                            | MTHK 3305   | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| <b>Elective course 4</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Historiography of the history of foreign countries                       | HHFC 4306   | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Source study of the history of Western Europe (XIX-XXcc)                 | SSHWE 4306  | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| <b>Elective course 5</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Actual problems of the history of foreign countries                      | APHFC 4307  | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Problems of the Eurasian Community                                       | PEC 4307    | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| <b>Elective course 6</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| History of Kazakh khanates   | HKK 4308    | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Kazakh khans   | KK 4308     | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| <b>Elective course 7</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan                             | APHK 4309   | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| History of international relations                                       | HIR 4309    | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| <b>Elective course 8</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| History of Intellectuals of Kazakhstan                                   | HIK 4310    | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| National liberation movement in Kazakhstan                               | NLMK 4310   | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| <b>Elective course 9</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| The history of spiritual culture of the Kazakh people (II-XIX centuries) | HSCKP 4311  | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Traditional Kazakh culture   | TKC 4311    | 3 | 5 | 7 |

## LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

Form of education: Part-time

Studying term: 3 years

| Name of Discipline   | Discipline Code | Credits |      | Semester |
|--|-----------------|---------|------|----------|
|  |                 | RK      | ECTS |          |
| Basic disciplines  |                 |         |      |          |
| Elective course 1  |                 |         |      | 1        |
| Introduction to pedagogical activity                         | IPA 1210        | 2       | 3    |          |
| Psychology adaptation of teacher in educational organization | PATEO 1210      |         |      |          |
| Elective course 2  |                 |         |      | 1        |
| Historical Local Studies                                     | HLS 1211        | 3       | 5    |          |
| History of World Civilizations                               | HWC 1211        |         |      |          |
| Elective course 3  |                 |         |      | 2        |
| Archeology   | Arch 1212       | 3       | 5    |          |
| Archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan                       | AMK 1212        |         |      |          |
| Elective course 4  |                 |         |      | 2        |
| Ancient History of Kazakhstan                                | AHK 1213        | 3       | 5    |          |
| Historical anthropology                                      | HA 1213         |         |      |          |
| Elective course 5  |                 |         |      | 3        |
| Ancient world history  | AWH 1214        | 2       | 3    |          |
| History of primitive society                                 | HPS 1214        |         |      |          |
| Elective course 6  |                 |         |      | 4        |
| History of the Middle Ages                                   | HMA 2215        | 3       | 5    |          |
| The history of medieval Europe in the faces                  | HMEF 2215       |         |      |          |
| Elective course 7  |                 |         |      | 4        |
| Medieval History of Kazakhstan                               | MHK 2216        | 3       | 5    |          |
| Medieval states on the territory of Kazakhstan               | MSTK 2216       |         |      |          |
| Elective course 8  |                 |         |      | 5        |
| Auxiliary historical disciplines                             | AHD 2217        | 3       | 5    |          |
| Lithography  | LIT 2217        |         |      |          |
| Elective course 9  |                 |         |      | 6        |
| Museology  | Mus 2218        | 2       | 3    |          |
| History of museums in the world                              | HMW 2218        |         |      |          |
| Elective course 10   |                 |         |      | 6        |
| The New History of Asia and Africa                           | NHAA 2219       | 2       | 3    |          |
| History of the states of Central Asia                        | HSCA 2219       |         |      |          |
| Elective course 11   |                 |         |      | 6        |
| The new history of Europe and America                        | NHEA 2220       | 3       | 5    |          |
| History of the economic and integration process in Europe    | HEIPE 2220      |         |      |          |
| Elective course 12   | NHK 2221        |         |      | 6        |
| The New History of Kazakhstan                                |                 | 3       | 5    |          |
| Batry, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan          | BPHK 2221       |         |      |          |
| Elective course 13   |                 |         |      | 7        |
| Theoretical source study                                     | TSS 3222        | 2       | 3    |          |
| Source study of Eastern countries                            | SSEC 3222       |         |      |          |
| Elective course 14   |                 |         |      | 7        |
| The recent history of Asia and Africa                        | RHAA 3223       | 3       | 5    |          |
| Countries of the East: problems and development prospects    | CEPDP 3223      |         |      |          |
| Elective course 15   |                 |         |      | 7        |
| The recent history of Europe and America                     | RHEA 3224       | 4       | 5    |          |
| Problems of modern development in Europe and America         | PMDEA 3224      |         |      |          |
| Elective course 16   |                 |         |      | 7        |
| The newest history of Kazakhstan                             | NHK 3225        | 3       | 5    |          |
| Kazakhstan in the years of cultural modernization            | KYCM 3225       |         |      |          |
|  |                 |         |      |          |
| Main disciplines   |                 |         |      |          |
| Elective course 1  |                 |         |      | 5        |

|  |             |   |   |   |  |
|--|-------------|---|---|---|--|
| Archival Studies   | AS 2303     | 2 | 3 |   |  |
| Theory and methodology of archives                                       | TMA 2303    |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 2</b>   |             |   |   | 8 |  |
| Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan             | SSH HK 3304 | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| Historiography history of Kazakhstan (XIX-XXcc)                          | HHK3304     |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 3</b>   |             |   |   | 8 |  |
| Innovative technologies in teaching history                              | ITTH 3305   | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| Methods of teaching the history of Kazakhstan                            | MTHK 3305   |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 4</b>   |             |   |   | 8 |  |
| Historiography of the history of foreign countries                       | HHFC 3306   | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| Source study of the history of Western Europe (XIX-XXcc)                 | SSHWE 4306  |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 5</b>   |             |   |   | 8 |  |
| Actual problems of the history of foreign countries                      | APHFC 3307  | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| Problems of the Eurasian Community                                       | PEC 3307    |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 6</b>   |             |   |   | 9 |  |
| History of Kazakh khanates   | HKK 3308    | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| Kazakh khans   | KK 3308     |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 7</b>   |             |   |   | 9 |  |
| Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan                             | APHK 3309   | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| History of international relations                                       | HIR 3309    |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 8</b>   |             |   |   | 9 |  |
| History of Intellectuals of Kazakhstan                                   | HIK 3310    | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| National liberation movement in Kazakhstan                               | NLMK 3310   |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Elective course 9</b>   |             |   |   | 9 |  |
| The history of spiritual culture of the Kazakh people (II-XIX centuries) | HSCKP 3311  | 3 | 5 |   |  |
| Traditional Kazakh culture   | TKC 3311    |   |   |   |  |

### LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

Form of education: Part-time  
Studying term: 2 years

| Name of Discipline   | Discipline Code | Credits |      | Sem ester |
|--|-----------------|---------|------|-----------|
|  |                 | RK      | ECTS |           |
| Basic disciplines  |                 |         |      |           |
| Elective course 1  |                 | 2       | 3    | 1         |
| Introduction to pedagogical activity                         | IPA 1210        |         |      |           |
| Psychology adaptation of teacher in educational organization | PATEO 1210      |         |      |           |
| Elective course 2  |                 | 2       | 3    | 1         |
| Archeology   | Arch 1213       |         |      |           |
| Archaeological monuments of Kazakhstan                       | AMK 1213        |         |      |           |
| Elective course 3  |                 | 2       | 3    | 1         |
| Ancient History of Kazakhstan                                | AHK 1212        |         |      |           |
| Historical anthropology                                      | HA 1212         |         |      |           |
| Elective course 4  |                 | 3       | 5    | 2         |
| Ancient world history  | AWH 1211        |         |      |           |
| History of primitive society                                 | HPS 1211        |         |      |           |
| Elective course 5  |                 | 3       | 5    | 2         |
| Medieval History of Kazakhstan                               | MHK 1215        |         |      |           |
| Medieval states on the territory of Kazakhstan               | MSTK 1215       |         |      |           |
| Elective course 6  |                 | 2       | 3    | 2         |
| The Medieval History of Asia and Africa                      | MHAA 1216       |         |      |           |
| History of the states of Central Asia                        | HSCA 1216       |         |      |           |
| Elective course 7  |                 | 3       | 5    | 2         |
| History of the Middle Ages                                   | HMA 1214        |         |      |           |

|  |             |   |   |   |
|--|-------------|---|---|---|
| The history of medieval Europe in the faces                              | HMEF 1214   |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 8</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Auxiliary historical disciplines   | AHD 1217    | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Lithography  | LIT 1217    |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 9</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Museology  | Muz 1218    | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| History of museums in the world  | HMW 1218    |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 10</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| The new history of Europe and America                                    | NHEA 1219   | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| History of the economic and integration process in Europe                | HEIPE 1219  |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 11</b>  | NHK 1220    |   |   |   |
| The New History of Kazakhstan  |             | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Batryr, as a phenomenon of the history of Kazakhstan                     | BPHK 1220   |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 12</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| The recent history of Europe and America                                 | RHEA 2221   | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Problems of modern development in Europe and America                     | PMDEA 2221  |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 13</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| The newest history of Kazakhstan   | NHK 2222    | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Kazakhstan in the years of cultural modernization                        | KYCM 2222   |   |   |   |
| <b>Main disciplines</b>  |             |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 1</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Archival Studies   | AS 1303     | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Theory and methodology of archives                                       | TMA 1303    |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 2</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan             | SSH HK 2304 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Historiography history of Kazakhstan (XIX-XXcc)                          | HHK 2304    |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 3</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Innovative technologies in teaching history                              | ITTH 2306   | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Methods of teaching the history of Kazakhstan                            | MTHK 2306   |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 4</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Actual problems of the history of Kazakhstan                             | APHK 2307   | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| History of international relations                                       | HIR 2307    |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 5</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| Actual problems of the history of foreign countries                      | APHFC 2305  | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Problems of the Eurasian Community                                       | PEC 2305    |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 6</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| History of Intellectuals of Kazakhstan                                   | HIK 2308    | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| National liberation movement in Kazakhstan                               | NLMK 2308   |   |   |   |
| <b>Elective course 7</b>   |             |   |   |   |
| The history of spiritual culture of the Kazakh people (II-XIX centuries) | HSC KP 2309 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Traditional Kazakh culture   | TKC 2309    |   |   |   |
|  |             |   |   |   |

