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Гуманитарлық факультет
Педагогика және психология кафедрасы
Казахский гуманитарно-юридический инновационный университет
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Кафедра педагогики и психологии
KAZAKH HUMANITARIAN- LEGAL INNOVATIVE UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
FACULTY OF PEDAGOGICS AND PSYCHOLOGY

5B050300 Психология
ЭЛЕКТИВТІ ПӘНДЕР КАТАЛОГЫ
түскен жылы – 2018

5B050300 Психология
КАТАЛОГ ЭЛЕКТИВНЫХ ДИСЦИПЛИН
год поступления – 2018

5B050300 – «Psychology»

THE CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS
year of entry - 2018

Семей 2018 жыл
Семей, 2018 год
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| Elective course № | Name of the subject | Number of credits | | Pre requisites | Post requisites | Short description of the content, the aims of education, expected results |
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| | | RK | ECTS | | | |
| GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINES | | | | | | |
| Elective course (EC) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Self-knowledge | 2 | 3 | Self-knowledge (School curriculum) | Pedagogics, Psychology of development | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Support and creation of organizational and pedagogical conditions for the personal development of students through the development of the capacity for self-knowledge, reflection, introspection and self-improvement.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:The role of discipline in the formation of personality, professional growth and self-development of a successful person, the meaning of concepts like as friendship, love, religion.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: mechanisms for effective communication in a multicultural environment based on the conscious application of the rules of modern etiquette-developed capacity for reasoned understanding of the positions of other people who hold different value systems.</p> <p>To be able to: to follow the principles of humanistic ethics based on universal human values in a multicultural society.</p> <p>Application of analytic and creative abilities to make independent decisions on the level of action, the definition of life credo, select the line of life.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, special competence.</p> |
| 1 | Culturology | 2 | 3 | Human and society, History of Kazakhstan (scholl programme) | Philosophy | <p>The purpose of the discipline: to reveal the main global goal of culture: to fruitfully serve man and mankind, to create maximum opportunities for the development of universal values - as a totality of the entire people's, to contribute to the creation of a society of human well-being.</p> <p>Contents: knowledge about cultural science, initial orientations for studying various spiritual currents and realize their true significance in the life of society and master the relevance of the subject, regardless of the chosen specialty profile.</p> <p>Expected Result : As a result of studying the discipline, students should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main theoretical positions and concepts of culturology; Universality of cultural knowledge, the place of cultural studies in social and humanitarian knowledge; Research methods in culturology, the concept and diversity of approaches to the definition of culture; Functions of culture. <p>Competence: social-ethics</p> |

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| 2 | Basics of anticorruption culture | 2 | 3 | The history of modern Kazakhstan | Philosophy | <p>The purpose of discipline: the formation of a system of knowledge on anti-corruption and development on this basis of citizenship with respect to this phenomenon.</p> <p>Course Description: provide comprehensive knowledge about the nature and factors of corruption and its various forms, develop legal culture, enhance anti-corruption.</p> <p>Expected result: As a result of studying of discipline students should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to show the analysis of the situation of conflict of interest and a moral choice, - to highlight in a situation of conflict of interest. <p>Competence: knowledge (znanievye) communication, system competence.</p> |
| 2 | Political science | 2 | 3 | Human and society (scholl programme), Modern history of Kazakhstan | Philosophy | <p>The purpose of the discipline:</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>"Political science" is an elective course, that is, it does not enter into the obligatory component. The main content of the course of "political science" is: a chronologically consistent study of the main epochs of historical thought, subjects and objects of power and politics. The chronological framework of the course: from the political thought of the antiquity of the present, including the current achievements of world political science.</p> <p>Expected Result :</p> <p>As a result of studying the discipline, students should</p> <p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main stages of the development of political knowledge in the history of civilization; Schools and directions of modern political science; Political life of the society; The political system and its institutions; The essence of political processes in the country and the world. <p>Master the skills and skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use scientific methods of cognition, which contributes to the formation of a scientific worldview; Show the place of political science in the system of social and humanitarian sciences; Independently analyze, critically - politically think; Develop your intellect and expand your horizons; Develop their civil position and bear social responsibility to society. <p>Competence: social-ethics</p> |

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| 2 | Sociology | 2 | 3 | Human and society (school programme), The modern history of Kazakhstan | Philosophy | <p>The purpose of the discipline: Form students' ideas about society, the systems that make up it, the laws of its functioning and development, social institutions, relationships and communities.</p> <p>Content: An important place in a number of other sciences about man and society is sociology - the science of social life and social interactions of the individual. The more complex the problems of society, the greater the role in their decision is played by knowledge about man and society. Sociology is a way to understand complex social systems and processes, the problem of preserving society as an entity. Sociological knowledge allows us to consider any phenomenon in the human dimension, to see its social mechanisms and social consequences.</p> <p>Expected Result : As a result of studying the discipline, students should know: basic terms and problems of sociology; basic sociological concepts and approaches; the main conditions and factors of social development, forms of social interaction; the main regularities and forms of regulation of social behavior.</p> <p>should be able to: analyze the causes and conditions, the essence, options for solving various social phenomena; conduct simple sociological research.</p> <p>Competence: social-ethics</p> |
| 3 | Religious study | 3 | 5 | Phylosophy | All the disciplines studied in the specialty that form the worldview of the person | <p>The purpose of discipline: The studying of course and familiarizing with actual problems of religious studies by students.</p> <p>Religious studies the laws of the origin, development and operation of the religion, its structure and the various components of its diverse phenomena as they are brought into the history of society, the relationship and interaction of religion and other cultural activities.</p> <p>Course Description: Religion is the science which studies the religion.</p> <p>Religion or religious studies (a word consists of religion and keeping) is the area of research, the subject of which are all of the past and currently existing religion.</p> <p>Expected result: As a result of studying of discipline students should know: - to show the current state of religion in Kazakhstan and abroad, - to identify relevant theoretical problems of religious studies - to highlight the current problems of institutionalization of religious studies</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, system competence.</p> |
| BASIC DISCIPLINES | | | | | | |
| Elective course (EC) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Culture of communication and business ethics | 3 | 5 | Self-knowledge (School curriculum) | Introduction to Social Psychology, Psychology of communication | <p>Objective:Formation of a systematic body of knowledge about the culture of communication, its basic concepts, rules and principles; familiarity with the ethical foundations of the culture of dialogue and practical experience of their application; mastering business etiquette demands with regard to various situations in business communication.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Subject and main categories of cultural communication and business ethics. Structure and communication functions. Regulatory and communicative aspects of the culture of communication. Culture and ethics of business communication.</p> <p>Expected results: To know: the culture of communication and</p> |

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| | | | | | | <p>modern ethical behavior, professional etiquette, as the most important aspect of the culture of communication and professional conduct;</p> <p>To be able: use the theoretical knowledge about the culture of communication, ethics, to analyze and solve a variety of practical problems in their future profession.</p> <p>Skills: the simplest methods of evaluating situations and apply the skills of constructive influence in business conversations, business negotiations, conducting telephone conversations, etc.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communicative competence.</p> |
| 1 | Professional skill and ethics of the psychologist | 3 | 5 | Self-knowledge (School curriculum) | Introduction to Social Psychology, Psychology of intercultural communication | <p>The goals: To form a holistic view of the professional ethics of the practical psychologist and professional skills.</p> <p>Content: The origin of professional ethics. Basic principles of work of the psychologist. professional skills components. Ways to self-psychologist.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the ethical code of the psychologist, the principles and rules of ethics; characteristics of professional activity, and its main focus; the structure of the professional activities of a qualified psychologist; modern technology practice psychologist practice as a professional; components of psychological readiness for professional work; quality of personality, knowledge, skills, determining the success of a specialist in professional activities.</p> <p>To be able: to use the theoretical knowledge in professional activity; to determine the best ways of building cooperation, ways to address crisis situations; create an ideal model of a specialist psychologist; respect the rules of professional ethics in the various fields of psychological practice.</p> <p>Skills: categorially own conceptual apparatus of discipline; psychological skill.</p> <p>Competence: activity competence</p> |
| 2 | Pedagogics | 3 | 5 | Self-knowledge, Culture of communication and business ethics | Education alpractice: Psychological service in an education system | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Formation at the future experts of psycho-pedagogical competencies that contribute to the solution of professional, social and personal problems of pedagogical activity</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:History and development of pedagogical science. Didactics. The theory of education. Methodological bases of pedagogy. A holistic pedagogical process. Forms and methods of teaching. Principles and education laws. Innovations in Education.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the theoretical and practical foundations of pedagogy.</p> <p>To be able to: effectively organize the educational process in the conditions of new educational standards.</p> <p>Skills: traditional and new children's learning and education technologies; methods of analysis, evaluation and forecasting of modern educational processes; skills of independent work with educational literature;</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, special competence.</p> |
| 2 | Theory of education | 3 | 5 | Fundamentals of moral education of the individual | Pedagogical practice: Psychological service in an education system | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Provision of assimilation by students the knowledge about common characteristics of professional-pedagogy activities, the knowledge about theory and methods of upbringing, also acquirement of skill that necessary for effective organization of upbringing</p> |

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| | | | | | | <p>process.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Training is like as pedagogy process. The problem and concept of modern teaching content. Diagnosis the process and the results of teaching. Upbringing is like as social-culture effect and pedagogy process. The concept of upbringing methods.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: The fact of upbringing and its place in integrated structure of education process; driving forces and logic of upbringing process. System of forms and methods upbringing.</p> <p>To be able to: To differentiate the educational work in conformity with individual characteristics of pupils. To use humanely personnel, individual and differential ways in educational process.</p> <p>Skills: To own the skills of main theory cooperation, dialogic communication with children, parents and pedagogues</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, special competence.</p> |
| 3 | Advertising psychology | 2 | 3 | General psychology, Culture of communication and business ethics | Psychology of communication | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Mastering basic psychological aspects of the functioning of advertising; forming axiological (of value) related to advertising, as a kind of social communication.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:subject, methods, objectives, current problems of the psychology of advertising. The history of advertising. Theoretical and methodological problems of psychology of advertising. Personality and self-promotion. Advertising as a means of psychological pressure.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the theoretical foundations of psychology of advertising; especially the organization of promotional activities in Kazakhstan and abroad, as well as its regional characteristics; the main direction of the psychology of advertising.</p> <p>To be able to: analyze advertising activity, the use of standard research techniques and use of individually typological features as the perception of advertising base.</p> <p>Skills: methods and techniques of psychological influence on people employed in advertising.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communication, special competence.</p> |
| 3 | Psychology of consumers | 2 | 3 | General psychology | Psychology of intercultural communication | <p>Aims of study of discipline: The goals of the course is to provide students with the necessary lasting level of modern knowledge in studying and analyzing the complex of external and internal factors affecting the decision to purchase.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Consumer psychology and marketing system. Internal factors of consumer behavior. Personal values, life style and resources as personal factors of consumer behavior. The process by which consumers make a purchasing decision. Purchase as the main stage of the consumer solution.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: to know the basic management and marketing methods of influence on consumer behavior; to know the basic rights of consumers and be able to make informed economic decisions in situations of real marketing practices; to know the external and internal factors that affect the decision to purchase; To know the behavior of the consumer, and also to divide the decision-making process into stages;</p> <p>To be able to: to be able to develop an appropriate</p> |

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| | | | | | | marketing strategy to optimize consumer behavior; Be able to distinguish between types of consumer behavior, to know the specifics of the consumer; Be able to determine the individual characteristics of the buyer, as well as its relation to the product (service); to analyze the problems that the consumer faces in making a purchasing decision; Competence: Backbone, communication, special competence. |
| 4 | Pathological psychology | 3 | 5 | General psychology | Medical psychology | Aims of study of discipline: Formation of representations about the concepts of normal and pathological mental processes, familiarization with the basic types of disorders of higher mental functions Short maintenance of disciplin: Subject, tasks and methods of abnormal psychology. Methodological bases and theoretical problems of abnormal psychology. Pathopsychological analysis of violations of cognitive activity and emotional-personal sphere for various mental illnesses. The value of abnormal psychology to general psychology and psychiatry. Expected results: To know: the idea of the subject, practical problems and fundamental pathopsychological symptoms and syndromes. Basic methods pathopsychological diagnostics. To be able to: plan to build pathopsychological research. Apply basic pathopsychological knowledge in practical work with different (age, social and professional) groups. Skills: techniques of self pathopsychological research; The basic concepts of the methodology of planning, conducting and analyzing the results of psychological research in the clinic and in the mass psycho prophylaxis studies of various groups of the healthy population. Competence: Backbone, special competence |
| 4 | Clinical psychology | 3 | 5 | General psychology | Medical psychology | Aims of study of discipline: To introduce by students with basics of clinical psychology, clinical psychological diagnosis and difference activity of intervention, also to manage the main theory about psycho-prevention, psychotherapy and rehabilitation e.t.c. Short maintenance of disciplin: The theoretical methodology basics of clinical psychology. Neuropsychology and pathopsychology. The basics of psychosomatics. Psychology of abnormal development. Psychology of deviation behavior . The basics of clinical theoretical influence . psychological support in diagnostic and therapy process. Clinical psychology in expert practice. The organization aspects of clinical psychologist. Expected results: To know: The problems of clinical psychology, the mental health criterions, the main validity of psychology of ill person, psychology of doctor, psychology of relationship between doctor and patients, the psychological state of prevention. To be able to: To work with psychological methodologies, to use skills and abilities in practice. Skills: The theoretical and practice skill of clinical psychology, psycho-diagnosis, psycho-correction, psycho-consulting Competence: Backbone, special competence |
| 5 | Special psychology | 2 | 3 | General psychology, | Medical psychology, | Aims of study of discipline: Formation of the basic theoretical knowledge of the psychology of deviant |

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| | | | | Psychology of development | Practical work on psychocorrection and therapy | <p>development</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Special psychology as a scientific discipline. The notion of deviating development. Compensation of mental development. General characteristics of the main types of deviant development. Psycho-pedagogical help to children with developmental disabilities.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic concepts of special psychology, its objectives, theoretical and practical significance, a related science, its methodological principles and provisions.</p> <p>To be able to: determine the type of deviant development in his characterization and analysis of the course of mental development of children in different types of deviant development.</p> <p>Skills: the skills of the psychological examination of children with developmental disabilities; perform diagnostic and corrective actions; be psychological and pedagogical characteristic on special schools.</p> <p>Competence: System-specific competence</p> |
| 5 | Defectology | 2 | 3 | General psychology, Psychology of development | Medical psychology, Methods of psychological correction | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Prepare students for work with children with developmental disabilities, both in general education schools and in special educational institutions.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Defectology in the system of human sciences. The concept of "norm" and "anomaly" in the development of the child. Primary and secondary defects. Fundamentals of special psychology. Education of persons with intellectual disabilities. Pedagogical assistance to children with hearing impairment. Pedagogical assistance to children with speech disorders. Special education of persons with visual impairments. Special education of persons with communication disabilities. Development and education of persons with complex developmental disabilities.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: Basic categories of defectology: special pedagogy and special psychology; The main types of defects and categories of children with developmental disabilities; Norms and anomalies in the development of the child; Features of the activities and behavior of children with various disabilities and the direction of their correctional education;</p> <p>To be able to: Diagnose problems and abnormalities in the development of the child; To make a psychological and pedagogical description of students with an analysis of the difficulties in teaching and upbringing; To use methods of correctional work in the organization of psychological and pedagogical interaction with children; To outline a system of ways and measures to overcome the educational difficulties of children with developmental disabilities;</p> <p>Skills: Skills in the organization of education, upbringing and psychological and pedagogical communication with children with disabilities; Skills of using the technologies of reflection of their professional activity in the scientific field "Defectology";</p> <p>Competence: System-specific competence</p> |
| 6 | Psychodiagnosis | 3 | 5 | General psychology | Psychological training, Basics of | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Giving the students the basic knowledge and skills in the field of psycho diagnostics. Knowledge of the theoretical and</p> |

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| | | | | | Psychotherapy | <p>practical foundations of psychodiagnostics.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Introduction to the general psycho-diagnostics. Psychodiagnostics person: non-instrumental methods and questionnaires. Psychodiagnostics interpersonal and family relationships. Psychodiagnostics and psychotherapy.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic concepts of psycho-diagnostics, application and limitations in the use of psycho-diagnostic methods in practice psychologist.</p> <p>To be able to: assess the possibility of a psychodiagnostic method in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the study, the selection means of psycho-diagnostics, depending on the task.</p> <p>Skills: the skills of drawing up a psychological portrait and self-portrait; choice means psychodiagnosis depending on the task.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-specific competence.</p> |
| 6 | Methods of scientific research in psychology | 3 | 5 | General psychology | Methods of psychological correction | <p>Aims of study of discipline:To form students' ideas about the system of psychological methods used in scientific research</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:General idea of the system of methods in psychology. Nonempirical methods. Empirical general psychological methods. Empirical private psychosocial methods.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: Theoretical and methodological basis of scientific research; Types and types of scientific knowledge; Basic classifications of methods of psychological research; Factors that determine the reliability of information obtained in scientific research; The main strategies for conducting psychological research.</p> <p>To be able to: Select methods and techniques to study the subject of research; Practice the methods of scientific research; Conduct empirical research</p> <p>Skills: Ability to organize joint activities and interpersonal interaction of research subjects</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-specific competence.</p> |
| 7 | Art- therapy | 4 | 6 | Practical psychology | Basics of Psychotherapy, Practical work on psychocorrection and therapy | <p>Aims of study of discipline:The formation and development of scientific psychological knowledge of the students in the field of art therapy, acquaintance with the theory and history of the art therapy areas.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Basic concepts, the subject, the problem of art therapy. Modern trends in the development of art therapy. Research methods in art therapy. Diagnostic and therapeutic possibilities of art therapy. Principles of organization of art therapy in the education; The therapeutic possibilities of art therapy in individual and group mode.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the basic theory, principles and basic concepts of art therapy; Factors psychotherapeutic influence in art therapy, art therapy major destinations.</p> <p>To be able to: diagnose customer problems in art therapeutic way, to build a therapeutic strategy to work with the client to select methods and techniques work.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special competence.</p> |
| 7 | Fundamentals of | 4 | 6 | Practical | Fundamentals of | Aims of study of discipline: To equip future |

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| | individual and group psychotherapy | | | psychology | psychoanalysis Projective methods in studying of the personality | <p>specialists with knowledge in the field of psychotherapy, the development of the goals and techniques of conducting individual and group therapies. To apply in practice.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:the subject and tasks of individual and group psychotherapy. The formation and development of psychotherapy. Psychotherapy Of C. Rogers. Gestalt therapy. Cognitive therapy. Rational psychotherapy. Transactional analysis. Neuro-linguistic programming. Suggestive psychotherapy. Family psychotherapy. Art therapy. Psychotherapy behavior. Problem psychotherapy. Group psychotherapy.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic psychotherapeutic directions, the history of their formation and development, especially the use of psychotherapeutic techniques in practice.</p> <p>To be able to: to use psychotherapeutic techniques such as autogenic training, persuasion and self-hypnosis, hypnosis, psychodrama in the professional activity of the psychologist.</p> <p>Skills: analytical thinking and critical exploration of the works of outstanding representatives of psychotherapy; readiness to apply the acquired knowledge in practice.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special competence.</p> |
| 8 | Psychological training | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Practical psychology | Basics of Psychotherapy | <p>Aims of study of discipline:In-depth study of the process of psychological training, the organization of the group and training technologies.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Stages of development of psychological training. Techniques and training methods. Training group.Styles coach. Training programs and the specificity of their development.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>Know: Principles of effective interaction; methods and techniques that contribute to the development of constructive cooperation; factors that prevent productive communication in the work of the group.</p> <p>To be able to: analyze the work of the group; adhere to the rules adopted in the group; give feedback, reflect their feelings</p> <p>Skills: equipment design and use of the program of psycho-pedagogical training. Rules leadership training group.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-related, organizational and managerial competence.</p> |
| 8 | Training of communicative skills | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Introduction to Social Psychology | Organization of psychological services in various institutions | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Development of communicative skills in solving situational problems, problematic nature, as well as the development of skills in webrepublic of operacy and directions.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Development of communicative skills in the training. Psychological aspects and principles of profitable relationships. Training as a method of active social teachings. The history of the development of the training. The main advantages of training in the development of communicative skills and ways of communicating with group methods. Introduction rules of training of communicative skills. The development of psychological observation. Erasing is not necessary accumulated habits and stereotypes, as well as the ability to determine the nature of communication. A</p> |

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| | | | | | | <p>psychological barrier in communication. Summarizing of the training.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the criteria of communication, as well as the structure and potential of vozmojnosti training as methods of group work.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-related, organizational and managerial competence.</p> |
| 9 | Gender psychology | 2 | 3 | General psychology, Differential psychology | Psychology of adults and gerontology, Psychology of marriage and family | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Formation of the modern approach to the understanding of gender issues in the formation of creative thinking of students.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: History of gender psychology. Psychophysiological features sexual development. Gender features professional motivation of the person.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>Know: Status, problems and prospects of gender equality policies, as well as the specifics and marginalization of women and men.</p> <p>To be able to: highlight the gender dimensions of psychological problems; used in the analysis of the gender perspective to achieve various fields of scientific knowledge; to take into account gender-specific identity for solving a particular practical problem.</p> <p>Skills: technology and social-psychological support of the formation of gender characteristics of the person, taking into account the peculiarities of the development of the social situation; skills to work with the literature on gender; basic methods and techniques of diagnosis of gender characteristics of the person at different stages of age development.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, activity-related competence.</p> |
| 9 | Psychology and family psychotherapy | 2 | 3 | General psychology, Differential psychology | Child psychology, Ethics and psychology of family relations | <p>Aims of study of discipline: To introduce with the main theoretical position of Kazakh and abroad family psychology and with methods and techniques of family psychotherapy.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The subject and tasks of psychology and psychotherapy of the family. Family as a source of mental traumatization of personality. Violation of the main spheres of life of the family. Methods of family diagnostics. Techniques of family psychotherapy.</p> <p>The expected results:</p> <p>Know: A subject and object of Family psychotherapy, its place of other psychological science; modern tendency of family psychotherapy tendencies; theoretical context of family psychotherapy; family ways to conjugal affection and in child psychotherapy.</p> <p>To be able to: To use theoretical knowledge family psychology and family psychotherapy in practical activity with family; to use methods of modern family psychotherapy in practice.</p> <p>Skills: The research methodology in family psychotherapy areas; professional adaptive competence; tolerance and identity of modern psychotherapist.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, activity-related competence.</p> |
| 10 | The history of psychology | 3 | 5 | Introduction to specialty, General psychology | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Expand the path on which was the development of scientific knowledge about the psyche as abroad, and in the national psychology, to show how to transform knowledge of the psyche for centuries.</p> |

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| | | | | | | <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Development of psychological knowledge in the framework of the doctrine of the soul. The development of psychology in the philosophies of consciousness. The main directions in the psychology of the open crisis.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the most important representatives of each stage and the contribution they have made to the history of science, to be able to give a critical analysis of the psychological systems of the past.</p> <p>To be able to: identify the value that was in the past systems for the development of the modern science of psychology.</p> <p>Skills: the methods of historical and psychological analysis.</p> <p>Competence: Information (znanievye), special competence.</p> |
| 10 | Ethnopsychology | 3 | 5 | Introduction to specialty, General psychology | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:To introduce to students with ethnopsychological phenomenon and its becoming and development features, effects of society to social process.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:An ethnopsychology is discipline about ethnos, ethnic process, ethnic phenomenon. Its relation with other science: like as philosophy, culturology, sociology e.t.c.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the main direction and the methodological basics of ethnopsychology.</p> <p>To be able to: the techniques of test compile; to work with psycho-diagnostic methodologies; to use the skills and abilities in practice.</p> <p>Skills: solutions of real applied problems arising in practical activities</p> <p>Competence: Information (znanievye), special competence.</p> |
| 11 | Basics of conflictology | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Introduction to Social Psychology | Basics of Psychotherapy | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Familiarization with the concept of "conflict", as well as with the methods and techniques of a successful resolution of any conflicts.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Subject and object Conflict. Theoretical sources of science, the basic paradigm of conflict resolution. The causes of conflict and their functions. Management and conflict resolution.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the most important concepts and terms of conflict resolution, the specifics of the emergence and development of conflicts, methods of conflict resolution.</p> <p>To be able to: to determine the main features of the conflict.</p> <p>Skills: conflict resolution skills; styles of interaction in conflict situations.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special competence.</p> |
| 11 | Konyliktologiya in the social sphere | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Introduction to Social Psychology | Organization of psychological services in various institutions | <p>Aims of study of discipline:to give students a basis for understanding the current state and development of such an actual scientific discipline as conflictology, to acquaint them with the structure of ideas and the formation of the views of representatives of various sociological and psychological theories, schools that view the conflict and as a social phenomenon and as a manifestation of the individual psyche, specificity of conflicts in the sphere of social work.</p> |

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| | | | | | | <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Conflictology in social work as a system of special scientific knowledge. History of development of conflictological ideas, theories and views. Social nature, causes and nature of interpersonal conflicts. Socio-group conflicts: causes, species and social role. Theory and practice of conflict forecasting and prevention in social work.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: Essence and forms of manifestation of the conflict in the modern conditions of public and private life; Regularities, peculiarities of the emergence and development of conflicts in social work; Objective and subjective sources and causes of conflict in social work; Forms of manifestation and classification of conflicts; Nature and function of conflicts; The structure of the conflict and its main components.</p> <p>To be able to: to analyze the conditions and causes of conflicts. In social work, carry out a comparative analysis of conflicts and make their classification; To determine ways and ways of conflict resolution in social work; Identify the specifics of conflicts in social work and determine the ways for their effective resolution.</p> <p>Skills: Cognition, analysis and forecasting of conflictological aspects of professional activity; Behavior in conflict situations, as well as correct assessment, forecasting, conflict prevention, optimal means and methods for their resolution and management of conflict situations.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special competence.</p> |
| 12 | Psychology of marriage and family | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Gender psychology | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Development of the students' ideas about the state and the main trends of marriage and family development in the modern world</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: The evolution of marriage and the family in the history of human society. Functional role structure of family relations. The purpose in family life. Characteristics of modern family. Spousal conflicts and their solutions.</p> <p>Spousal conflicts and their solutions.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the psychological characteristics of the family as a small group; types of families, family life cycle; psychological foundations and profiles of marriage.</p> <p>To be able to: to determine the level of cohesion of family system; to identity causes of conflict in family relations, to determine emotions, installation stereotypes of conflict; do use practical skills in counseling families; organize and analyze empirical knowledge about the relationships in the family; implement psycho-diagnostics and correction of family relations.</p> <p>Skills: of research problems in and family skills of psychological support in psychotherapeutic way and counseling technologies; the skills of working with the family at various stages of development and be able to navigate in family problems.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communicative competence.</p> |
| 12 | Ethics and psychology of family relations | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Psychology and | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:the Formation of common beliefs about the family as a unit of society, to acquaint students with government</p> |

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| | | | | family psychotherapy | | <p>documents on family and marriage</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:the Family as an object of scientific knowledge. The problems of a young family and ways of resolving them.</p> <p>Formation of positive moral - psychological climate in the family. Psychological features of child-parent relationship</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: knowledge of the psychological characteristics of family relationships, the family as a social Institute; to acquaint with the moral norms of marriage in the traditional culture.</p> <p>To be able: to resolve and prevent conflicts, assimilation rules</p> <p>the behavior of people in situations of conflict or family breakdown.</p> <p>Skills: working with family and the ability to navigate the challenges of the family; interaction between people living in the same family.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communicative competence.</p> |
| 13 | Psychology of adults and gerontology | 3 | 5 | Psychology of development | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Introducing students to the theories of aging mechanisms, psychological processes of aging in later adulthood, crises elderly person, the skills of working with elderly clients.</p> <p>Content: Subject, principles gerontopsychology theory. The ontogeny of the individual in later adulthood. Formation of the psychosocial status of elderly man. Psychophysical, personality manifestations in old age. Practical possibility of solving psychological problems of the elderly.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the psychological characteristics of adults and the elderly.</p> <p>To be able to: work with elderly people, as well as choose effective methods of psychological work on all fronts.</p> <p>Skills: methods of critical evaluation, as part of psychological work with adults; analysis techniques, structuring, evaluation of psychological information on gerontology issues.</p> <p>Competence: Information (znanievye), system competence.</p> |
| 13 | Child psychology | 3 | 5 | Psychology of development | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:To study the theoretical basics and research skills of physical and cognitive and psychosocial development of child.</p> <p>Content: Children psychology is science about feature of child mental development. Preschool childhood. Childhood in school study. Characteristics of children psychology activities. The technological basics of school children psychologist.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: On the methods of child psychology and the laws of mental development; On research in the field of child psychology, on the practical and experimental experience of domestic and foreign psychologists.</p> <p>To be able to: To determine and analyze the development of the child psychology; To teach the age and individual characteristics in the educational and educational work with children.</p> <p>Skills: Analysis of scientific and methodological literature on child psychology; Planning and analysis of pedagogical activity in the field of child psychology.</p> <p>Competence: Information (znanievye), system</p> |

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| 14 | Psychological service in the social region | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Internship in special establishments | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Training specialist psychologist in the field of practical psychology, able to apply psychological knowledge and skills to solve problems professionally within the requirements of the psychological service in the social sphere.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Organizational and methodical bases of activity of psychological services in the social sphere. The main directions of activity of the practical psychologist in the social sphere. The specifics of the social and psychological services.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the content and the basic directions of activity of the practical psychologist in the social sphere.</p> <p>To be able to: carry out psychological support in the prevention and / or resolution of deviations in the social and personal status and development.</p> <p>Skills: methods and techniques of practical psychologist in the social sphere.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, professional competence.</p> |
| 14 | Organization of psychological services in various institutions | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Internship in special establishments | <p>Aims of study of discipline: To acquaint future psychologists with the peculiarities of the organization of psychological services in various institutions</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Classification of the education system of the people. Scientific and methodological basis of the organization of psychological service. Psychological position of modern organizations. General tasks of organizational psychology. Principles of school management. Psychological characteristics of managerial activity.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: Normativno-legal documents used in activity of the practical psychologist in various establishments; Methods of studying the professionally important qualities of representatives of various professions.</p> <p>To be able to: Characterize and analyze the features of interpersonal relations in the work collective.</p> <p>Skills: Skills in the application of methods for diagnosing the professionally important qualities necessary for the performance of successful professional activity by representatives of various professions; Skills of modeling the psychological service of the organization.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, professional competence.</p> |
| 15 | Basics of Psychotherapy | 3 | 5 | Practical psychology, Art-therapy | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline: To acquaint with the basic theories of psychotherapy, learning how to apply the basic techniques, methods and techniques focused psychological impact.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: History of psychotherapy. General theoretical and methodological problems. The role and place of the therapist in the psychotherapeutic process. Professional and ethical code of the psychotherapist. Psychodynamic psychotherapy. Existential humanistic psychotherapy. A psychotherapy in education system and in practice. The main types of the psychotherapy. Subject and object of the psychotherapy. Ethical aspects of the psychotherapy. Suggestion methods of the</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>psychotherapy.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic concepts and definitions of psychotherapy, psychotherapy differ from other forms of professional work of the psychologist; algorithm of use category and method systems, needed for to meet the challenges in psychotherapy areas; the means of performing of basic analytical procedures; the main types of psychotherapy; various base of classification the main stages of psychotherapy development; role and position of psychotherapist in deterrent psychotherapeutic tradition the ethical aspects of psychotherapeutic works; the theoretical basis of crucial psychotherapeutic areas; the story of the rise, the basic concepts, principles and strategy of psychotherapeutic works, baits technologies.</p> <p>To be able to: use methods of psychological diagnosis and psycholotherapy for psycholotherapeutic solutions tasks to depermine the overall direction and content of remedial work based on identified deviatins, the individual characteristics of the patient's potential opportunies:to develop individual compensation program.</p> <p>Skills: to compare and to analysis various way psychotherapy on the many characteristics of psychotherapy ways; the ability of drawing up the plan informed psychotherapy; conclusion of the psychotherapeutic contract. Diagnosis and assessment of the patient (client). Analysis of the effectiveness and adequacy of spent therapy.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special competence.</p> |
| 15 | Fundamentals of psychoanalysis | 3 | 5 | Fundamentals of individual and group psychotherapy | <p>Externship</p> <p>Aims of study of discipline:Forming students basic ideas about a number of psychoanalytic approaches, explaining them with some methods of psychoanalytic practical work with patents, teaching special methods of introspection in the framework of psychoanalytic concepts.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:General characteristics of the heritage of Z. Freud. The technique of classical psychoanalysis. Key Concepts of K.G.Jung. The psychology of religion by E. From. Psychoanalytic approach of Adler. Child psychoanalysis.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: Specificity of mental functioning of a person, taking into account the features of age stages, development crises and risk factors, its belonging to gender, ethnic, professional and other social groups in the context of psychoanalytic approaches, the concrete content of various psychoanalytic theories and understand their differences from each other.</p> <p>To be able to: Generalize, analyze and synthesize the features of a person's mental life in the context of one or other of the psychoanalytic approach; Conduct standard studies; Psychotechnics, allowing to interpret the client's state from the psychoanalytical positions</p> <p>Skills: An understandable apart of the psychoanalytic approach in psychology; Methods of interpretation; Skills to navigate well in the various concepts and approaches that are presented in this course.</p> |

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| | | | | | | Competence: Communicative, activity, special competence. |
| 16 | Legal psychology | 3 | 5 | Psychological service in the social region | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Learning the methods and means of modern legal psychology; psychological, issues related to the implementation of the legal system.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Methodological bases of legal psychology. Psychology of legal work. Psychological analysis of criminal activity. The methodology of the psychological examination.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic and fundamental concepts of legal psychology.</p> <p>Be able to: use the achievements of legal science in solving various problems of everyday life and activities.</p> <p>Skills: own technics questioning the suspect, the accused, (taking into account his psychological characteristics); own technique of interrogation of a minor suspect or accused person, (taking into account his psychological characteristics); be able to determine the psychological characteristics of legal activity.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communicative, activity-related, competence.</p> |
| 16 | Political psychology | 3 | 5 | Organization of psychological services in various institutions | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline: To promote the formation of a holistic system of representations about the psychological phenomena and patterns in the political sphere of society among the bachelors; Prepare them for practical activities in the field of politics.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Introduction to political psychology. The subject, methods and branches of political psychology. The main differences and comparative analyzes of political and scientific-legal psychological knowledge. The significance and place of political psychology in the system of science</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: Knowledge of the main directions of political psychology; Methods of work of a psychologist in the political sphere</p> <p>To be able to: Apply methods of diagnosing the psychological and political stability of society and the political motivation of the masses and methods of economic and psychological research and information gathering for the development of the political culture of society and its members.</p> <p>Skills: The main methods of creating the popularity of political subjects and diagnosing the state of mass consciousness; Main methods of preventing negative consequences of political activities</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communicative, activity-related, competence.</p> |
| 17 | Psychology of extreme situations | 3 | 5 | Basics of psychological consultation | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Develop a holistic view of the psychology of extreme situations, to acquaint with its basic concepts, methods of providing emergency help, organizational aspects of emergency psychological aid in emergency situations.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Introduction to the psychology of extreme situations. Stress: the history of the concept. Psychology of stress. The impact of stress on a person's life. Emergency psychological help. Organizational aspects of emergency psychological aid in emergency situations.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> |

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| | | | | | | <p>To know: the structure of extreme and critical situations, the psychological mechanisms that ensure the safety of the behavior of the subject in space zhiznedeyatel'nostnom.</p> <p>To be able to: apply the methods of psychological examination and preventive actions in practice samotoyatel'nyh research.</p> <p>Skills: Organization of the work in an emergency situation; Diagnosis of acute stress reaction, Traumatic Stress; Master the techniques and methods of emergency psychological aid of various psychotherapeutic directions.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communicative, activity-related competence.</p> |
| 17 | Psychology of the security of the educational space | 3 | 5 | Basics of psychological consultation | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:to inculcate fundamental knowledge and skills to recognize and evaluate psychologically dangerous and harmful environmental factors for a person, to determine the ways of psychological protection against them, to eliminate negative consequences, to provide psychological help, to counteract risks at an early stage of their manifestation, i.e. The development of a system of preventive measures and the ability to monitor.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:The main approaches to the disclosure of the concept of "educational environment", typology and structure of the educational environment; Psychological safety and educational environment; Modeling and technology to create psychological security of the educational environment.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the features, specifics and technology of organization of a psychologically safe environment in an educational institution; Psychological features of behavior of schoolchildren; Ways to provide first psychological assistance to the victims.</p> <p>To be able to: provide psychological assistance in various forms of psychological trauma; To carry out preventive maintenance on the prevention of psychological traumas at a contingent of educational institution.</p> <p>Competence: Backbone, communicative, activity-related competence.</p> |

MAIN DISCIPLINES

Elective course (EC)

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| 1 | Practical work on age psychology | 3 | 5 | Psychology of development | Basics of psychological consultation, Correctional psychology | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Develop students' abilities and skills of psychological studies of different ages and statistical processing of the results.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:"The history of the development of theoretical and methodological foundations of a workshop on the psychology"; "The age - psychological features of work with children of preschool and school age;</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic principles and stages of psychological research; the main features of the person at different stages of ontogenesis; know the value of each age stage for the development of mental and personal achievement;</p> <p>Be able to: use the knowledge gained in the field of psychology and organization of psychological support at different age stages; be able to implement the acquired knowledge in practical professional psychological and pedagogical activity; give</p> |
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| | | | | | | <p>psychological help to the participants of educational process in the educational, scientific and research institutions, in families, in the areas of culture and life, and in social rehabilitation institutions, social help and protection;</p> <p>Skills: conceptual-categorical apparatus workshop on psychology; skills of practical use of the materials for the diagnosis and correction of mental development of children; skills of practical use of the acquired knowledge in a professional activity; skills of diagnosis and research on the different stages of ontogeny.</p> <p>Competence: Information (znanievye), system, research competence.</p> |
| 1 | Workshop on psychology | 3 | 5 | Psychology of development | <p>Basics of psychological consultation, Practical work of psychodiagnosics</p> | <p>Aims of study of discipline: to familiarize students with a system of concepts and how to analyze the empirical research presented in the publication and project their own empirical research</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: General characteristic of the empiricai research in psychology; studying metohodos psychological properties person as a subject activity; methodos of study psychological properties person as a person; Methodos of study psychological properties person as an individual.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: all stages of empirical research. Learn to practically learn the most important psychological characteristics, man as an individual subject of activity, personality, individuality.</p> <p>To be able to: organization, planning, conductihg empirical research processing and analysis of rezults, formylating the fintings of the study; the use of basic empirical methodos of psychological research: observation, interrogation, measurement, experiment.</p> <p>Skills: methodical analysis of empirical research in psychology; use in the research and practical work of the main methodical and technigues of data collection.</p> <p>Competence: Information (znanievye), system, research competence.</p> |
| 2 | Practical psychology | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Psychology of development | <p>Basics of psychological consultation, Basics of Psychotherapy</p> | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Introducing students to the basic methods and means of modern practical psychology.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Practical psychology as a professional activity, and as a branch of psychological sciences, the basic directions of activity of the practical psychologist professional, ethical principles and rules of the practical psychologist, school psychologist activity practical counseling, basic theories of psychotherapy.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: problems, tasks, methods, main achievements of domestic and foreign practical psychology.</p> <p>Be able to: use theoretical knowledge to analyze the psychological problems, to carry out an independent analysis of specific psychological situations.</p> <p>Skills: rights, duties and ethical standards; basic techniques of psychological diagnosis, development, psycho-prophylaxis, information and correction; methods of assessing the efficacy of psychological technologies in practice psychologist.</p> <p>Competence: the activity, professional competence.</p> |
| 2 | Psychological | 3 | 5 | General | Basics of | Aims of study of discipline: Build a common |

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| | prevention | | | psychology, Psychology of development | psychological consultation, Social- psychological training | <p>understanding of the concept of scientific and practical application of theoretical basics of prevention.</p> <p>Content: Directions of the practical psychologist. Applications of psychological prevention. Psychological prevention in educational and social fields. Methods and techniques for the prevention of psychological organization.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic concepts and theoretical foundations of psychological prevention.</p> <p>To be able to: apply the approved standard methods and technologies to solve diagnostic problems; be able to apply the approved standard methods and technology to solve correctional- educational objectives; be able to build educational learning situations favorable to the development of the individual child; be able to build educational learning situations favorable to the development of the child's abilities.</p> <p>Skills: the skills of psychological prevention.</p> <p>Competence: the activity, special competence.</p> |
| 3 | Psychophysiology | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Psychology of development | Internship in special establishments, Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:To familiarize students with the appropriate current level of development of science ideas about physiological mechanisms, patterns of mental activity and human behavior, the organization estimated research activities and the main methods of psychophysiological research.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Subject and problems of psychophysiology. psychophysiology methods. Psychophysiology of functional states. Psychophysiology of motor activity. Basics age psychophysiology. Mind like as phenomenon psychophysiology of motor activity. The main of the ages psychophysiology.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>Know: the main of movement, mental process, methods of psychophysiology; the pattern and mechanism to develop of research mental process; education, functional status; about neural mechanism of sensor process; the mechanism of high mental function;</p> <p>physiological mechanisms and regularities of mental activity, psychophysiological mechanisms of higher mental functions.</p> <p>To be able to: use knowledge of system psychophysiology, psychophysiology of individual differences (differential psychophysiology) for practical professional activities; to analysis psychophysiology phenomenon with system way position; identify the psychophysiological status, navigate in the current literature and issues related to psychophysiology.</p> <p>Skills: the main psychophysiological methods of diagnosis, prevention, verification, correction of psychological properties and conditions, the characteristics of the mental processes of the various activities of individuals and groups; own selection criteria psychodiagnostic and psycho-correction techniques;</p> <p>skills analysis of its activities as a professional psychologist with a view to optimizing its own activities;</p> <p>methods of evaluating the functional state of the organism;</p> <p>methods of preparation and conduct of laboratory employment.</p> |

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| | | | | | | Competence: Information (znanievye), system competence. |
| 3 | Psychogenetics | 3 | 5 | General psychology, Psychology of development | Internship in special establishments, Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Training of specialists who know how to conduct and interpret the results psychogenetic research and apply knowledge about the nature of individual differences in theoretical and practical work.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Subject and methods of psychogenetic factors of genotype and arena in emergence hereditary diseases and problem of mental disontogenesis. Elementary basis of genetics. Genetics bases of simple high quality signs. Elementary methods of psycho. History psychogenetics and its place in the structure of psychological knowledge. psychogenetics methods. Developmental biologists. Prospects for the development of psychogenetics.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the theoretical context psychogenetics, its basic concepts, limitations psychogenetic methods; the main mental process, high mental function and their characteristic: theoretic bases of to Conduct research in psychogenetic areas.</p> <p>To be able to: to analysis exploring theoretic material, the basic the common psychological patterns; to implement selection of bibliographic data and informational source in psychogenetic areal to implement choice of methods of researching in psychogene areas; select and develop appropriate methods for studying the nature of individual differences.</p> <p>Skills: the main method psychogene data processing; skills application psychogenetics methods in practice; the main method of literary synthesis, processing scientisic areticl, report and conclusion in psychogenetic areas.</p> <p>Competence: Information (znanievye), system, research competence.</p> |
| 4 | Correctional psychology | 3 | 5 | Practical psychology | Internship in special establishments, Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline: Learn the basics of psycho and developing work of the practical psychologist.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin: Psychological correction of a field of activity of the practical psychologist; especially psycho preparation programs; play therapy; individual psycho-correction; methods of self-regulation; play therapy; psycho-gymnastics.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the basic directions, approaches, concepts and types of psycho-correction, and the most promising classical psycho-techniques and technologies.</p> <p>Able: to think analytically and critically evaluate the works of prominent representatives of psychology and psychotherapy, correctly apply the theoretical knowledge in the preparation of psycho programs and in the implementation of psycho-activity.</p> <p>Analyze, generalize, to draw conclusions on the basis of theoretical -methodological principles of psychological correction.</p> <p>Skills: the skills of knowledge about the general patterns and specific individual characteristics of mental and psycho-physiological development, especially the regulation of behavior and human activities on the various age levels. Possess skills to use basic methods and technologies to solve</p> |

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| | | | | | | problems in correctional work. Competence: the activity of competence, professional competence. |
| 4 | Practical work of psychodiagnostics | 3 | 5 | Methods of scientific research in psychology | Internship in special establishments, Externship | Aims of study of discipline: The mastery of specific skills and interpretation of universal personality diagnostics instruments. Short maintenance of disciplin: psycho-diagnostic method and the process of psycho-diagnostics. Diagnostics instruments and their scope. Psycho as a practical psychologist activities in the field of medicine. Psycho as a practical psychologist activities in the field of education. Expected results: To know: the theoretical bases of psychodiagnostic instruments, a variety of psycho-diagnostic methods and techniques and their application in a variety of professional situations. To be able to: apply psychodiagnostic tools; be a psychological diagnosis and formulate recommendations for psychological and pedagogical results of the personality test. Skills: classic and modern research methods, processing and use of information; methods of psychological research. Competence: Research and development, communication, activity-related competence. |
| 5 | Psychology of communication | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Externship | Aims of study of discipline: Develop students' system of scientific concepts of communication psychology, the competence in communication, methods of competence, constructive communication parameters. Short maintenance of disciplin: Introduction to the course subject. The main socio-psychological theory of communication. The main types, functions, and psychological mechanisms of business communication and methods for their detection. Techniques of effective and ineffective communication in various communication situations. Expected results: Know: communication methods and techniques of making contact with someone. To be able: to psychologically competently organize individual activities, interpersonal and intergroup interaction of people. Skills: techniques aimed at the study of the psychological characteristics of the interaction in the business environment. Competence: Scientific research, communication, activity, special competence. |
| 5 | Psychology of the interpersonal relations | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Externship | Aims of study of discipline: formation of systematic conceptions about the peculiarities of studying the category of interpersonal relations. Short maintenance of disciplin: Interpersonal relations as a subject of scientific knowledge. The content, structure and specifics of interpersonal relations. Characteristics of interpersonal relations with difficult partners. Communicative nature of interpersonal relations. Expected results: To know: methods of influence on interpersonal and intergroup relations and on the relations of the subject with the real world; the basis of studying the psychological climate, the form of organization of interaction in collectives. To be able to: : to Use methods of Express- |

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| | | | | | | <p>diagnostics in individuals-typological characteristics of partners in dialogue.</p> <p>Skills: a submission concerning basic mechanisms of interpersonal behavior.</p> <p>Competence: Scientific research, communication, activity, special competence.</p> |
| 6 | Psychology of Management | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Formation of the system of ideas about psychological regularities of management activities and the establishment of their general theoretical and methodological bases of managerial labor psychology.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Psiholgiya management as a scientific discipline; the subject and the main tasks of psychology; development of psychological theories of management; traditional and inoovatsionnye concept in management psychology.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the psychological characteristics of management activities;</p> <p>socio-psychological aspects of personnel management; techniques and methods to create a favorable psychological climate in the team; characteristics of small groups and collectives; theory of motivation; especially the head of the person.</p> <p>To be able to: analyze the psychological aspects of the various tasks within the framework of the management activities;</p> <p>apply the latest psychological techniques and methods for their use in order to improve production efficiency; to show special attention to the development and implementation of creative personality.</p> <p>Skills: methods of psychological influence on the team and individuals to optimize the moral and psychological climate in the team; methods of business and management communication.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-related, organizational and managerial competence.</p> |
| 6 | Psychology of communication and negotiation | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Acquisition of knowledge, ability, allowing for individual and group communication, both in the professional field as well as in interpersonal relations.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Communication as a socio-psychological phenomenon. Communication of information exchange. Communication as interaction. Communication as people's perceptions of each other.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic categories and concepts of communication psychology; major domestic and foreign approaches and concepts in the field of communication psychology; research methods of communication and sociability; factors and psychological mechanisms of formation, development and functioning of the individual;</p> <p>To be able to: organize psychological space and interaction in the format of the negotiation process, business and personal communication;</p> <p>to organize business communication and negotiation activities according to age, gender and level of education of potential trial participants; take into account the factors influencing the success of personal and business communication, negotiation process; apply different psycho diagnostic, preventive and corrective developing technology to</p> |

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| | | | | | | <p>work with the group.</p> <p>Skills: the skills of the negotiation process, skills of the organization, carrying out and monitoring the effectiveness of communication and negotiation; methods and techniques of effective psychological interaction with the group; skills building and the organization of diagnostic procedures in the form of business communication and negotiations.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-related, organizational and managerial competence.</p> |
| 7 | Psychology of labour | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Familiarization of students with the objective requirements of the profession, the formation of theoretical knowledge and practical skills of work psychology.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Subject, aims and objectives of occupational psychology. The motives of labor activity. Psychology professionals. professiografii method of drawing up and professiogram psychograms. Psychology teacher labor.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the theoretical foundations of the course. To be able to: select and take into account the psychological component of work; apply this knowledge in practice, independent research.</p> <p>Skills: technology work with the staff in the organization in different directions.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-related, organizational and managerial competence.</p> |
| 7 | Psychology of Marketing | 3 | 5 | Introduction to Social Psychology | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:To familiarize students with the basics of marketing as a system of practical knowledge aimed at cost-effective for people to interact in a variety of practical activities.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Introduction to the psychology of marketing. Key elements of marketing. Marketing communications. Psychological concept of marketing. Marketing professional work of the psychologist.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: basic psychological approaches to marketing management problems.</p> <p>To be able to: purposely build and manage a successful marketing management situation;</p> <p>Skills: presented to date techniques.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-related, organizational and managerial competence.</p> |
| 8 | Practical work on psychocorrection and therapy | 3 | 5 | Practical psychology, Correctional psychology, Art-therapy | Internship in special establishments, Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Introducing students to the basic types of psychological treatment and psychological therapy in modern practice.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Methods of psychological work. methods of psychological therapy. The procedure of psycho and therapeutic work.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the approaches to the psychological correction and psychotherapy; on the basic principles of choice of species and methods of psychological help; the organization of the therapeutic process; on the criteria for the effectiveness of psychotherapeutic work.</p> <p>Be able to: use the basic goals, objectives and principles of psychological treatment and therapy.</p> <p>Skills: the skills of independent work with the scientific literature of psychology, possess the skills underlying the use of methods (methods), psychological correctional, therapeutic care clients.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity-related</p> |

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| | | | | | | competence. |
| 8 | Methods of psychological correction | 3 | 5 | Social-psychological training | Internship in special establishments, Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Introducing students to the methods of psychological correction, applying the acquired knowledge in their future careers</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:The concept of psychological help. Types of psychological care: psychodiagnostics, psychological correction, psychotherapy, psychological counseling. Their similarities and differences. Basic ideas and concepts. Perception and awareness. Development of "JA-concept".</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: the concept of "psychological correction"; psychocorrection relationship with other branches of practical psychology (psychodiagnostics, counseling, psychotherapy).</p> <p>Able: Methods gain peruliryuschih psyche functions, the development of self- control emotsionalnoro, improvement of psychic self-regulation; Methods normative value correction; symptomatic therapies psychocorrection; content, timeliness, adequacy psychocorrection.</p> <p>Skills: skills analysis of its activities as a professional psychologist with a view to optimizing its own activities; skills to use different types of psycho work with family and social microenvironment; possess the ability to develop measures aimed at correcting the various spheres of personality disorders in different types of development.</p> <p>Competence: Scientific research, special communication, professional competence.</p> |
| 9 | Practical work on the neuro-linguistic programming | 3 | 5 | Basics of Psychotherapy | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Formation of bases of advisory and psychotherapeutic experience of a psychologist in the field of neuro-linguistic programming.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Neuro-Linguistic Programming as a new area of psycholinguistic knowledge. Systems of representation and ways of organizing thought. The model of the world. Programming metamodel. Types of adjustment and types of connections. Representative systems. Access Keys. Submodalities. Framing and resource status. Types of strategies.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know:The concept and phenomenon ain NLP and interconnection; specificity techniques and mechanisms of the laws of NLP. Neuro-linguistic techniques; kinds of representational systems;ways to restore the effectiveness organizations of.</p> <p>Be able: to distinguish between types of representational systems; be able to identify psychological problem zone organization.</p> <p>Skills: reference methods of neuro-linguistic programming.</p> <p>Competence: Communicative, activity, special competence</p> |
| 9 | Projective methods in studying of the personality | 3 | 5 | Practical work of psychodiagnostics | Externship | <p>Aims of study of discipline:Introducing students to the basic projective techniques that are used for a variety of practical problems of practical psychology.</p> <p>Short maintenance of disciplin:Research and evaluation in personality psychology. Place of projective techniques in the study and evaluation of the individual. Projective drawing the human K. Machover. Test "House - Tree - Person"</p> <p>Expected results:</p> |

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | <p>To know: basic concepts of projective psychology and theoretical concepts underlying the various projective methods of personality research; content of projective techniques; the main features of projective techniques.</p> <p>To be able to: choose the projective techniques, the most appropriate research purposes; plan and carry out research using projective methods; conduct research protocol.</p> <p>Skills: the selection of methods in accordance with the contingent and the objectives of the study; the use of projective techniques in the formulation of a differential diagnosis; possess the ability of the minutes of examination and diagnostic conclusions; projective techniques used in individual and family counseling;</p> <p>Competence: Scientific research, communication, special competence.</p> |
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LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

Form of education: Full-time

Studying term: 4 years

| Subject | Subject code | Amount of credits | | Semester |
|--|--------------|-------------------|------|----------|
| | | PK | EKTS | |
| General educational disciplines | | | | |
| Elective course 1 | | | | |
| 1. Self-knowledge | SK 1106 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 2. Culturology | Cul 1106 | | | |
| Elective course 2 | | | | |
| 1. Basics of anticorruption culture | BAC1107 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 2. Political science | PS1107 | | | |
| 3. Sociology | Soc 1107 | | | |
| Elective course 3 | | | | |
| 1. Religious study | Rel 2108 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Basic disciplines | | | | |
| Elective course 1 | | | | |
| 1. Culture of communication and business ethics | CCBE 1209 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 2. Professional skill and ethics of the psychologist | PSEP 1209 | | | |
| Elective course 2 | | | | |
| 1. Pedagogics | Ped 1210 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| 2. Theory of education | TE1210 | | | |
| Elective course 3 | | | | |
| 1. Advertising psychology | AP1211 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 2. Psychology of consumers | Pc 1211 | | | |
| Elective course 4 | | | | |
| 1. Pathological psychology | PP2212 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 2. Clinical psychology | KP2212 | | | |
| Elective course 5 | | | | |
| 1. Special psychology | SP2213 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 2. Defectology | Def 2213 | | | |
| Elective course 6 | | | | |
| 1. Psychodiagnosis | PD2214 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 2. Methods of scientific research in psychology | MSRP 2214 | | | |

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|---|------------|---|---|---|
| Elective course 7 | | | | |
| 1. Art- therapy | Art 2215 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| 2. Fundamentals of individual and group psychotherapy | FIG 2215 | | | |
| Elective course 8 | | | | |
| 1. Psychological training | PT3216 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 2. Training of communicative skills | TCS 3216 | | | |
| Elective course 9 | | | | |
| 1. Gender psychology | GP3217 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 2. Psychology and family psychotherapy | PFP 3217 | | | |
| Elective course 10 | | | | |
| 1. The history of psychology | THP 3218 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 2. Ethnopsychology | EP 3218 | | | |
| Elective course 11 | | | | |
| 1. Basics of conflictology | BC3219 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 2. Konyliktologiya in the social sphere | KSS 3219 | | | |
| Elective course 12 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of marriage and family | PMF3220 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Ethics and psychology of family relations | EPFR 3220 | | | |
| Elective course 13 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of adults and gerontology | PAG 3221 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Child psychology | CP 3221 | | | |
| Elective course 14 | | | | |
| 1. Psychological service in the social region | PSSR 3222 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Organization of psychological services in various institutions | OPSVI 3222 | | | |
| Elective course 15 | | | | |
| 1. Basics of Psychotherapy | BP4223 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Fundamentals of psychoanalysis | FP4223 | | | |
| Elective course 16 | | | | |
| 1. Legal psychology | LP4224 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Political psychology | PP 4224 | | | |
| Elective course 17 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of extreme situations | PES4225 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Psychology of the security of the educational space | PSES 4225 | | | |
| Main disciplines | | | | |
| Elective course 1 | | | | |
| 1. Practical work on age psychology | PWAP2303 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 2. Workshop on psychology | WP2303 | | | |
| Elective course 2 | | | | |
| 1. Practical psychology | PP2304 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 2. Psychological prevention | PP2304 | | | |
| Elective course 3 | | | | |
| 1. Psychophysiology | PF 3305 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 2. Psychogenetics | PG 3305 | | | |
| Elective course 4 | | | | |
| 1. Correctional psychology | CP3306 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Practical work of psychodiagnostics | PWP3306 | | | |
| Elective course 5 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of communication | PC3307 | 3 | 5 | 6 |

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|---|-----------|---|---|---|
| 2. Psychology of the interpersonal relations | PIR 3307 | | | |
| Elective course 6 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of Management | PM3308 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Psychology of communication and negotiation | PSN3308 | | | |
| Elective course 7 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of labour | PL4309 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Psychology of Marketing | PM4309 | | | |
| Elective course 8 | | | | |
| 1. Practical work on psychocorrection and therapy | PWPT4310 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Methods of psychological correction | MPC4310 | | | |
| Elective course 9 | | | | |
| 1. Practical work on the neuro-linguistic programming | PWNLP4311 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Projective methods in studying of the personality | PMSP4311 | | | |

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

Form of education: Part- time

Studying term: 3 years

| Subject | Subject code | Amount of credits | | Semester |
|---|--------------|-------------------|------|----------|
| | | PK | EKTS | |
| Basic disciplines | | | | |
| Elective course 1 | | | | |
| 1. Pathological psychology | PP1209 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 2. Clinical psychology | KP1209 | | | |
| Elective course 2 | | | | |
| 1. Special psychology | SP1210 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 2. Defectology | Def 1210 | | | |
| Elective course 3 | | | | |
| 1. Psychodiagnosis | PD1211 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 2. Methods of scientific research in psychology | MSRP 1211 | | | |
| Elective course 4 | | | | |
| 1. Art- therapy | Art 2212 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| 2. Fundamentals of individual and group psychotherapy | FIG 2212 | | | |
| Elective course 5 | | | | |
| 1. Psychological training | PT2213 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Social- psychological training | SPT 2213 | | | |
| Elective course 6 | | | | |
| 1. Gender psychology | GP2214 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 2. Psychology and family psychotherapy | PFP 2214 | | | |
| Elective course 7 | | | | |
| 1. The history of psychology | THP 2215 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2. Ethnopsychology | EP 2215 | | | |
| Elective course 8 | | | | |
| 1. Basics of conflictology | BC3216 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Konyliktologiya in the social sphere | KSS 3216 | | | |
| Elective course 9 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of marriage and family | PMF3217 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 2. Ethics and psychology of family relations | EPFR 3217 | | | |

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| Elective course 10 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of adults and gerontology | PAG 3218 | | | |
| 2. Child psychology | CP 3218 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Elective course 11 | | | | |
| 1. Psychological service in the social region | PSSR 3219 | | | |
| 2. Organization of psychological services in various institutions | OPSVI 3219 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Elective course 12 | | | | |
| 1. Basics of Psychotherapy | BP3220 | | | |
| 2. Fundamentals of psychoanalysis | FP3220 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Elective course 13 | | | | |
| 1. Legal psychology | LP3221 | | | |
| 2. Political psychology | PP 3221 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Elective course 14 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of extreme situations | PES3222 | | | |
| 2. Psychology of the security of the educational space | PSES 3222 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Main disciplines | | | | |
| Elective course 1 | | | | |
| 1. Practical work on age psychology | PWAP1303 | | | |
| 2. Practical work on age and social psychology | PWSP1303 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Elective course 2 | | | | |
| 1. Practical psychology | PP2304 | | | |
| 2. Psychological prevention | PP2304 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Elective course 3 | | | | |
| 1. Psychophysiology | PF 2305 | | | |
| 2. Psychogenetics | PG2305 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Elective course 4 | | | | |
| 1. Correctional psychology | CP2306 | | | |
| 2. Practical work of psychodiagnostics | PWP2306 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Elective course 5 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of communication | PC3307 | | | |
| 2. Psychology of intercultural communication | PIC3307 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Elective course 6 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of Management | PM3308 | | | |
| 2. Psychology of communication and negotiation | PSN3308 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Elective course 7 | | | | |
| 1. Psychology of labour | PL4308 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 2. Psychology of Marketing | PM4308 | | | |
| Elective course 8 | | | | |
| 1. Practical work on psychocorrection and therapy | PWPT3310 | | | |
| 2. Methods of psychological correction | MPC3310 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Elective course 9 | | | | |
| 1. Practical work on the neuro-linguistic programming | PWNLP3311 | | | |
| 2. Projective methods in studying of the personality | PMSP3311 | 3 | 5 | 9 |

