

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

5B012900 «География-Тарих» мамандығы
5B012900 специальность «География-История»
Speciality 5B012900 «Geography-History»

ЭЛЕКТИВТІ ПӘНДЕР КАТАЛОГЫ
КАТАЛОГ ЭЛЕКТИВНЫХ ДИСЦИПЛИН
CATALOGUE OF ELECTIVE COURSES

түскен жылы – 2018
год поступления - 2018
Year revenue - 2018

Семей, 2018
Semey 2018

Awarded degree:
"Bachelor of Education"
On the specialty 5B012900 – Geography-History

№	№ Module	Name of the discipline		Trajectory RK	Amount of credits ECTS	Prerequisites
		P K	E C T S			
Comprehensive disciplines						
Be sure to select (OKW)						
1	Kazakh model of interethnic tolerance and social harmony	2	3	The basis of school	-	Purpose: to Study the course and familiarize students with the current problems and the basic principles of the Kazakhstan model of interethnic tolerance. Contents: Ethnic processes in the modern world. Ethno-national consciousness (ethno-national identity). Ethnic minority. Rights and problems of ethnic minorities. Intercultural interaction. Types of intercultural interaction. Ethnic conflicts as a special category of conflicts. Expected result: Know: Knowledge of interethnic and political processes taking place in the modern world. Have skills: ethnic minorities. Rights and problems of ethnic minorities. Intercultural interaction.
1	Self-knowledge	2	3	The basis of school	Pedagogic	Purpose: to Promote moral and spiritual education, harmonious human development through the development of the following key competencies: to determine their position in life; constructively solve different issues according to moral norms; to build a positive attitude to themselves, to people and the world; to provide all possible assistance to people, to take care of family and friends; to live in harmony with themselves; to be sincere in thoughts, words and actions; to show creative activity, citizenship, patriotism and tolerantnost Content: development of students ' needs in self-knowledge and creative self-realization;assistance in forming a harmonious picture of the world.

						<p>understanding the essence of humanistic values;formation of experience of moral behavior in educational and life situations.</p> <p>Expected result:</p> <p>Know: to live in harmony with yourself; to be sincere in thoughts, words and actions;to be creative, civic, Patriotic and tolerant;</p> <p>To have skills: to be ready for moral choice and responsible for your thoughts, words and actions;</p> <p>to develop in practice the skills of serving the society</p>
2	Fundamentals of Anti-Corruption Culture	2	3	The basis of school	-	<p>Purpose: formation of a patriot and a citizen capable of living in a new democratic society; political, legal and anti-corruption culture of the individual.</p> <p>Expected result:</p> <p>Know: the Increased level of formation of students of Kazakhstan patriotism, civic consciousness, legal and anti-corruption culture, tolerance and socially significant qualities of the individual. KOV is a document approved by the Ministry of education and science.KOV determine the development prospects, priorities, goals, objectives, evaluation criteria and mechanisms of education in the education system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Have skills: political, legal and anti-corruption culture of the individual</p>
2	History of Semey	2	3	Ancient History of Kazakhstan, Medieval History of Kazakhstan	Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan, Economic and social geography of the Kazakhstan, Economic history of Kazakhstan, Physical geography of East Kazakhstan	<p>Purpose: to Acquaint students the history of the formation of the city of Semey</p> <p>Contents: the problems of the formation of the Semipalatinsk fortress to the present day on the basis of local history materials are Considered.</p> <p>Expected result:</p> <p>Know: Knowledge of the history of the formation of the Semipalatinsk fortress and the main promising areas of development of the city</p> <p>To have skills:base Semipalatinsk fortress</p>
3	Law basics	3	5	school course	-	<p>Purpose: The purpose of teaching the discipline:</p> <p>formation of legal consciousness in students;</p>

					<p>acquisition of initial knowledge of the law, to develop a positive attitude towards it, to realize the need to comply with legal norms, thereby ensuring full, professional training for a bachelor who functions in a legal state.</p> <p>Content: The discipline "Fundamentals of Law" provides an opportunity to expand the knowledge and skills, determined by the content of basic disciplines, for a successful professional activity.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>Know: the main theoretical approaches to the origin of law and the state; types, forms, elements (structure) and functions of the state, as well as prospects for the development of the state; Basic institutions, principles, norms, the action of which is intended to ensure the functioning of society and the state, the relationship between people, society and the state; concept, types and sources of law; basic legal concepts and terms;</p> <p>Have skills: apply the conceptual and categorical apparatus, the basic laws of the humanities and social sciences in professional activities, correctly use professional vocabulary in their activities; to be guided in the system of legislation and regulatory legal acts regulating the sphere of professional activity; apply theoretical and constitutional provisions on state and law in the study of special disciplines;</p>
3	political science	3	5	school course	- <p>Purpose: acquaintance with the methodological foundations of political science; identifying the place of political science in the system of social and political sciences; - study of the role and place of politics in the life of the individual and society -study of the foundations of politics, the laws of political processes; -the formation of political culture</p> <p>Content: The political science course gives the student the necessary minimum knowledge of political realities, norms of political behavior, political values, teaches him to operate with a modern internationally accepted categorical and conceptual apparatus, develops the ability</p>

						<p>to critically analyze and predict the political situation, develops interest and respect for national traditions, promotes cooperation between nations.</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <p>To know: - the main political science concepts and categories, approaches to the analysis of political phenomena in the modern world and in the Republic of Kazakhstan</p> <p>-specificity of the formation and functioning of the political system of the Republic of Kazakhstan and in the modern world</p> <p>- essence, structure of political processes in the Republic of Kazakhstan and in the modern world</p> <p>-system of modern international relations</p> <p>Have skills: -analyze specific political situations and processes in the modern world and in the Republic of Kazakhstan</p> <p>-to assess the prospects for the development of modern political processes</p> <p>- to participate in the formation of the political system of Kazakhstan society as a voter, to show a culture of political participation</p> <p>apply political knowledge to solve social and professional problems, take into account the influence of politics on other spheres of public life</p> <p>- to justify their life, civil and patriotic positions, taking into account the ideology of Kazakhstan's patriotism</p> <p>- to show the quality of ideological tolerance.</p>
Basic discipline						
Required of choice						
1	Ancient world history	3	5	The basis of school	History of the Middle Ages, The new history of Europe and America	<p>The purpose of the study of the subject "History of the Ancient world": the development of the importance of antiquity in the history of the peoples of Europe, Asia, and Russia in particular, as well as their place in the history of world civilization.</p> <p>Content: the formation of students' value orientations for ethnic, cultural identity in society on the basis of mastered knowledge about the peoples, personalities of Antiquity;</p> <p>Expected result:</p> <p>Know: mastering the knowledge about the originality of the era of the Ancient</p>

						<p>world in the social, economic, political, spiritual and moral spheres and the disclosure of features with the help of key concepts of the subject "History of the Ancient world"; education of tolerance, respect for the cultural heritage, religion of different peoples using the pedagogical and cultural potential of Greco-Roman mythology, legends and myths of other peoples;</p> <p>To have skills: the formation of the ability to Express themselves, self-realization, on the examples of actions and activities of the most prominent personalities of the Ancient world; the development of students 'intellectual abilities and skills to independently master historical knowledge and apply them in different situations; the formation of students' ability to apply knowledge about the culture, political structure of societies of Ancient Greece, ancient Rome, other countries to understand the essence of modern social phenomena, in dealing with other people in a modern multicultural society.</p>
1	History of antiquity	3	5	The basis of school	History of the Middle Ages	<p>Contents: the history of antiquity is the history of Ancient Greece and ancient Rome</p> <p>Purpose: teaching students practical work with sources and literature about the history of Ancient Rome.</p> <p>know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the history of antiquity (and this is to some extent fair) is regarded as the early history of European civilization; <p>Have the skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept of antiquity, early antiquity, classical antiquity, late antiquity
2	Ancient History of Kazakhstan	3	5	The basis of school	Medieval History of Kazakhstan	<p>The purpose of the course is to form students ' holistic view of the history of Ancient Kazakhstan</p> <p>Contents: "on the course" Ancient history of Kazakhstan " students receive information about the periods, political history, social status and culture of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Expected result</p> <p>Know: the formation of students ' General picture of the evolution of domestic and foreign historiography, the idea of the degree of complexity or study of the most important topics for modern science of the history of ancient</p>

					<p>Kazakhstan, concretization and increment of historical knowledge.</p> <p>Have skills: the study of the history of Kazakhstan, facing historical science following: the sources of the ethnogenesis of the Turks, transformation and interaction of Turkic tribes on the territory of Kazakhstan, the areas of their distribution on the territory of Kazakhstan, ethnic and multiethnic education in Kazakhstan, peculiarities of formation and evolution of the legal system in the Turkic Kaganate.</p>
2	Archeology	3	5	<p>The basis of school</p> <p>Medieval History of Kazakhstan</p>	<p>The aim of the course is to give students a holistic view of archaeology.</p> <p>Contents: "the Main importance of archeology is that archaeological materials represent for all important information about the past of mankind. Therefore, archaeology is considered a very useful and entertaining science for all people who are interested in the history of the world. The aim of the course "Archaeology" is to introduce students to this science, with its methods and problems, to introduce the basic theoretical principles of the discipline. The main purpose of teaching the basics of archeology is to show archaeological sources in the reconstruction of the historical process, as well as the ideological significance and the role of archeology in historical science, reflecting the current level of archeology, thereby paying attention to its success, objectives and prospects.</p> <p>Archaeology is closely related to the natural Sciences not only in the use of their methods, but also in drawing their conclusions for the interpretation of archaeological data, presenting valuable materials to the natural Sciences. Still closer the bonds of archeology of humanitarian Sciences. Among them, one can especially note the primitive history, Ethnology, anthropology, art history, architecture, and including auxiliary historical disciplines.</p> <p>During the teaching of the discipline the students are given the following tasks: to form an idea of the subject area of archeology; to teach to analyze and enrich historical events and facts; to explain the specifics and methods of</p>

					<p>processing archaeological sources, etc.</p> <p>Expected result</p> <p>Know: to Acquaint students with the most important archaeological monuments, to give an idea of the basic concepts of archeology as a historical science.</p> <p>To have skills: to Awaken students ' interest in archaeological monuments as unique historical sources and valuable objects of cultural heritage.</p>
3	Medieval History of Kazakhstan	3	5	<p>Ancient History of Kazakhstan</p> <p>The New History of Kazakhstan, The newest history of Kazakhstan</p>	<p>The purpose of the course: the purpose of the course is consistent coverage of the problem of the origin of the Kazakh nation, coverage of the emergence of the Kazakh state and its development, the addition of ethnic territory and distinctive national culture</p> <p>Content: the Study of this course is aimed at understanding the history of Kazakhstan in the middle ages, the theoretical understanding of historical facts and events, and determining the place of the Kazakh ethnic group, culture in world civilization, the formation of historical consciousness, the development of thinking among students</p> <p>Expected result</p> <p>Know: to acquaint students with extensive factual material in chronological order on the basis of periodization, adopted in modern Kazakhstan medieval studies; - to show the inextricable link between the ethno-political development of Kazakhstan in the late medieval period (beginning XIII-the first third of the XIII Century.) with the previous Turkic period (VI-XII Centuries.);- to reveal the General regularity and specific features of the formation of the Kazakh nation; to give an idea of the main discussions in the Kazakh medieval studies: on the problems of the consequences of the Mongol conquests, historical concepts of AK-Orda and Kok-Orda, on the problem of ethnogenesis of the Kazakhs, the nature of the statehood of nomadic peoples, etc. - to show the specific features of the formation of the national culture of the Kazakhs and familiarize students with the material culture of the Kazakhs, rich spiritual culture and</p>

					<p>folklore;</p> <p>tasks: Teaching students modern methods of scientific research on the problems of national history. Ability to combine theoretical, specific historical, source studies and historiographical aspects of the study of medieval history of Kazakhstan. Formation of students' sense of Kazakhstan patriotism, commitment to the principles of interethnic harmony</p> <p>To have skills: After completing the course the student should:- have a scientific understanding of this period of historical development of mankind, the main trends of world history;- to have knowledge about the development of the society: the diversity of civilizations, cultures, forms of social development, Kazakhstan's place in the world-historical process;- to understand the basics of the theory and methodology of source study, to have an idea about the sources on the history of Kazakhstan - to know the common conceptual approaches to the study of the history and culture of medieval Kazakhstan.- to have a General idea of the theory of international relations and the history of diplomacy.</p>
3	History of the States of Central Asia and Kazakhstan in the middle ages	3	5	<p>Ancient History of Kazakhstan, Archeology</p> <p>The New History of Kazakhstan</p>	<p>Course objective: the aim of the course is consistent coverage of the history of Central Asian States and Kazakhstan in the middle ages</p> <p>Content: Examines the history of the formation of the States of the middle ages and their political and ikonomicheska story. Gives information about the history of Central Asian States. The issues of social, political and economic States of Central Asia are considered. Forms theoretic</p> <p>Kie knowledge of the material and spiritual culture of the peoples of Central Asia.</p> <p>Expected result</p> <p>Know: formation of skills of independent work with scientific and educational literature, analysis skills. Forms theoretic Kie knowledge of the material and spiritual culture of the peoples of Central Asia.</p> <p>tasks: Teaching students modern methods of scientific research on the problems of national history. Ability to</p>

					<p>combine theoretical, specific historical, source studies and historiographical aspects of the study of medieval history of Kazakhstan. Formation of students' sense of Kazakhstan patriotism, commitment to the principles of interethnic harmony</p> <p>To have skills: After completing the course the student should:- have a scientific understanding of this period of historical development of mankind, the main trends of world history;- to have knowledge about the development of the society: the diversity of civilizations, cultures, forms of social development, Kazakhstan's place in the world-historical process;- to understand the basics of the theory and methodology of source study, to have an idea about the sources on the history of Kazakhstan - to know the common conceptual approaches to the study of the history and culture of medieval Kazakhstan.- to have a General idea of the theory of international relations and the history of diplomacy.</p>
4	History of the Middle Ages	3	5	<p>Ancient world history</p> <p>The new history of Europe and America, The New History of Asia and Africa</p>	<p>The aim of the course Is to study the history of the middle ages, the theoretical understanding of historical facts and events in the middle ages</p> <p>Contents: gives the concept of the formation of feudalism in the middle ages, its collapse, and information about the Genesis of capitalist relations. The course "Istria of the Middle ages" examines the political development, social structure and culture of States from the 5th to the 17th centuries.. Expected result</p> <p>Know: formation of skills of independent work with scientific and educational literature, analysis skills. Forms theoretic</p> <p>Kie knowledge of the material and spiritual culture of the peoples of Central Asia.</p> <p>tasks: Teaching students modern methods of scientific research on the problems of national history.Ability to combine theoretical, specific historical, source studies and historiographical aspects of the study of medieval history of Kazakhstan. Formation of students' sense of Kazakhstan patriotism, commitment to the principles of interethnic harmony</p>

						<p>To have skills: After completing the course the student should:- have a scientific understanding of this period of historical development of mankind, the main trends of world history;- to have knowledge about the development of the society: the diversity of civilizations, cultures, forms of social development, Kazakhstan's place in the world-historical process;- to understand the basics of the theory and methodology of source study, to have an idea about the sources on the history of Kazakhstan - to know the common conceptual approaches to the study of the history and culture of medieval Kazakhstan.- to have a General idea of the theory of international relations and the history of diplomacy.</p>
4	History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages	3	5	Ancient world history , History of antiquity	The New History of Asia and Africa	<p>Contents: the history of formation of the States of Asia and Africa in the middle ages and their political and economic history is Studied. Gives a complete picture of the history of Asia and Africa in the middle ages.</p> <p>The purpose of the course - to form a deep and diverse understanding of the history of medieval Eastern civilizations, the uniqueness of their ways of development, the factors that led to the special nature of the historical process in the East; to teach to apply this knowledge in the process of theoretical and practical activities after graduation, in research and analytical work, in the teaching of history in secondary school.As a result of the development of the discipline the student must:</p> <p>Know: the history of the evolution of medieval civilizations of the East; the main theoretical and methodological problems of modern Oriental studies;</p> <p>Have the skills to: - identify significant features in the development of culture and society of medieval Eastern civilizations,- to present the results of their activities in the form of written and oral responses.</p>
5	The new history of Europe and America	3	5	History of the Middle Ages	The recent history of of East and West	<p>Contents: the purpose of the course " New history of Europe and America (1870-1918.)" is the formation of students ' modern concept of historical development of the West in the late XIX-early XX., ideas about the nature and features of economic, political and social</p>

					<p>development of the leading countries of the region – England, USA, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Italy, as well as new phenomena in the socialist movement and international relations</p> <p>Objectives of the training course: to determine the subject of the lecture course. Its chronological framework (discussion), to characterize the new types of sources, scientific and educational literature; using the problem-chronological principle of presentation of the material, to show the features of the process of modernization of the West in the late XIX-early XX., the formation of European democracy, especially social development and social protest in the leading countries of the region, the crisis and the collapse of the Vienna system of international relations and the causes of the First world war.</p> <p>The student should know: the Factors that determine the allocation of the second period of the new history of Europe and America, debatable points of view on this problem. The reasons that led to the rapid economic recovery in the United States and Germany and the slowdown in the economic development of the "old" capitalist countries; Especially the political development of the West during this period, the formation and development of democratic institutions; the main facts of domestic and foreign policy history of the great powers of the time; the Main facts and events, the creation of the II international and its activities; the Causes of the First world war and its course.</p> <p>The student must be able to:– use the knowledge gained in the study of any problem relating to the history of Europe and America endings and beginnings., when writing scientific reports, term papers and theses; confidently navigate in the educational and research literature on the topics and sections of the course, giving the necessary historiographical assessment; create a representative source base of research; freely use the political map of the world and Europe.</p>
5	a new history of the West	3	5	History of the Middle Ages	<p>The recent history of of East and West</p> <p>Content:</p> <p>Purpose: formation of students ' systematic scientific understanding of the</p>

					<p>basic laws, events, and phenomena in the history of Western countries in the second half of XVII – beginning of XX centuries to the extent necessary to further educational, research and cultural-educational activity, forming of skills of independent thinking and skills of working with sources and special literature.</p> <p>In the course " New history of Western countries students in the light of the latest achievements of historical science consider and study the most important events and problems of the history of the West in modern times. The course examines the chronology of modern times of Western countries, analyzes the main trends of social development of Western countries in this period.</p> <p>Know: the most important events and problems of the history of the West in modern times.</p> <p>Be able to: analyze the main trends in the social development of the West during this period.</p>
6	The New History of Asia and Africa	3	5	History of the Middle Ages	<p>The recent history of of East and West</p> <p>Content: Objectives: to develop students ' holistic view of the political and socio-economic development of the States and peoples of Asia and Africa, paying special attention to the relativity of a number of well-established concepts in the domestic historiography and the limitations of the Eurocentric approach. The course on the new history of Asia and Africa covers the history of the region for two and a half centuries (from the middle of the HUP century - the tenth years of the twentieth century), although increasingly the beginning of this period refers to the events of the turn of the HU-HUI centuries. This course is a logical continuation of the course on the history of Asia and Africa in the middle ages. As a result of studying the course the student must</p> <p>Know: the basic material of the discipline (concepts, names, dates) for the period from the mid-HOOP. - ten years of the twentieth century; the main stages of the historical development of East, his place in world history; patterns of the historical path of the East as a whole and individual countries of Asia and</p>

						<p>Africa;forms and methods of colonial expansion in the East, especially of the colonial policy of the various European States;the specifics of development of the capitalist system in economy of the countries of the East, especially the formation of classes in conditions of colonial dependence and national liberation struggle;the reaction of Eastern countries on the policy of European States and the USA;as a result of studying the course the student should</p> <p>Be able to: knowledge of the theory and methods of historical research;skills of complex work with different types of historical sources;ability to understand, critically analyze and present the basic historical information on this period of the history of the East.</p>
6	The history of international relations in modern times	3	5	History of the States of Central Asia and Kazakhstan in the middle ages, History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages	The history of international relations in the newest period	<p>Contents: Examines the problems of international relations of States, the history of diplomatic relations.</p> <p>Purpose: formation of future specialists ' knowledge about diplomacy, its Genesis and evolution, 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 the present day. 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 of the foreign policy history of the leading countries of the world, large regions. Special attention is paid to the role of diplomacy, its features, methods and means of foreign policy. Equally important is the consideration of the decision-making process and its implementation by political leaders and foreign Ministers. At the same time, the importance is given to the theoretical understanding of the accumulated factual material.</p> <p>Know: problems of international relations of States, the history of diplomatic relations in modern times</p> <p>Be able to: give an idea and analyze the history of international relations in modern times</p>
7	The New	2	3	Medieval	The newest	Contents: this discipline covers the

	History of Kazakhstan			History of Kazakhstan	history of Kazakhstan, Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan	<p>period from the beginning of XVIII to October 1916. The 18th century was a time of difficult situation caused by further aggravation of the foreign policy situation (Dzungaria, 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. In this period of history of Kazakhstan the most important problems of economic development of the state, class stratification of the Kazakh society, development of spiritual culture, social and political situation in Kazakhstan in the beginning are considered. XX century, activity of the Kazakh intelligentsia.</p> <p>The purpose of the course: to consider the most important problems of economic development of the state, class stratification of the Kazakh society, the development of spiritual culture, socio-political situation in Kazakhstan and the activities of the Kazakh intelligentsia in the new history.</p> <p>Facts: the formation of the amount of knowledge and skills for the study of the new history of Kazakhstan is to present the historical events that took place on the territory of Kazakhstan in the relationship and the interaction with the history of the peoples of Eurasia is to develop the skills of independent study and analysis of socio-political and socio-economic developments of the new time.</p> <p>Be able to: have a scientific understanding of this period of historical development of mankind, the main trends in world history;- have knowledge about the development of society: the diversity of civilizations, cultures, forms of social development, the place of Kazakhstan in the world-historical process;- understand the basics of the theory and methodology of source studies, to have an idea of sources on the history of Kazakhstan - know the unified conceptual approaches to the study of the history and culture of the peoples of medieval Kazakhstan.- to have a General idea of the theory of international relations and the history of diplomacy.</p>
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7	History of traditional statehood of Kazakhstan	2	3	Medieval History of Kazakhstan	History of Soviet Kazakhstan	<p>Content: the theoretical and methodological problems of the category "statehood" are considered, the historiographical review of the state thought from antiquity to the present is carried out, the types, components, elements, functions of statehood are allocated, the correlation of the concepts "state" and "statehood" is studied. According to the author, the category "statehood" is one of the universal methodological tools of knowledge of the interdisciplinary format of modern science.</p> <p>Purpose: formation of future specialists' knowledge about the traditional statehood of Kazakhstan</p> <p>Know: formation of the amount of knowledge and skills to study the history of the traditional statehood of Kazakhstan-to show the historical events that took place on the territory of Kazakhstan in the relationship and interaction with the history of the peoples of Eurasia-to develop the skills of independent study and analysis of socio-political and socio-economic events of modern</p> <p>Be able to: have a scientific understanding of the concepts of statehood, the main trends of statehood of Kazakhstan; - have knowledge about the development of society: the diversity of civilizations, cultures, forms of social development, the place of Kazakhstan in the world-historical process; - understand the basics of the theory and methodology of source studies, to have an idea of sources on the history of Kazakhstan</p>
8	Cartography and bases of topography	2	3	The basic of school	Political map of the world , Political, economic and social geography of the world	<p>Contents: Maps and atlases, basic properties, content and elements. Mathematical basis of geographical maps, methods of cartographic images, cartographic generalization.</p> <p>Objective: training in the preparation of geographical maps of different scales Expected results:</p> <p>Know: analysis and evaluation of maps and atlases.</p> <p>Have skills: ability to distinguish between cartographic and topographic maps and work with them</p>
8	Topography	2	3	The basic of	Political and	Contents: in the educational process of

	with the basics of geodesy			school	social geography of Kazakhstan, Physical geography of East Kazakhstan, Political map of the world	<p>training geographer special role belongs to the topographic map, which has long been used in various geographical studies. Topographic map is the basis and source for many thematic maps.</p> <p>Purpose: training in the preparation of geographical maps of different scales Expected result: Know: the knowledge Gained in this course of lectures serve as the basis for the study of other geographical disciplines: cartography, geomorphology, soil science, landscape science, ecology, etc. Analysis and evaluation of maps and atlases. Have skills: ability to distinguish between cartographic and topographic maps and work with them. Have an idea of the main sections of topography and geodesy, information about the main devices used in topographic and geodetic production, as well as modern methods of coordinate definitions of objects on the ground.</p>
9	The general physical geography	3	5	Cartography and bases of topography	Geomorphology, General hydrology, Landscape studying	<p>Contents: the basis of geographical education, its Foundation in the system of physical and geographical Sciences. The first academic discipline (Introduction to physical geography, General physical geography), studied at the geographical specialties of universities.</p> <p>Purpose: The main objective of the training course (the subject of study) is to study the geographical shell, laws and laws in nature in order to optimize the environment. Expected result: Know: the knowledge Gained in this course of lectures serve as the basis for the study of other geographical disciplines: cartography, meteorology with the basics of climatology, hydrology, geomorphology, soil science, landscape science, ecology, etc. To have skills: to have an idea of the geographical shell, its components and natural complexes in unity and interaction with the surrounding space-time at different levels of its organization (from the Universe to the atom) and establishes the ways of creation and</p>

						existence of modern natural (natural and anthropogenic) environments, the trends of their possible transformation in the future.
9	Pedology	3	5	Cartography and bases of topography	Geophysics of landscapes, Geochemistry of the landscape, Physical geography of East Kazakhstan	<p>Contents: the science of soils, their formation (Genesis), structure, composition and properties, patterns of geographical distribution. Studies the formation and development of the main properties of the soil – fertility and the ways of its most rational use, as well as the issues of soil protection and their change under the influence of anthropogenic influence.</p> <p>Purpose: the purpose of the discipline is to study the basics of the structure and functioning of natural and man-made soil ecosystems.</p> <p>Expected result:</p> <p>Know: - the history of the formation of soil science as a science; - the main sections of soil science; - factors of soil formation; - soil properties; - the main types of soils; – biogeochemistry of soil cover. - geographical aspects of soil distribution on the territory of the Earth</p> <p>Have the skills to: - understand the interaction of all ecosystems in the biosphere; – understand the responsibility of mankind for the processes taking place on the planet Earth. - demonstrate knowledge of methods and tools in a complex and specialized field and demonstrate innovation in the use of methods; – develop and justify arguments for solving problems; - have the ability to use in cognitive and professional activities basic knowledge of natural Sciences, mathematics, computer science, basic knowledge in the field of soil science; - to collect, process and interpret with the use of modern information technologies the data necessary for the formation of judgments on relevant professional, social, scientific and ethical issues.</p>
10	Geology	3	5		Geomorphology, General hydrology,	<p>Contents: Earth as a cosmic body. Physical parameters of the Earth: shape, size, mass, density. Geosphere of the</p>

				Cartography and bases of topography	Physical geography of Kazakhstan	<p>Earth and its internal structure - the earth's crust, mantle, core. Characteristics of physical and chemical features and parameters of the earth's shells. Types of crust: continental and oceanic.</p> <p>Purpose: Clarification of the appearance and development of the Earth as a planet. Expected results: Know: can determine the appearance and development of the Earth as a planet, physical and chemical processes on Earth.</p> <p>Have: structural elements of the earth's crust of different order.</p>
10	Quaternary geology	3	5	Topography with the basics of geodesy	Ecological and geomorphological studies of Kazakhstan, Physical geography of Kazakhstan	<p>Contents: section of Geology, studying the Quaternary system and the corresponding period of history of the Earth, which began about 2.6 million years ago and continues to this day. The modern development of science began in the late 1920s.</p> <p>Purpose: The objectives of the development of the discipline (module) Geology of Quaternary formations is the formation of students' modern theoretical ideas about the laws of formation of the cover of Quaternary formations of the Earth and the main factors determining this process (geological structure, geodynamic regimes of modern times, types of geomorphological landscapes, climatic conditions), obtaining systematic knowledge about neotectonic geodynamics, geomorphological landscapes and geological structure of Quaternary formations of the main tectonic structures</p> <p>Expected results: to Know: General regularities of the formation of the cover of Quaternary formations of the Earth and the main factors determining this process; the main features of the geological structure, geodynamic conditions, geomorphological landscapes, Geology of Quaternary formations of the main tectonic elements</p> <p>Be: well-read and analyze geological, geomorphological, Quaternary formations and the lithological-paleogeographical maps of the regions and areas; to apply acquired theoretical</p>

						knowledge when carrying out geological mapping, cartoonfamily and forecast-mineragenic works; use of reference, review and monographic literature on the Geology of Quaternary formations;
11	General hydrology	3	5	Cartography and bases of topography	Physical geography of continents and oceans, Geomorphology	<p>Contents: gives an idea of the most common patterns of hydrological processes on Earth, the role and importance of natural waters (rivers, lakes, glaciers, swamps, seas, oceans) in the geographical shell.</p> <p>Purpose: Determination of water resources and their hydrological regime. Expected results: to Know: Knowledge of physical and chemical properties of internal and external waters and their significance for humanity</p> <p>Have skills: the role and importance of natural waters (rivers, lakes, glaciers, swamps, seas, oceans) in the geographical shell.</p>
11	Hydrography of continents	3	5	Cartography and bases of topography	Physical geography of continents and oceans, Geomorphology	<p>Contents: gives an idea of the most common patterns of hydrographic processes on Earth, the role and importance of natural waters (rivers, lakes, glaciers, swamps, seas, oceans) in the geographical shell.</p> <p>Purpose: Determination of water resources and their hydrological regime. Expected results: to Know: Knowledge of physical and chemical properties of internal and external waters and their significance for humanity</p> <p>Have skills: the role and importance of natural waters (rivers, lakes, glaciers, swamps, seas, oceans) in the geographical shell.</p>
12	Geomorphology	3	5	Geology , The general physical geography	Physical geography of Kazakhstan, Geomorphology of arid lands in Kazakhstan, Landscapestudying	<p>Contents: the Structure, origin and development of the earth's surface topography, modern exogenous processes, anthropogenic factors that change the terrain, the analysis of the main stages of orogenesis (mountain).</p> <p>Objective: to Teach endogenous and exogenous processes on the surface of the planet Earth.</p> <p>Expected results: Know: Definition of the geological structure of the relief. Have skills: influence of exogenous and endogenous factors.</p>
12	Ecological and geomorphologic studies of Kazakhstan	3	5	Quaternary geology, Pedology	Physical geography of East Kazakhstan, Geomorphology	<p>Content: Relief as a component of the landscape and as a human habitat, :in terms of socio-economic functions,is experiencing all the pressure of the</p>

					of arid lands in Kazakhstan	<p>increasing anthropogenic and technogenic load and, on its part, > sit a significant contribution to the formation of the environmental situation as a result of relief-forming processes, and acting as a pre-zazovatelya and distributor of material and energy flows of the geographical shell.</p> <p>Objective: to Teach endogenous and exogenous processes on the surface of the planet Earth.</p> <p>Expected result:</p> <p>Know: Definition of ecological and geomorphological features of the relief of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Have skills: influence of exogenous, endogenous and anthropogenic factors on the relief of Kazakhstan.</p>
13	Physical geography of Kazakhstan	3	5	Geology , The general physical geography, Geomorphology, General hydrology	Landscape study in g, Physical geography of continents and oceans	<p>Contents: Physical and geographical differentiation and influence of anthropogenic factors on natural complexes.</p> <p>Purpose: to Study the physical and geographical situation on the territory of Kazakhstan. Expected results: to Know: knowledge of the geological structure of the territory, relief, climate, internal waters, soil and vegetation cover, fauna and natural areas of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>To have skills: Influence of intracontinental position of the Republic of Kazakhstan on differentiation of native complexes of different taxonomic rank.</p>
13	Physical geography of East Kazakhstan	3	5	Pedology, Geology , Geomorphology	Landscape study in g, Physical geography of continents and oceans, Geophysics of landscapes, Geochemistry of the landscape	<p>Contents: Physical and geographical features of East Kazakhstan: geographical location, characteristics of the geological structure and topography, climate and hydrography, soil and vegetation.</p> <p>Purpose: to Study the physical and geographical position of East Kazakhstan region.</p> <p>Expected results: Knowledge of geological structure, topography, climate, inland waters, flora and fauna of East Kazakhstan region.</p> <p>To have skills: Influence of intracontinental position of the Republic of Kazakhstan on differentiation of native complexes of different taxonomic rank.</p>
14	Economic and social geography of the	4	6	The basic of school	Political, economic and social geography	<p>Content: The basis of the content of training students in economic and geographical disciplines is the social,</p>

	Kazakhstan				of the world, Political map of the world	sectoral, economic and regional structure of the States, its parts or individual regions. Objective: to Study the socio-economic situation of Kazakhstan Expected result: to Know: the knowledge of the composition of the population, demographics and distribution Have skills: Kazakhstan's industries and their development
14	Political and social geography of Kazakhstan	4	6	The basic of school	Economic history of Kazakhstan, Geography in the world economy	Content: The basis of the content of training students in economic and geographical disciplines is the social, sectoral, economic and regional structure of the States, its parts or individual regions. Objective: to Study the socio-political situation in Kazakhstan Expected result: to Know: the knowledge of the composition of the population, demographics and distribution Have skills: Kazakhstan's industries and their development
15	Geography of nature management	3	5	Physical geography of Kazakhstan	Landscape study in g, Physical geography of continents and oceans	Contents: Studies the specifics and principles of interaction between society and nature, environmental problems of macroeconomics, the economic value of nature Objective: to Consider acceptable ways of economic and environmental use of natural resources Expected results: to Know: Knowledge of foreign equipment and technology in the use of nature Have skills: the Effectiveness of environmental management, the greening of the economy and exit from environmental crises.
15	Geographical basis of environmental management	3	5	Physical geography of Kazakhstan	Landscape study in g, Physical geography of continents and oceans	Contents: Studying the specifics and principles of interaction between society and nature, environmental problems of macroeconomics, the economic value of nature, the geographical basis of environmental management Objective: to Consider acceptable ways of economic and environmental use of natural resources Expected results: to Know: Knowledge of foreign equipment and technology in the use of nature Have skills: the Effectiveness of environmental management, the greening

						of the economy and exit from environmental crises.
16	Historical geography	3	5	Economic and social geography of the Kazakhstan	FSA	<p>Content: the Purpose of the study of this discipline is the assimilation of students General knowledge about the principles and methods of historical geography as a special branch of historical science, studying the geography of the historical past of mankind, the characteristics of the spatial side of the historical process, especially the interaction of man and nature in the local, regional and global plans.</p> <p>Students should know the features of political, economic geography, geography of the population of Western Europe and America in the XVI - XX centuries.;</p> <p>be able to work with cartographic material. As a result of the study of the discipline "Historical geography" students learn the basic methods of historical geography, the possibility of their application in their own research; possess the basic conceptual apparatus of historical geography;</p>
16	Economic history of Kazakhstan	3	5	Political and social geography of Kazakhstan, Economic and social geography of the Kazakhstan	FSA	<p>Content: the Purpose of the study of this discipline is the assimilation of students ' General knowledge of the principles and methods of history of economic geography as a special branch of historical science, studying the geography of the economic past of mankind, the characteristic features of the spatial side of the historical process, especially the interaction of man and nature in the local, regional and global plans.</p> <p>Students should know the features of political, economic geography, geography of the population of Kazakhstan XVI-XX centuries.;</p> <p>be able to work with cartographic material. As a result of the study of the discipline students learn the basic methods of economic geography, the possibility of their application in their own research; possess the basic conceptual apparatus of historical geography</p>
17	Introduction to pedagogical	2	3	Self cognitive (school	Pedagogics, Theory and	The purpose of the course " Introduction to the teaching profession»

	proffession			basic)	methodology of educator work	<p>- formation of professional and pedagogical focus on future teaching activities.</p> <p>Objectives of the discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to reveal the social and economic importance of education in the modern world; - create a positive motivation to master the profession of a teacher; - to promote students ' awareness of the creative nature of their future professional activities. <p>In accordance with the state standard of higher professional education in the process of studying the course, students should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - about the subject and object of activity of the future teacher, - the social purpose of the teacher in modern society, - the essence of the main pedagogical phenomena (personality, teacher, education). <p>Know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to diagnose the integral educational process of the school; - creative use of pedagogical knowledge in the observation of the educational activities of teachers, educational work of the class teacher; - assist the work of the school; - communicate with students, be able to speak in front of the student audience; - deeply aware of the social meaning and content of their future specialty; - consciously and actively involved in independent educational research, social activities.
17	Fundamentals of pedagogical education	2	3	Self cognite (school basic)	Pedagogycs, Theory and methodology of educator work	<p>Contents: the Concept of "education" is considered in a broad and narrow sense. The regularities of education and their psychological and pedagogical bases are allocated.</p> <p>Purpose: Consideration of the main ways of education</p> <p>Expected result: to Know: basic pedagogical Knowledge educated.</p> <p>Have skills: Effectiveness and methods of pedagogical education</p>
Majors						
Selectable Component						
1	Museology	3	5	The basic of		<p>Contents:Studying museology, the history and development of Museum business.</p>

				school	The New History of Kazakhstan, The newest history of Kazakhstan	<p>The purpose of the discipline is to study the functioning and study of the Museum as a socio-cultural phenomenon.</p> <p>The objectives of the discipline - to study the development of the Museum as a social institution in European and Russian culture – to consider the concepts: Museum, cultural heritage, museumification, Museum object, exposition – to analyze the forms of transformation of the Institute of the Museum in modern culture – to consider modern ways of promotion, preservation of historical and cultural monuments.</p> <p>Expected results: the Student should have an idea of the main stages of the history of world tourism development.</p> <p>Facts: the stages of development of world tourism; to navigate in the historical process of development and establishment of tourism in the former Soviet Union, the Republic of Kazakhstan; the main stages of the development of scientific ideas about tourism in the world and Kazakhstan.</p>
1	Historical Local Studies	3	5	Archeology	Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan	<p>The purpose of the course is to form students' holistic view of the historical local history, as a tool for the formation of historical consciousness, significant potential opportunities for the identification, preservation and widespread use of historical, cultural and natural heritage. Contents:" Historical local history "is the formation of students' systematic knowledge of historical local history in the context of modernity, the formation and development of historical local history.</p> <p>Expected results: to Know the main stages in the development of historical local history as a discipline within the national historiography, to analyze the current state and prospects of local history, to have skills in this course.</p>
2	The recent history of of East and West	3	5	The New History of Asia and Africa, The new history of Europe and America	FSA	<p>Contents: the problem of periodization of Modern history.</p> <p>Purpose: to Consider the processes and trends in the development of Western and Eastern civilizations in Modern times, cause-and-effect relations of key events in the political history of the leading countries of the West and the East</p> <p>Expected result: to Know: - the possession of the historical terminology; -</p>

					<p>the ability to scientifically characterize the fundamental processes and trends in the development of Western and Eastern civilizations until modern times, the causal relationships of the nodal events of the political history leading countries of the West and the East, international relations of second half of XVII – beginning of XXI century.; - understanding of the basic concepts, revealing the features of historical development of the countries of the West and the East in Modern times, the specific facts and qualitative changes that took place in the socio-cultural, political, economic spheres of life of the leading States; - knowledge of the most prominent historical personalities of Modern times;</p> <p>To have skills: the ability to navigate in the main historiographical traditions in the study of the problems of novelty outlined in the program, to reveal modern trends in their understanding; to critically evaluate the achievements of the main scientific directions.</p>
2	The history of international relations in the newest period	3	5	<p>The history of international relations in modern times</p> <p>Source study and historiography of of foreign countries</p>	<p>Contents: Examines the problems of international relations of States, the history of diplomatic relations in the modern period. The purpose of teaching the discipline: the formation of future specialists knowledge about diplomacy, its Genesis and evolution, systematic study of the history of diplomacy as part of the history of society, as well as the development of diplomatic art from ancient times to the present day. 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 of the foreign policy history of the leading countries of the world, large regions. Special attention is paid to the role of diplomacy, its features, methods and means of foreign policy. Equally important is the consideration of the decision-making process and its implementation by political leaders and foreign Ministers. At the same time, the importance is given to the theoretical understanding of the accumulated factual material.</p> <p>Know: about diplomacy, its Genesis and</p>

						<p>evolution, systematic study of the history of diplomacy as an integral part of the history of society, as well as the development of diplomatic art in the modern period.</p> <p>Be able to: have an idea of the modern international relations of the countries of the world</p>
3	The newest history of Kazakhstan	3	5	The New History of Kazakhstan	Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan	<p>Content: the purpose of the course: to study the process of formation, formation, crisis and collapse 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 modern period, the theoretical understanding of historical facts and events. Objectives of the discipline: in this regard, the following tasks:- to acquaint students with extensive factual material in chronological order on the basis of periodization, adopted in modern Kazakhstan historical science. - show the inextricable link between the political, socio-economic, cultural development of Kazakhstan in the period from XX - early Xx1bv. with the preceding new period. - to 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 Kazakhstan on the fronts of the great Patriotic war. - to show the socio-demographic situation, policy in the field of culture, education and science. Define: the essence of political reforms of the Communist party. The essence of the national policy of the Bolsheviks. The essence of Communist economic modernization. Reveal: the process of strengthening the command and administrative system Causes stagnation Crisis of the Soviet system and the collapse of the USSR the process of formation of independent Kazakhstan Internal and foreign policy of Kazakhstan.</p>
3	History of Soviet Kazakhstan	3	5	History of traditional statehood of Kazakhstan	Source study and historiography of the history of	<p>Contents: in 1925, after the national-territorial division in Central Asia, the Kyrgyz Assrperemenovana in the Cossack ASSR, the capital moved from</p>

					Kazakhstan	<p>the Urals to the Syr Darya in the city of Perovsk (former AK-Mosque), which received a new name Kzyl-Orda (Red rate), it included another Syr Darya and Dzhetyysu region of the former Turkestan ASSR with the Kazakh population and Karakalpak Autonomous region (later in 1936 included in the Uzbek SSR with the transformation into The Karakalpak ASSR). Orenburg oblast was returned to the direct subordination of the RSFSR.</p> <p>Purpose: to study the process of formation, formation, crisis and collapse of the Soviet Communist system in Kazakhstan, the formation and consolidation of the independent Republic of Kazakhstan and its place in the world community.</p> <p>Know: to acquaint students with extensive factual material in chronological order on the basis of periodization adopted in modern Kazakh historical science. - show the inextricable link between the political, socio-economic, cultural development of Kazakhstan in the period from XX - early Xx1bv. with the preceding new period. - to 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 Kazakhstan on the fronts of the great Patriotic war. - to show the socio-demographic situation, policy in the field of culture, education and science.</p> <p>Be able: the essence of political reforms of the Communist party. The essence of the national policy of the Bolsheviks. The essence of Communist economic modernization. Reveal: the process of strengthening the command and administrative system Causes stagnation Crisis of the Soviet system and the collapse of the USSR the process of formation of independent Kazakhstan Internal and foreign policy of Kazakhstan.</p>
4	Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan	3	5	The New History of Kazakhstan, The newest history of	FSA	<p>Contents: the Course examines the process of emergence, formation, development of historical science, historical thought. Reveals the content and forms of historical knowledge. It</p>

				Kazakhstan		<p>allows you to detect movement in historical science, determines the main stages. It traces the process of improving various methods of historical knowledge, the essence and content of alternative historical concepts. Historiography allows to formulate an objective knowledge of the history of Kazakhstan, strengthening its sovereignty and independence. Historiography is one of the fundamental disciplines that form the professional and scientific skills of historians. The purpose of the course: the study of the history of Kazakhstan historical science in different periods of its development, the allocation of conceptual solutions to different problems. The modern stage of development of historical science should rethink the conceptual decisions of historians in the light of today's requirements of historical science and give a fundamental assessment of their works. After completing the course, the student must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know the concepts of "fact", "historiographical fact"; - to develop the skills of critical analysis of historical studies of the period of the totalitarian regime; - to use the methods of historiographical analysis in research; - to determine the model of historiographical works; - to be able to determine the criteria for assessing historical concepts, historiographical sources; - to have the skills of analysis of historiographical facts; - to know the structure of historiographical work; - to know the main forms of historiographical works: chronological, thematic, problematic, bibliographic; - to have an idea of the theoretical and methodological foundations of historiography. - have the skills of disclosure of methodological problems.
4	Source study and historiography of foreign countries	3	5	<p>The new history of Europe and America, The New History of Asia and Africa, The recent history of</p>	FSA	<p>Contents: Provides information about the historiography and source studies of foreign countries.</p> <p>Purpose: the historiography of historical events in foreign countries is Studied.</p> <p>Know: Students receive theoretical about historiography and source studies of foreign countries</p>

				East and West		
5	Political, economic and social geography of the world	3	5	Economic and social geography of the Kazakhstan	FSA	<p>Content: the place and role of the course in the system of geographical disciplines is the core of the system of modern knowledge. Political and geographical position on the political map of the world of specific States. Regions of political tension.</p> <p>Objective: to Study the socio-economic development of the world.</p> <p>Expected results: knowledge of ethno-religious composition, demographic situation and economic development of the countries of the world.</p>
5	Geography in the world economy	3	5	Political and social geography of Kazakhstan, Economic history of Kazakhstan	FSA	<p>Contents: the World economy is a multi-level, global economic system that unites the national economies of the world on the basis of the international division of labor through the system of international economic relations.</p> <p>Objective: to Study the economic development of the world.</p> <p>Expected result: Knowledge of ethno-religious composition, demographic situation and economic development of the world.</p>
6	Geomorphology of arid lands in Kazakhstan	3	5	Geomorphology, Geology	FSA	<p>Contents: Morphology of arid and semiarid regions. Processes occurring in the deserts, and their reflection in the relief. Signs of aridization of land semiarid zone of Kazakhstan. Purpose: to Study the differences and features of the relief of arid territories of Kazakhstan</p> <p>Expected results: to Know: Knowledge of natural and anthropogenic changes in deserts and arid zones of Kazakhstan and ways to combat them</p> <p>To have skills: Types of deserts. Forms of sand accumulation in deserts. On the Genesis and development of sand relief.</p>
6	Geochemistry of the landscape	3	5	Landscape studying, Pedology	FSA	<p>Contents: Morphology of arid and semiarid regions. Processes occurring in the deserts, and their reflection in the relief. Signs of aridization of land semiarid zone of Kazakhstan. Purpose: 1) to form students' understanding of the basic General theoretical provisions of the science of knowledge; 2) to acquaint with the methods of geochemical study of landscapes; 3) to show the value of the study of natural landscapes, landscape-geochemical systems of the earth's Geosphere, the relationship of</p>

						<p>anthropogenic impact with the intensity of endogenous and exogenous geochemical processes and migration rates;</p> <p>Expected results: to Know the basic laws of Geochemistry of technogenesis, geochemical classification of urban areas, geochemical features of technogenic landscapes and environmental aspects of landscape pollution and its reduction</p> <p>Have the skills to navigate in the vertical and horizontal structure of landscapes, in the types and variants of migration of chemical elements</p>
7	Political map of the world	3	5	Cartography and bases of topography , Economic and social geography of the Kazakhstan	FSA	<p>Content: the place and role of the course in the system of geographical disciplines is the core of the system of modern knowledge. Regions of political tension.</p> <p>Objective: to Study the socio-economic development of the world.</p> <p>Expected results: knowledge of ethno-religious composition, demographic situation and economic development of the countries of the world.</p> <p>Have skills: Political and geographical position on the political map of the world of specific States.</p>
7	Recreational geography of the world	3	5	Geographical basis of environmental management	FSA	<p>Contents: independent direction of geographical science, which studies the laws of formation, placement, functioning and development of the so-called territorial recreational systems</p> <p>Purpose: mastering students ' knowledge system in the field of recreational geography as an element of the General culture of modern man; development of spatial thinking, involving the understanding of the territorial interdependence of phenomena; understanding of current trends in the development of territorial recreational systems.</p> <p>Expected results: Knowledge-the ratio of the concepts of "rest" and "recreation";</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - types of recreational activities; - the main recreational areas of the world; - the main recreational areas of the world <p>Have the skills to: use maps, guides and other literature to study the conditions and opportunities for the development of tourism in the region; - to give on the basis of various sources the characteristics of the tourist center and the route; - to create tourist routes.</p>

8	Landscape studying	3	5	Geology , Geomorphology, Physical geography of Kazakhstan	FSA	<p>Contents: The study of the emergence of natural conditions, the possibility of changes affecting them natural forces, anthropogenic forces. Landscape structure of natural regions. Landscapes of flat and mountainous regions. Hierarchy of geosystems and morphological structure of the landscape. Functioning and dynamics of geosystems.</p> <p>Purpose: to Study the types of landscapes on the territory of Kazakhstan</p> <p>Expected results: to Know: knowledge of landscape types on the territory of Kazakhstan and their anthropogenic changes</p> <p>Have skills: Basic organizational levels of geosystems: local, regional, planetary.</p>
8	Geophysics of landscapes	3	5	Geochemistry of the landscape, Landscape studying	FSA	<p>Content: landscape Geophysics-the science of physical properties, processes and spatial-temporal organization of geosystems as functional and integral objects. It studies the direction and role of physical factors in the formation of the landscape sphere of the Earth, energy, material and information aspects of the interaction of components of geosystems, physical and geographical factors of photosynthesis and energy transformation.</p> <p>Objective: to obtain basic knowledge about the physical processes in the landscape, their energy and space-time organization of geosystems.</p> <p>Expected results: to Know: terminology of discipline • * basic physical properties of landscapes; • balance equations of geosystems: radiation, heat, water and balance of matter; * principles of the General theory of systems and information theory.</p> <p>Have the skills to: give a geophysical assessment of landscapes to solve practical problems in the field of health, agriculture, environmental protection, urban planning; • develop recommendations for the neutralization of man-made pressure on natural landscapes.</p>
9	Physical geography of continents and oceans	3	5	Physical geography of Kazakhstan , Geomorphology, General	FSA	<p>Contents: the Importance of regional physical and geographical courses for the study of economic and social geography. Continents and oceans are the largest natural objects. Part of the world.</p> <p>Purpose: to Study the physical and</p>

				hydrology, Geology , The general physical geography		geographical position of continents and oceans. Expected results: knowledge of the emergence of continents and oceans, theory of mobilization, location and movement of earth's plates, inland waters, climate and land cover. Have skills: regional physical geography courses to study economic and social geography.
9	Meteorology with bases of climatology	3	5	The general physical geography	FSA	Contents: Studies the processes occurring in the atmosphere; the structure and chemical composition of the atmosphere, the formation and structure of clouds; the appearance of fogs, movement and circulation of atmospheric air. Objective: to Study meteorological phenomena and climatic processes Expected result: Know: the structure and chemical composition of the atmosphere, the formation and structure of clouds; the appearance of fogs, movement and circulation of atmospheric air To have skills: the Ability to use technology and instruments for weather research, weather prediction on the results of research.

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		Semester
		RK	ECTS	
General educational disciplines				
Elective course 1				
Kazakh model of interethnic tolerance and social harmony	KMITSH1106	2	2	1
Self cognite	SC1106	2	2	1
Elective course 2				
Fundamentals of Anti-Corruption Culture	FACC 2107	2	2	4
History of Semey	HS2107	2	2	4
Elective course 3	Rel 2103			
Law basics	LB 2108	3	3	4
Political science	Pol 2108	3	3	4
Basic disciplines				
Elective course 1				
Ancient world history	AWH 121	3	3	1
History of antiquity	HA 1210	3	3	1
Elective course 2				
Ancient History of Kazakhstan	AHK 1211	3	3	1
Archeology	Arh1211	3	3	1
Elective course 3				
Medieval History of Kazakhstan	MHK 1212	3	3	2
History of the States of Central Asia and Kazakhstan in the middle ages	HSCAKMA 1212	3	3	2
Elective course 4				
History of the Middle Ages	HMA 1213	3	3	2
History of Asia and Africa in the Middle Ages	HAAMA 1213	3	3	2
Elective course 5				
The new history of Europe and America	NHEA 3214	2	3	4
a new history of the West	NHW 3214	2	3	4
Elective course 6				
The New History of Asia and Africa	NHAA 3215	3	3	5
The history of international relations in modern times	HIRMT 3215	3	3	5
Elective course 7				
The New History of Kazakhstan	NHK2216	2	2	4
History of traditional statehood of Kazakhstan	HTSK 2216	2	2	4
Elective course 8				
Cartography and bases of topography	CBT 1217	2	2	2
Topography with the basics of geodesy	TBG1217	2	2	2
Elective course 9				
The general physical geography	GPG2218	3	3	3
Pedology	PDG 2218	3	3	3
Elective course 10				
Geology	Geo 2219	3	3	3
Quaternary geology	QG2219	3	3	3
Elective course 11				
General hydrology	GH 2220	3	3	3
Hydrography of continents	HC2220	3	3	3

Elective course 12				
Geomorphology	GM 2221	3	3	4
Ecological and geomorphological studies of Kazakhstan	EGSK 2221	3	3	4
Elective course 13				
Physical geography of Kazakhstan	PGK3222	3	3	5
Physical geography of East Kazakhstan	PGEK 3222	3	3	5
Elective course 14				
Economic and social geography of the Kazakhstan	ESGK 3223	4	4	6
Political and social geography of Kazakhstan	PSGK 3223	4	4	6
Elective course 15				
Geography of nature management	GNM 3224	3	3	6
Geographical basis of environmental management	GBEM 3224	3	3	6
Elective course 16				
Historical geography	HG 4225	3	3	7
Economic history of Kazakhstan	EHK4225	3	3	7
Elective course 17				
Introduction to pedagogical profession	IPP 1226	2	2	1
Fundamentals of pedagogical education	FPE 1226	2	2	1
Main disciplines				
Elective course 1				
Museology	Muz 2303	3	3	3
Historical Local Studies	HLS2303	3	3	3
Elective course 2				
The recent history of of East and West	RHEW3304	3	3	6
The history of international relations in the newest period	HIRNP3304	3	3	6
Elective course 3				
The newest history of Kazakhstan	NHK 3305	3	3	6
History of Soviet Kazakhstan	HSK 3305	3	3	6
Elective course 4				
Source study and historiography of the history of Kazakhstan	SSHHK 4306	3	3	7
Source study and historiography of of foreign countries	SSHFC 4306	3	3	7
Elective course 5				
Political, economic and social geography of the world	PESGW4307	3	3	7
Geography in the world economy	GWE 4307	3	3	7
Elective course 6				
Geomorphology of arid lands in Kazakhstan	GALK 3308	3	3	6
Geochemistry of the landscape	GL 3308	3	3	6
Elective course 7				
Political map of the world	PMW4309	3	3	7
Recreational geography of the world	RGW 4309	3	3	7
Elective course 8				
Landscape studying	LP 4310	3	3	7
Geophysics of landscapes	GL 4310	3	3	7
Elective course 9				
Physical geography of continents and oceans	PGCO 4311	3	3	7
Meteorology with bases of climatology	MWBC4311	3	3	7

