

TURAN-ASTANA UNIVERSITY

**CATALOG OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES
ACCORDING TO THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
6B04201 «Jurisprudence»**

DURATION OF TRAINING - 4 YEARS

ADMISSION – 2023

ASTANA – 2023

**Catalog of elective disciplines
educational program 6B04201 «JURISPRUDENCE»**

Module code	Name of the module	Discipline code	Name of the discipline	Summary	Number of credits	Term	Prerequisites	Post-requirements	Expected results of the study of disciplines
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Basic disciplines									
Component of choice									
M11	Investment and legal and social security	PROS2208	Legal regulation of the environment	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: getting students general ideas about the laws of interaction between society and nature.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept and discipline of environmental law. Environmental legal relations: concept, features, types, subjects, objects, content. Legal responsibility for environmental offenses, its duties and types. Application of environmental legislation that establishes requirements for environmental protection and rational use of natural resources.</p>	3/3	4	Theory of state and law, Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Land law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Agrarian law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Water law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: theoretical and methodological aspects of the formation of ecological and legal competence of law students are considered. The need for environmental knowledge in the professional improvement of the future specialist. Formation of ecological and legal competence of students.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: to assess the water state of the natural environment; to assess the anthropogenic impact of production on the aquatic environment; to critically comprehend the trends in the development of ecological and economic systems related to the use of natural resources and to characterize their environmental consequences.</p> <p>3. Formation of students' skills and competencies: knowledge of standard methods of monitoring the aquatic environment; have the skills to search and systematize scientific and specialized literature. The ability to provide qualified legal opinions and advice in specific types of legal activities.</p>

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M 11		IP 2208	Investment law	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' comprehensive understanding of investment law.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Knowledge about the subject, concept, goals and objectives of investment law. The system of investment law. Principles of investment law. about the sources and subjects of investment activity and state regulation. Law enforcement practice on production sharing agreements. Forms of implementation of investment activities and special economic zones.</p>	3/3	4	Business Law, Civil Law, Financial Law	Tax law, Private International law	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: fundamentals of entrepreneurship, the concept and classification of legal entities, features of legal regulation of financial relations, administrative and legal regulation of public-private partnership in the field of investment.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: interpret regulatory legal acts related to investment activities.</p> <p>3. Formation of students' skills and competencies: skills in organizing financial investments and investments in the form of capital investments. The ability to provide qualified legal opinions and advice in specific types of legal activities.</p>
M 11		TPRK 2209	Labor law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: students' assimilation of knowledge about fundamental social relations in the field of labor law.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept, essence and meaning of labor law in the field of law. Legal relations in the field of labor. Conclusion of an employment contract. Regulation of working time and rest time is provided. Protection of workers' labor rights. Labor disputes. The use of hired labor. Regulation of labor relations and relations closely related to labor.</p>	3/3	4	Theory of state and law, Constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Advocacy. Notary public.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: basic concepts, categories of labor law; current trends in the development of labor legislation and the practice of its application.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: analyze the legal facts arising in labor relations; link the knowledge gained as a result of studying the discipline with social, economic and political changes in the country.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: it will allow you to master the skills to make decisions in the field of labor relations. To participate in the development of legal acts in accordance with the profile of their professional activity; to carry out professional activities on the basis of developed legal awareness, legal thinking and legal culture.</p>
M 11	Tax - legal and criminological module	PSOR K 2209	The right of social security.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: mastering the basics of legislation in the field of social security by students.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Application of legislation in the field of social security. The acquisition of knowledge about the complexity of the institutions of social security law is being studied. Methods of legal regulation of social security. The study of the functions of social security, as well as</p>	3/3	4	Theory of state and law, Constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Advocacy. Notary public.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: possess theoretical knowledge of the subject, method, principles, sources of social security law; navigate social security legislation; understand the content and meaning of regulations on social security; acquire skills in applying social security law to resolve specific disputes in the field of social security.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: operate with legal concepts and categories; make decisions and perform legal actions in strict accordance with the law; navigate modern sources of social security law, determine their</p>

			the state organization of the social security mechanism. Legislation on social security in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Study of prospects and main directions of social security development.			Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.		relationship. 3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: skills of working with legal acts; skills of analyzing and solving basic legal problems, legal conflicts, in the field of social security law; skills of analyzing various legal phenomena, legal facts, legal norms and legal relations that are objects of professional activity.
Profile disciplines								
Component of choice								
M 12	NPRK 3201	Tax law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	The purpose of studying the discipline: familiarization of students with the legal foundations of tax activity in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the legal regulation of tax transactions. Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept, subject and history of the emergence of tax law in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Legal institutions of tax law. General provisions of the theory of tax law. The legal status of taxpayers. The procedure for fulfilling a tax obligation. Responsibility under tax legislation. Protection of taxpayers' rights. The tax system of the Republic of Kazakhstan: republican and local taxes.	5/5	5	Theory of state and law, Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Financial law	Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Advocacy in the Republic of Kazakhstan.	1. Knowledge acquired by students: the basic principles and provisions of the tax legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the content of the legal rights and obligations of subjects of tax relations, the mechanism of their interaction, tax jurisdiction. 2. Skills acquired by students: competently draw up tax documentation, competently approach the solution of controversial cases. 3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: legal relations; allowing to understand tax legislation, as well as law enforcement activities in the tax sphere, about the legal responsibility of subjects of tax legal relations, its implementation for violation of tax legislation, about the basics of tax activity of the state, features of the tax structure, legal norms and relations.
M 12	KP 3201	Competition law.	The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' knowledge in the field of antimonopoly regulation of the market economy. Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Sources of antimonopoly legislation. The history of the origin and basic concepts are studied. The concept and types of monopoly activity are considered. The concept and forms of innocent rivalry. Antimonopoly regulation of the activities of the authorities. Initiation and consideration by courts and antimonopoly authorities of cases of violation of	5/5	5	Theory of state and law. Constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Administrative Law of	Business law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	1. Knowledge acquired by students: modern concepts of competition; the role, place and significance of competition policy; forms, methods and mechanisms of creation and functioning of the antimonopoly committee; classifications and ways of creating certain competitive structures; models of competition and competition law; features of legal regulation of competition. 2. Skills acquired by students: to organize work on the legal regulation of competition and on the implementation of competition policy; to form a competition policy taking into account the requirements of current legislation; to link together economic and legal processes in the field of competition regulation and the application of antimonopoly legislation.

			antimonopoly legislation.			the Republic of Kazakhstan. Civil law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.		3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: ensuring compliance with the current antimonopoly legislation when making legal decisions in the competitive sphere; drafting contracts and agreements in the field of competition and taking into account the requirements of antimonopoly legislation; drafting local regulations of the organization taking into account the requirements of antimonopoly legislation. preparation of legal documents.
M 12	SPRK 3202	Family law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: the study of the legal norms of the organization of public relations in their historical development, the use of categories of law and definitions developed by family law.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following are studied: Concepts of marriage, its structure and size. Characteristics of the relations developing within the family (both property and personal non-property). The basic rights and obligations of spouses, parents, children, guardians and trustees. Legal consequences of the conclusion and dissolution of marriage. Recognition of the marriage as invalid. Adoption. Deprivation of parental rights.</p>	3/3	5	Theory of state and law. Constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Criminal Procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Advocacy. Notary public.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: as a result of studying the course, the student should know the basic provisions of family law and its legal regulation of relations between parents and children.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: independently make decisions in the field of marital and family relations; know the rights and obligations of spouses, alimony relations.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: to argue for the regulation of marriage and family relations, to legally correctly qualify legal facts and circumstances; has the skills to prepare legal documents in the field of public administration.</p>
M 12	IP 3202	Enforcement proceedings.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' procedural knowledge in the field of the administration of justice in civil cases.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following are studied: The concept, essence and history of the emergence of Enforcement proceedings. General and special in the legal status of the bailiff. A bailiff as a civil servant. The concept and classification of subjects of enforcement proceedings. Parties in enforcement proceedings. Participation of banks, tax and other state bodies in enforcement</p>	3/3	5	Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Insurance law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the concepts of the subject, principles and history of the emergence of regulatory legal acts related to the application of legislation in the field of enforcement proceedings. The content of the main international and national legal sources that disclose civil procedural activities.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: use legislative sources and materials, including reference manuals and information and reference legal systems; keep records of practice; work with scientific sources; apply knowledge of related branches of law; organize and plan your activities, choose the most effective ways to solve emerging issues; independently improve your knowledge, including taking into account changes in legislation and taking into account</p>

				proceedings.			stan, Labor Law of the Republi c of Kazakh stan, Civil Law of the Republi c of Kazakh stan.		judicial practice. 3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: применять законы «Об исполнительном производстве», и другие нормативно-правовые акты, регулирующие отношения в сфере принудительного исполнения требований исполнительных документов; владеть навыками подготовки юридических документов в сфере государственного управления.
M 12	Module of Crimin alistics and investig ation of economic crimes	Kri 3303	Criminology .	The purpose of studying the discipline: theoretical provisions of criminology for students: formation of ideas about the essence and laws of crime, causes and conditions, measures of crime. Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept and subject of criminology. The history of the formation and development of criminology in Kazakhstan and abroad. Quantitative and qualitative characteristics of criminology. The causes of the crime and its types. The mechanism of negative personality formation. Crime prevention. Provisions of criminological expertise.	5/5	6	Theory of state and law. Constit utional Law of the Republi c of Kazakh stan, Crimin al Law of the Republi c of Kazakh stan.	Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Advocacy.	1. Knowledge acquired by students: the nature and essence of crime; the causes and conditions of crime; criminological characteristics of the criminal's personality; the causes and conditions of a specific crime; the essence, levels and forms of crime prevention; - criminological characteristics of certain types of crime. 2. Skills acquired by students: operate with criminological concepts and categories; analyze the factors that determine the essence of crime, its causes and conditions; develop recommendations for crime prevention. 3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: legal terminology; skills of sociological and statistical research methods; skills of analyzing socio-legal phenomena, legal facts, legal norms that determine the essence and directions of crime prevention. the ability to critically assess the criminogenic factors affecting crime. The ability to prevent offenses, identify and eliminate the causes and conditions that contribute to their commission.
M 12		UPOPT 3303	Criminal- legal bases of counteractio n to terrorism.	The purpose of studying the discipline: identification of the causes and conditions that contribute to the manifestation and growth of terrorism by students, mastering these measures. Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Concept, history of origin. Signs of manifestations of terrorism. Formation of legislation on terrorism.	5/5	6	Theory of state and law. Constit utional law of the Republi c of	Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminalistic s, Operational investigative activities.	1. Knowledge acquired by students: the fundamentals and political technologies of countering terrorism, the differences between terror, terrorism and the terrorist threat, their essence and specifics; the main legislative and regulatory documents in the field of security and countering the terrorist threat. 2. Skills acquired by students: analyze the presence and growth of terrorism in the region, identify the causes and conditions of the existence of a terrorist threat; make

			Regulatory legal framework for combating terrorism and extremism. Project-analytical and expert-consulting work on forecasting regional specifics of manifestations of terrorism and prevention of terrorism among young people.			Kazakhstan. Criminology.		proposals and recommendations on countering terrorism for state authorities, non-state political and public organizations, and major religious denominations. 3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: skills of analysis of investigative and judicial practice in the field of countering terrorism. Knows how to competently motivate the decision, acts with an understanding of the legal and socio-economic consequences of the application of criminal law; respects criminal law and the law, is intolerant of corruption.
M 13	Kri 4204	Criminalistics.	The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' knowledge system on the use of forensic tools and methods in the detection, investigation and prevention of crimes. Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Subject, system, methods of criminology. Theory of forensic identification: concepts, tasks, objects. Forensic photography, video and sound recording. The forensic doctrine of traces. Conceptual provisions of forensic tactics and technology. Tactics of inspection and examination. Criminalistic characteristics are the basis for the construction of methods of investigation of certain types of crimes.	6/6	7	Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Criminology.	Theory and practice of organized crime.	1. Knowledge acquired by students: general principles of criminalistics, its main directions, tasks, principles; forensic techniques, the main types of photos, videos and other equipment for conducting investigative actions and investigative experiments; basic techniques and tactical tasks used in criminalistics; features of conducting investigative actions using forensic tactics and techniques for certain types of criminal offenses. 2. Skills acquired by students: the main directions of criminology, tactical techniques for conducting various investigative actions, tactics of conducting investigative experiments, checking the testimony on the spot; the choice of forensic equipment and the definition of tactics for conducting investigative actions during the investigation of certain types of crime. 3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: apply forensic techniques and tactics during the initial investigative action; provide technical support to the investigator during the investigative action, conduct investigative actions using forensic techniques and the choice of forensic tactics features of the investigation of certain types of crime. Application of theoretical knowledge in the practical activities of criminologists.
M 13	UPIS 4204	Criminal offenses in the information sphere.	The purpose of studying the discipline: study of the main issues of differentiation of offenses in the information sphere. Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The history of the emergence and development of criminal offenses in the field of informatization and communications. The Internet as an interstate sphere of criminal encroachments the use of	6/6	7	Theory of state and law, Constitutional Law of the Republic of	Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Prosecutor's supervision of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	1. Knowledge acquired by students: the role and significance of professional legal activity in the information sphere, the content of the provisions of the theory of criminal law on crimes in the information sphere, the main normative provisions of criminal legislation regulating responsibility for crimes in the information sphere; the causes and conditions conducive to their commission; signs and forms of corrupt behavior in the assessment of crimes in the information sphere.

			high technologies. Criminological characteristics of crime in the field of modern information and communication technologies (cybercrime). The legal concept of the object and subject of a criminal offense is in the field of informatization and communication.			Kazakhstan, Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.		<p>2. Skills acquired by students: practically apply normative legal acts and implement criminal law norms when assessing responsibility for crimes in the information sphere, establish circumstances relevant for the application of general and special norms, qualification and assessment of facts and circumstances of crimes/offenses in the information sphere.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: skills in drafting legal documents related to the application of criminal law; skills in detecting, suppressing, disclosing and investigating crimes; skills in planning and implementing activities to prevent and prevent offenses in the field of criminal responsibility for crimes in the field of digital information.</p>
M 13	ORD 4205	Operational and investigative activities.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: obtaining theoretical knowledge about the possibilities of operational investigative activities in the disclosure, investigation and prevention of crimes.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Operational investigative activity general provisions. Bodies carrying out operational investigative activities, their duties and rights. Interaction of bodies carrying out operational and investigative activities. Financial, material and technical support, social and legal protection of subjects of operational and investigative activities. Interaction of bodies exercising control and supervision of operational investigative activities.</p>	6/6	7	Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Criminology.	Advocacy, Prosecutor's supervision.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the concept of operational-search activity; the content of the science of operational-search activity (operational-search theory); the concept, limits and levels of legal regulation of operational-search activity; the concept and legal status of subjects of operational-search activity.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: be guided by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan «On operational investigative activities», other basic legislative and other regulatory legal acts in the field of operational investigative activities; clearly define the legal grounds for the establishment (termination) of operational accounting cases; evaluate the actual data collected in the case of operational accounting.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: skills of working with legal acts; skills of using technical and forensic means and methods of detecting, fixing and removing traces and material evidence; methods of qualification and differentiation of various types of offenses. The ability to detect, suppress, disclose and investigate crimes and other offenses.</p>
M 13	UPPN ONSP V 4205	Criminal law counteraction to illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs and	The purpose of studying the discipline: the formation of students' competencies that allow them to identify, suppress, disclose and prevent crimes related to illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.	6/6	7	Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Advocacy, Prosecutor's supervision.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: theoretical provisions of criminology, issues of forensic identification, provisions of forensic and special equipment, forensic investigation, general provisions of forensic tactics, fundamentals of forensic investigation methodology.</p>

	Prevention and Notary Module		psychotropic substances	Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Drugs and the social danger of drug addiction. The system of bodies engaged in countering drug crime in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Issues of criminal liability in the Republic of Kazakhstan for drug trafficking offenses. Participants in the illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Operational and investigative measures to counter illegal drug trafficking.			stan, Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Criminalistics, Operational investigative activities.		<p>2. Skills acquired by students: to investigate the traces left by criminals, victims, eyewitnesses of the crime, to use sources of information support. Law enforcement activities in the process of forming the evidence base, its fixation and representation in the judicial process.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: skills of analysis and use of the basics of investigative tactics, organization of investigation of certain types of crimes, application of technical and forensic means and methods of detection, fixation and removal of traces and material evidence.</p>
M 13	UIP 4206	Criminal enforcement law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: students get an idea of the principles of execution of criminal punishment; regime, educational work and work of convicts.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept of penal enforcement law, its subject, principles and system of the course. Correctional institutions and other State bodies executing criminal punishments related to correctional influence on convicts. Legal regulation of the use of basic means of correction of convicts. Features of serving sentences in institutions of full security, minimum security and medium security institutions for the detention of minors.</p>	6/6	7	Theory of state and law. Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Criminology ; Prosecutorial supervision; Criminology ; Advocacy.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the main provisions of the penal enforcement law of the Republic of Kazakhstan; the norms of the penal enforcement legislation for their correct application in the execution of punishment; to know the system of bodies and institutions executing criminal penalties.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: to apply the norms of penal enforcement legislation correctly; to develop for practice reasonable and acceptable ways out of crisis situations arising in the field of execution of criminal punishment from the standpoint of compliance with the principles and norms of international law and the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: solving tasks aimed at the rights and obligations of convicts, the regime of detention and their types; performing official duties to ensure law and order, the security of the individual, society, and the state.</p>	
M 13	RPSE 4206	Investigation of economic crimes.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: deepening students' knowledge on the methodology of investigating crimes in the field of economic activity.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Criminalistic</p>	6/6	7	Theory of state and law. Constitutional Law of	Prosecutor's supervision; Criminology ; Advocacy.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: criminalistic characteristics of types (groups) of crimes, circumstances to be established for criminal offenses in the field of economics; typical situations of the initial stage of the investigation and the actions of the investigator on the types (groups) of crimes considered; features of tactics of initial and subsequent investigative actions to investigate</p>	

			characteristics of crimes in the field of economics. Investigation of legalization (laundering) of material assets acquired illegally (criminally). Investigation of illegal business activities. Investigation of tax evasion. Investigation of the manufacture, storage or sale of counterfeit money or securities. Investigation of economic smuggling.			the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Law, Criministics.		the types (groups) of crimes considered.
M 14	TKUP 4207	Theory of qualification of criminal offenses.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of a system of theoretical knowledge of students in the qualification of criminal offenses.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Determination of the qualification of criminal offenses. Stages of qualification of criminal offenses. Qualification of criminal offenses according to general and special standards. Qualification of socially dangerous consequences by their types. Qualification of crimes taking into account the nature of the causal relationship between action (inaction) and socially dangerous consequences. Qualification of criminal offenses. Qualification of composite criminal offenses.</p>	5/5	7	Theory of state and law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminalistics, Operational investigative activities.	<p>2. Skills acquired by students: to determine the optimal form of interaction between the investigator and the body of inquiry, in the disclosure and investigation of a crime; to use the results of operational investigative activities, as well as the materials of the activities of control and supervisory authorities in proving criminal cases of economic crimes.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: work with procedural and other legal documents related to the investigation of crimes in the field of economics. be able to identify, prevent, disclose and investigate crimes; be able to prevent offenses, identify and eliminate the causes and conditions that contribute to their commission.</p>
M 14	Vik 4207	Victimology .	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: students get an idea of the legal norms regulating the legal status of the victim of criminal offenses.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept, subject, system and methods of victimology. The history of victimology. Aggressiveness and propensity to violence. Victimization and its manifestations. Deviant and deviant behavior. Victims of crimes. Families of</p>	5/5	7	Theory of state and law. Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan,	Criminal Procedure Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Enforcement Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminology .	<p>1. Formation of students' knowledge: the main tasks of victimology: general, special, specific; object and subject of victimology, functions of the general theory of victimology.</p> <p>2. Formation of students' skills: be fluent in basic concepts in the field of victimology, apply methods of solving scientific problems in the process of victimological research, correctly compile documents, scientific and criminal terminology used in victim science.</p> <p>3. Competencies and skills that form the learner: the</p>

	Mediation Module		social risk. Victimization in the family. The consequences of victimization and its prevention in schools. Age and gender characteristics of victimization of schoolchildren.			Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general part).		skills to freely navigate the structure of the Special part of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan and Criminology, the skill to correctly qualify criminal offenses in the field of criminal law, analyze victimological measures for the prevention of criminal offenses.
M 14	PUP 4208	Prevention of criminal offenses.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of ideas about the nature and essence of crime prevention.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The subject and the system of prevention of criminal offenses. The basic concepts of prevention of criminal offenses. Fundamentals of the organization and tactics of prevention of criminal offenses. General and individual prevention of criminal offenses. Prevention of criminal offenses of minors and youth. Prevention of recidivism. Prevention of criminal offenses in cities and rural areas. Prevention of group criminal offenses.</p>	6/6	7	Theory of state and law. Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminology.	Criminal Procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan Prosecutor's supervision. Advocacy, Notary Public.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: causes and conditions conducive to the commission of criminal offenses; a system of measures for the prevention and prevention of criminal offenses, a system of measures for the prevention of criminal offenses for the prevention and offenses.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: identify and analyze the causes and conditions of criminal offenses; eliminate the causes and conditions that contribute to the commission of offenses (crimes).</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: skills in applying the basic methods and methods of identifying and eliminating the causes and conditions that contribute to the commission of criminal offenses.</p>
M 14	PSRK 4208	Prosecutor's supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: Deepening students' knowledge in the implementation of prosecutor's supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: General provisions on the activities of the Prosecutor's Office. The system and competence of the Prosecutor's Office. Structural divisions of the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Powers of the prosecutor. Department of the Prosecutor's Office. The powers of the prosecutor in the pre-trial investigation. Representation of the interests of the state in court. Criminal prosecution.</p>	6/6	7	Criminal Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Procedural Law of the Republic	Professional practice.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: on the rights and duties of employees of the prosecutor's office.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: analyze the legal reforms taking place in the country from the perspective of ensuring law and order in the country.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: the correct application of legislation regulating the activities of the Prosecutor's office, acts of prosecutorial response used in the practice of the prosecutor's office in order to protect the rights and interests of the state, public associations, organizations and citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Apply knowledge in solving specific tasks arising from the implementation of supreme supervision over the observance of the rule of law in the country.</p>

			Legal guarantees of activity. the prosecutor. The system of legal acts of the Prosecutor's Office. Acts of prosecutorial supervision.			c of Kazakhstan, Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.		
M 14	Not 4209	Notary public.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' modern fundamental knowledge in the field of notary.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: organizational and legal bases of the notary in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Notary assistants and interns. License of a private notary. Registration of candidates for the notary vacancy. Notarial actions with notaries and other competent persons. Registration for registration with a notary. The procedure of notarial proceedings. Rules for notarization of transactions. Confirmation of powers of attorney.</p>	5/5	7	Theory of state and law, Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Civil Procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Advocacy in the Republic of Kazakhstan.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: understand the organization of the bodies of the notary community; know the specifics of performing certain notarial actions.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: be able to navigate modern sources regulating notary activity.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: have the skills to draw up basic notarial acts. The ability to respect the honor and dignity of the individual, to observe and protect the rights and freedoms of man and citizen; the ability to interpret various legal acts; the ability to effectively carry out legal education.</p>
M 14	PRTS 4209	Problems of resolving labor disputes.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: mastering the legislation on labor disputes and the practice of its application by students.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Labor dispute: concept and types. Problems of the legal procedure for resolving individual labor</p>	5/5	7	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil	Advocacy, Prosecutor's supervision.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the content of labor law; the rights and obligations of employees and employers; types of labor contracts; the content of labor discipline; the procedure for resolving labor disputes; types of working time and rest time; forms and systems of remuneration for employees; fundamentals of labor protection; the procedure and conditions of material liability of the parties to the labor contract.</p>

			disputes. Problems of consideration of individual labor disputes in labor dispute commissions. Problems of consideration of individual labor disputes in court. Problems of the legal procedure for resolving collective labor disputes. Problems of consideration of collective labor disputes. Conducting strikes.			Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Labor law.		<p>2. Skills acquired by students: analyze and prepare proposals for the settlement of labor disputes; analyze and solve legal problems in the field of labor relations; analyze and prepare proposals for improving the legal activities of the organization.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: skills in analyzing and using labor disputes. Readiness to perform official duties to ensure the rule of law and order, the security of the individual, society, and the state.</p>
M 15	OM 4210	Basics of mediation.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: the formation of a legal culture while ensuring the unhindered exercise of subjective rights through the prevention, settlement and resolution of legal disputes.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: Mediation in the system of alternative ways of resolving legal disputes. Legal basis of mediation in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The legal status of the subjects of mediation. Self-regulating organizations of mediators. The mechanism of the mediation procedure. Mediation agreement. Legal responsibility of the participants in the mediation procedure.</p>	6/6	7	Criminal Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Procedural Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Prosecutor's supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan, Advocacy.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the concept, structure and scope of the legislation on an alternative dispute settlement procedure with the participation of an intermediary (on mediation).</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: development of regulatory legal acts and their preparation for implementation.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: justification and adoption of decisions within the scope of official duties, as well as performing actions related to the implementation of legal norms. Adopt alternative dispute resolution procedures with the participation of an intermediary.</p>

M 15	MP 4210	Medical law.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' basic ideas about the system of legal norms regulating public relations arising in connection with the health of citizens and medical activities.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept and system of medical law. Legal foundations of the healthcare organization. Legal regulation of the provision of paid medical services. The rights and obligations of citizens in the field of health protection. Features of the legal status of medical and pharmaceutical workers. Legal regulation of reproductive technologies. Legal regulation of medical examinations and medical examination.</p>	6/6	7	Theory of State and Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law.	Criminal Procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminalistics, Forensic expertise.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the norms of the laws and other by-laws in force in the Republic of Kazakhstan regulating professional medical activity; the rights and obligations of medical workers, principles and provisions of their social and legal protection; the rights of patients and the main legal mechanisms for their provision in modern healthcare.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: independently make legitimate decisions in specific situations arising in the course of professional activity, especially in cases of medical accidents; give a legal assessment of cases of improper care to the patient, other professional and official offenses of medical personnel and determine the possible legal consequences of such acts, ways to prevent them.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: justification and adoption of decisions within the scope of official duties, as well as performing actions related to the implementation of legal norms. Adopt alternative dispute resolution procedures with the participation of an intermediary.</p>
	MTP 4210	International Customs law.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: students get acquainted with the organizational and legal foundations of international cooperation in the customs sphere.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline: The concept, definition and legal content of international customs law. Subject and object of international customs law. The main institutions of international customs law are the legal structure of the customs tariff. Customs and tariff systems in the sphere of modern interstate relations. International customs process of the world community. Control and operational customs functions for the implementation of international legal documents of the specialized agencies of the United Nations.</p>	5/5	7	Theory of State and Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Civil Law.	Civil Procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Criminalistics, Forensic expertise, Advocacy	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: organizational and legal bases and forms of international cooperation in the customs sphere; the main sources of international customs law and the generally recognized standards of legal regulation of customs operations, customs control and customs payments contained therein.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: apply knowledge of international customs law in the exercise of official powers and duties of an employee of a customs or other state body involved in the regulation of customs and foreign trade operations; organize and represent the interests of a domestic participant in foreign trade activities in customs disputes (administrative and judicial); organize interaction with customs and law enforcement agencies of foreign states in connection with the representation of the interests of a Kazakhstani participant foreign trade activity.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: possession of the basic generally accepted customs administration techniques used in the practice of customs authorities, as well as the organization of interaction of the</p>

								customs authority with participants in foreign trade activities; representation of Kazakhstani persons involved in relations regulated by international customs law; implementation of the main activities of a customs (tax) consultant at various stages of consulting on international customs law.
SP 4210	Insurance law.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' system of legal knowledge in the field of insurance based on the consistent study of individual institutions of insurance law.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following are studied: ОСНОВЫ insurance law of the Republic of Kazakhstan: concepts, sources, principles. The legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan On insurance: structure, features and application. Features of regulation of insurance activity in the Republic of Kazakhstan: licensing. Registration, control.</p>	5/5	7	Theory of State and Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Civil Law.	Business law, Civil Procedure Law, Advocacy, Notary.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the basic concepts of insurance legislation, the legal status of participants in insurance legal relations, the content of the rights and obligations of participants in insurance legal relations, legal characteristics of insurance objects, legal regulation of property and personal insurance, the procedure for concluding and terminating an insurance contract.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: apply knowledge of insurance law in the exercise of official powers and duties of an employee of the body involved in the regulation of insurance transactions; organize and represent the interests of the participant in disputes (administrative and judicial); effectively apply the knowledge gained in solving specific life situations.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: drawing up an insurance contract, to present and defend the point of view of the parties to the insurance contract in court when resolving a dispute between them.</p>	
Adv 4211	Advocacy.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: It is aimed at assisting students in developing a correct understanding and perception of the institutions of advocacy in modern society as an inseparable and essential element of civil society and the state.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following is studied: The concept of advocacy, lawyer and advocacy. Advocacy is an institution of civil society. Principles of the activity of the bar. Legal foundations of the organization and activity of the bar. Prerequisites for the independence of the bar. The Ministry of Justice and the Bar. Advocacy: the concept of legal foundations. Guarantees of advocacy. Grounds and procedure for suspending the status of a lawyer. Grounds and procedure for termination of the status of a lawyer.</p>	5/5	7	Theory of State and Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law	Tax Law, Financial Law, Environmental Law, Criminalistics, Penal Law, Customs Law.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the mechanism (system) and means of advocacy, the current legislation in the framework of the implementation of advocacy, the Rules of its application in the relevant field, regulating the procedure for making decisions and performing legal actions.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: choose the appropriate rules of law that allow you to make the right decision and perform legal actions; interpret the rules governing advocacy; draw up legal documents.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the framework of advocacy; legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; the ability to make decisions and perform legal actions in strict accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan regulating advocacy.</p>	

			Assistant and trainee lawyer.					
	KP 4211	Corporate law.	<p>The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of students' ideas about the peculiarities of corporate relations and the problems of their legal regulation.</p> <p>Within the framework of this discipline, the following are studied: Legal regulation of corporate relations. Management of a corporation (joint-stock company). The General Meeting of Participants as the supreme body of corporate governance. Register of Shareholders. Transactions in a joint-stock company. Contractual work. Corporate securities and corporate capital. Corporate scandal. The authorized capital and shares of the joint-stock company. Ordinary and preferred shares of the joint-stock company.</p>	5/5	7	Theory of state and law. Constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan.	Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Criminal Procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Advocacy. Notary public.	<p>1. Knowledge acquired by students: the main debatable issues of modern corporate law; basic concepts and categories of corporate law; modern legislation, regulations and other acts regulating corporate relations.</p> <p>2. Skills acquired by students: analyze regulatory legal acts regulating the activities of corporations; evaluate the role of corporations in the modern market economy; apply the norms of corporate law in practice.</p> <p>3. Skills and competencies acquired by students: possess the skills of analyzing regulatory legal acts regulating corporate law; modern methods of data collection, processing and analysis in corporate relations. Be competent in analyzing the legal situation related to the subject of the course in search of normative and theoretical material.</p>

Reviewed and presented at the meeting of the Department of «National and International Law», protocol _6_ «_01_» _02_ 2023.

Discussed and recommended at the meeting of the Academic Committee of the Humanities and Law School, protocol _4_ «_16_» _02_ 2023.

The catalog of Elective disciplines is agreed:

№	Agreed with employers (name of the organization, position, full name)
1	Head of the Investigation Department of the Police Department for Transport of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan M.M. Kabdualieva
2	Head of the Investigation Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan Shulden E.S.
3	Head of the Department for the formation of legal information in the criminal sphere of the UKPSIS of the State Duma of the Republic of Kazakhstan M.Alimkozhaev