Information about EP disciplines 6B02302 - Philology: Kazakh philology

No.	Namediscipline s	Brief description of disciplines (30-50 words)	Quantity your credits	Formative e competencies
1	2	3	4	5
		Cycle of general education disciplines		
		University component		
1	Methodsscientific research	The purpose of studying the discipline: introduce students to the basics of scientificactivities and applied progress "research activities Withvarious	5	KK4 KK5 KK6 KK1 6 KK1
		methods.		7 KK18
		Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:ontological, epistemological,metho dological foundations of scientific activities, integral scientific methodological paradigm, principlesscientific and methodological paradigm, methods: method of conceptual analysis, method of frame modeling, method of experiment (pedagogical), method of associative experiment, method of distributional analysis, cognitive-semantic analysis, introspective analysis, etc.; development of plans for the use of research methods in scientific students' research work.		
2	Basics of Economics	The purpose of studying the discipline:formation of new studentseconomic considerations that theycan be used for independentapplication of methods, techniques, toolsanalysis in any field of economics.Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:Subjects research methodseconomic theory, fundamentalspublic production, economic systems, forms social economy, relations property, market economy, market labor and capital, factor income,Land rent and business income, National economy, cyclical economic development, unemployment, inflation, monetary and financial system, economic growth world economy.		KK10, KK12, KK16, KK17, KK18
3	Law basics	The purpose of studying the discipline: gaining theoretical knowledge about the basics legislation and its scope, and also mastering the skills of independent working with regulations in life Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied: Fundamentals of society, state and law, theory states and rights, fundamentals Constitutional law, fundamentals administrative law, basics of family law, basics of criminal law, basics civil law, basics of labor law,	5	KK10, KK12, KK16, KK17, KK18

fundamentals of property law, fundamentals of law

		intellectual property, basics of tax law, basics of	
		environmental law, basics of business law, basics	
		of customs law, basics	
		information law.	
		information law.	
4	Fundamentals of	The purpose of studying the discipline:	KK1
•	anti-corruption	formation of a knowledge system to combat	iiiii
	culture	corruption and development on this basis of a	, KK4
	culture	civic position in relation to this phenomenon.	1114
		civic position in relation to uns phenomenon.	
		Within the framework of this discipline the	
		following are studied:	
		Purchase by students	
		professional	
		competenciesnecessary	
		for	
		successfulprofessional	
		successiuprofessionar	
		activitiesspecialists in	
		modern conditions, as well as the formation of an	
		anti-corruption model of behavior among	
		students and a public atmosphere of non-	
		acceptance of corruption, the formation of an	
		active civic position of Kazakhstanis in business	
		active civic position of Kazakiistanis in business anti-corruption.	
5	Ecology and safety	The purpose of studying the discipline	KK4,
5	vital activity	formation of students' ideas about	KK4, KK14,
	vital activity		
		ecology as a science	KK15, KK20
		Within the frequency of this dissipline the	KK 20
		Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:	
		Relationships and interdependencies of man and	
		surroundingenvironment and studying a range of	
		issues	
		to ensure environmental safety	
		life activity, as well as basic	
		environmental problems of our time	
		ways to solve them within the framework of the	
		formation	
		professional competence.	
6	Innovative	The purpose of studying the discipline	KK1,
	entrepreneurship	formation of knowledge and skills in	KK16,
		innovative entrepreneurship.	KK17,
		innovative endeprenedismp.	KK17, KK18
		Within the framework of this discipline the	IXIX10
		following are studied:	
		Modern business conditions,	
		characterized by instability	
		economic environment and growing	
		fierce competition they present	
		increased requirements for innovation	
		development of organizations. This educational	
		attest attest to stars a set of the	
		discipline is aimed at developing	
		knowledge and professional competencies of	
		students related to the development of scientific	
		students related to the development of scientific technical, innovative and	
		students related to the development of scientific technical, innovative and entrepreneurial activity, its	
		students related to the development of scientific technical, innovative and entrepreneurial activity, its planning, marketing, innovations,	
		students related to the development of scientific technical, innovative and entrepreneurial activity, its planning, marketing, innovations, technology transfer and protection	
	Cycle of basic	students related to the development of scientific technical, innovative and entrepreneurial activity, its planning, marketing, innovations,	

7	Creative project	The purpose of studying the discipline development of creative thinking among students, mastering modern methods	4	KK16 KK17 KK18
		creative activity, formation scientific beliefs and research skills.		

8	Business communication	Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied: Within this discipline studied: the concept of a creative project, methods used in creating a project and their effectiveness, types of creative work and skills in their application in accordance with the demands of modern society, methods and ways to evaluate a project.The purpose of studying the discipline provide knowledge in the field of theory and practice of business communications, form and davalan accommunications accommunications that will	3	KK1 9 KK2
		 develop communication competencies that will allow them to carry out professional activities in the future based on the most effective techniques and forms of business communications. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:Business communication, them peculiarities,structure. Specifics and forms of business communication. The image of a business person.Imaging.Business 		1 KK2 2 KK2 3 KK2 4
		documentation.Characteristic organizational- administrative documentation. Labor relations documentation. Documentation management (input processing, accounting and storage procedures, transfer to archive).Systems electronicdocument flow.		
9	Morals and ethics	The purpose of studying the disciplineformation of moral regulation in the history ofworld cultureWithin the framework of this discipline thefollowing are studied:Ethics as a science.Morality and itsbasicsCharacteristicsHistoryGenesisAndformationof ethical thought. Ethics as the core of Kazakhphilosophy. Moral foundations of friendship,love, marriage and family. Ethics and etiquette.Etiquette as an expression of culture	5	KK 4 KK 5 KK 6
	Tandau components / Component of choice / Electivecourses component	Tandau courses / Elective courses		
10	Introduction to literature	The purpose of studying the discipline formation of knowledge and skills in literature. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied: the science of the art of words and its areas. The place and history of the development of literary criticism in the fields of science. Image and imagery in fiction. Methods and types of image creation. Construction of a work of art. Plot and composition. Fiction, language problems. Tongue polishing tools. Phenomenology in literature. Moonshine and its types. The poem and its construction. Poem and its types. System of verses. Genus and types of literature. Artistic method. Literary directions and trends.	5	

elev	Literary movements and currents	 The purpose of studying the discipline: to provide knowledge in the field of the influence of modernism on Kazakh literature. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:Popular movements in history literary studies. The literary process is a pattern of artistic developmenthistory of literature. Fiction direction, method, style in the history of literature. Literary patterns in artistic practice. Medieval symbolism. Realism in the Renaissance. Aesthetic principles of classicism. Romanticism. Artistic method. Worldviews of artistic creativity in the modern world. The movement of naturalism. The main representatives of the movement of naturalism. The concept of modernism. The influence of modernism on Kazakh literature. The purpose of studying the discipline: formation 		
en	lexicology and lexicography of the modern Kazakh language	The purpose of studying the discipline. Ionitation of knowledge of vocabulary and composition of the Kazakh language; Within the framework of this discipline, the following issues are studied: vocabulary and composition of the Kazakh language; concept of types of styles of Kazakh vocabulary, areas of vocabulary, phraseologyand proverbs, semasiology,polysemy, monosemy, ways of changing meaning, semantic groups of vocabulary, types of etymology, the concept of lexicographic works, the order of their writing and the dictionary system.		
	Paradigmvocabulary of the Kazakh language	The purpose of studying the discipline: relationship and interaction of the functioning of normative information of a lexical unit The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: paradigm and syntagma, lexical system and lexical paradigm, homonyms, synonyms and antonyms created by polysemantic words, their decomposition and creation based on conceptual character, formation of para-digmatic and syntagmatic understanding in vocabulary and phraseology,		
12	Morphology of the modern Kazakh language	 The purpose of studying the discipline formation of knowledge and skills in the field of morphological analysis. Within this discipline the following questions are studied: the concept of grammatical category, meaning, form, composition and structure of a word, its parts, their functions, semantic features of each word, root morpheme, additional morphemes, the concept of parts of speech, lexico-grammatical characteristics of morphological systems of the Kazakh language, morphological analysis. 	5	CC 1 KK 7 KK 22 KK 24 KK 28

13	Morphonology Syntax of modern Kazakh language	 The purpose of studying the discipline the main signs of the phenomenon of sound exchange, sound addition, compaction. Within the framework of this discipline, the following are studiedquestions: sound exchanges in morphemes, methods and morphological function of the phoneme, forms, various sound options and its morphological relationships, its composition, sound changes occurring in the morpheme, features of each of them; The purpose of studying the discipline formation of knowledge and skills sentence structure and sentence members, types of sentences, syntactic analysis. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: the foundations of the theory of grammar, the origins of the discipline of syntax, the formation of the syntactic branch of Turkology, as well as the scientific and educational nature of the most important studies in the grammar 	4	CC 1 KK 17 KK 22 KK 29 KK 35
	Functional and communicative syntax of the modern Kazakh language	of the Kazakh language, the foundations of the theory of syntax, the linguistic content of the theory of syntax - a deep understanding of the essence of the phrase and offers, The purpose of studying the discipline: formation of knowledge and skills sentence structure and sentence members, types of sentences, syntactic analysis. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: theory of the functional syntactic structure of the modern Kazakh language, the concept of functionality, theoreticalfundamentals of functional linguistics, features of functional communicative syntax, a system of linguistic techniques for linking text, types of text, personal units of communicative syntax. In addition, students will learn about the actual division of sentences, learn analyze.		
14	Comparative grammar of Turkic languages	The purpose of studying the discipline:to provide knowledge in the field of changing Turkic nominal words and information about the problem of parts of speech are presented in a comparative form. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:grammatical structure of modern Turkic languages, characteristicfeatures, phonological peculiarities,morphological features, lexical layer, syntactic structure of Turkic languages, distinguishing them from individual groups, phonetic morphological structure of Turkic languages, idea of morphemes and ways of creating grammatical meanings. In addition, changes in Turkic nominal words and information about the problem of part of speech are presented in comparative form.	3	KK 21 KK 22 KK 30 KK 46

	Introduction to	The purpose of studying the discipline: to provide		
	Turkic Studies	knowledge in the field of the ethnic structure of the Turkic peoples, their connection between historical development and the history of the language. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: Monuments of the Turkic language, the problem of the era of the history of the Turkic language, medieval literary language heritage, their significance for Turkic studies, scientific views on the history of the study of Turkic languages, classification of Turkic languages, specific historical features of each Turkic language, principles of their remoteness from each other friend, historical,		
15	Word formationmodern Kazakh language	The purpose of studying the discipline:provide knowledge in the field of word formation of the modern Kazakh language The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:word-formation methods (synthetic, analytical, semantic approaches), word-formation nest, chain, motivation, etc. It also gives an idea of what the basis isword formation motivation, Whatthe motivation of words, arising from the semantic connection between a word and a derivative word, is an urgent problem in linguistics.	5	KK 21 KK 22 KK 28 KK 31
	Basics of derivatology	The purpose of studying the discipline:provide knowledge in the field of derivatology The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:the history of the creation of derivatives (new words) in Kazakh linguistics, changes in the meanings of words in it, nomination relations in the language. Taking into account the etymological situationthrough synchronous analysis modern relations between cognate words are considered. Knowledge is given that diachronic (historical) analysis studies the history of the emergence of a particular word, the development of its structure and formal-semantic relations between cognates words.		
16	Literature of antiquity	The purpose of teaching the discipline:to acquaint with the nature, features of the development of literature in antiquity and the works of literary researchers of this period. Within the framework of this discipline, we studynext questions: characteristic,features of the development of literature in antiquity and familiarization with the works of literary researchers of this period, determining the place in the history of Kazakh literature, determining the place of legends in literature, explaining its connection with other areas of science.		KK 31 KK 32 KK 33
	Shygys RenaissanceAdebi eti	The purpose of teaching the discipline: in the VIII-X centuries. Persian, Turkic, which developed in different regions of the Renaissance. give a scientific idea of their study, translation, publications, teaching the literary heritage of the peoples of China.		

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		Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:turning to nature, studying its wealth, identifying in literary works the desire to discover and use it secrets		
17	LiteratureKhanate era	The purpose of teaching the discipline:introduce the first representatives of the literature of the khan eras. Within the framework of this discipline the following students are trained:mastering the ideological basis of the works of Zhyrau, Aktamberdy, Umbetey, Tatikara, Bukhar Zhyrau and others. In Zhyrau poetry, familiarization with the features of the literature of the khan period, describing the image of khans in Zhyrau poetry. Get acquainted with the works of zhyrau.	6	KK3 3 KK3 4
	Kazakhliterature XV- XVIII centuries.	The purpose of studying the discipline:to acquaint with the socio-social and political situation of the Kazakh state in the era. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:an idea of the manifestation of literature of a given period, its connection with history, understanding of the socio-economic situation in literature. Show the thematic and ideological features of poetry XV-XVIII centuries.		
18	Literature of the 21st century	The purpose of studying the discipline:development of traditions, thematic, artistic characteristics of the modern literary process. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:thematic, genre features of literature of the early 21st century,directions of development modernliterary process, reflectionindependence in the works of Kazakh poets and writers, glorification of socio-political, social reality, artistic images of historical figures in literary works, development of traditions, thematic, artistic characteristics of modern literary process.	4	KK 35 KK 36 KK 37 KK 41 KK 42
	Current problems of modern Kazakh literary criticism	The purpose of studying the discipline:studying current problems of modern Kazakh literature. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:current problems of literature related to modern methods, directions and aspects of the study of history and theory, main trends in the modern development of Kazakh literature, concepts of methodology and strategic research,formation of practical skills application of knowledge acquired in the field of research and applied activities.		
19	History of the Kazakh literary language	The purpose of studying the discipline: to provide knowledge on the stylistic branches of the literary language, their formation, linguistic features and the nature of the vocabulary of the literary language. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: scientific views on the history and stages of development of the Kazakh literary language, stages of formation	4	KK 33 KK35 KK 42

	Linguistic norm and neology	 national Kazakh language and formation modern literary language, The purpose of studying the discipline:to provide knowledge in the field of neology in world linguistics, the problem of registering new persons and phrases and words updated in meaning, new words in the Kazakh language. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:consistency in language, standardization of language material, a certain order, subordination to the rule of law, a language norm is based on the established legal features of the internal legal systems of the language, the sound system of the language, word formation, word meanings, grammatical structure of the language, the process of sorting the literary language, current problems of Kazakh neology and neography, 		
20	Innovative methods of teaching the Kazakh language	The purpose of studying the discipline: methods of speech development, modern methods and techniques of teaching the Kazakh language, language culture and methods of teaching it. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: innovative technologies for teaching the Kazakh language are a separate branch of science, the principles of teaching the Kazakh language and a system of innovative technologies, forms and types of teaching the Kazakh language, methods of teaching phonetics and spelling of the Kazakh language, methods of teaching word formation, methods of teaching word formation, methods of teaching grammar, reading technique text,	4	KK 8 KK 21 KK 22 KK 34
	Innovative learning technologies	 The purpose of studying the discipline: methods of speech development, modern methods and techniques of teaching the Kazakh language, language culture and methods of teaching it. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: new technologies, text analysis, working with text, working with a work of art, ways to deeply assimilate analysis, language development in the lessons of the Kazakh language and literature, lesson, its samples, extracurricular reading, working with scientific and theoretical literature, the role of pedagogical experience. 		

21	Kazakh folkloristics	Thepurposeofstudyingthediscipline:currentproblems of modern Kazakhfolkloristics.Kazakhfolkloristics.Thefollowing issues are studied within theframework of this discipline:differentiation of thegenres of folk prose and folk poetry; fabulous andlegendary prose. Within the framework of thisdiscipline, the following issues are studied: theformation, development, and current state of folkloreand the science of folklore that studies it; study ofworld and Kazakh folklore; the role of Kazakhfolklorists in science;	6	KK 33 KK 35 KK 36
	MythologyTurkic peoples	The purpose of studying the discipline:currentproblems of modern Kazakhfolkloristics.The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:mythology of the Turkic peoples - collection, study, printing of common Turkic myths in oral literature, analysis of genre specifics in the light of new modern scientific trends, provision of scientific information aboutresearch on history folkloristics about the problems of mythology.		
22	Kazakhliterature of the 19th century	The purpose of studying the discipline:satirical verse, poem, prose, philosophical treatise, translated naziric works. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:literary heritage of the 19th century, samples of literature, artistic foundations, diversity of literature of the 19th century, biography, creative heritage of its creators, continuity of traditions in the works of poets and singers of the period under review, poetry of the "era of sorrow", heritage of representatives of educational literature, creativity of sal and sulfur and stages of formation, development of lyrical genres,	6	KK 35 KK 37 KK38
	Abai studies	The purpose of studying the discipline:personality in Abai's work, ideological and artistic position of personality, holistic human knowledge. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:the creative heritage of the great Abai, research by scientists who analyzed the artistic skill of the poet (study of Abai's legacy in the 30-60s of the 20th century, research after independence), the poet's literary school, currentproblems of modern Abai studies,		
23	Basicsspelling and punctuation	The purpose of studying the discipline:teaching literacy and the ability to write words correctly in accordance with the rules, developing the ability to correctly place punctuation marks in accordance with the meaning of a sentence, monitoring the acquisition of skills in carefully observing spelling and punctuation rules. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:directions of study, the basics of spelling and punctuation, a general idea of spelling, questions are considered		KK2 1 KK2 2 KK2 3

	Stylistics	spelling of vowels and consonants, placement of punctuation marks in a sentence, spelling of words that are written together using applications, portability, ability to write correctly, taking into account differences in character and sound. The purpose of studying the discipline : mastery of the stylistic system of the Kazakh language, types of styles and linguistic patterns, features. Studied within this discipline : familiarization with the structure, structures of texts inherent in each style, commenting on the categories and concepts of stylistic science. Regularities of language norms characteristic for style		
24	Fundamentals of Journalism	The purpose of teaching the discipline:to give students a cognitive, methodological orientation, to clearly show the role of journalism in society, the nature of information activity, the functions and principles of journalism, its effectiveness and efficiency, the social orientation of modern blog texts. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:realistic understanding of students about theoretical and practical journalism in the context of time and space, social processes, awareness of the ambivalence of the category of information based on the principle of historical continuity, formation in studentsown opinion about methods functioning of the media in various socio-political conditions.	4	KK 2 KK 8 KK 39 KK 42
	Language and style of media	The purpose of teaching the discipline:teach the ability to competently and appropriately use a language tool in print, television and radio materials, talk about the language and style of journalistic genres. Within the framework of this discipline the following is studied:teach to analyze the expressed thoughts of publicists about modern mass media published on the pages of newspapers, magazines, broadcast on radio and television channels, including the works of researchers;		
25	Oratory	 The purpose of teaching the subject:master the methods of teaching eloquence, teach them content types, explaining that oratory is an ancient traditional verbal art. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:secrets of oratory, learning how to apply it, explaining the specifics of the oratory language. Getting to know the works of the founders Kazakh oratory 		TK3 2 TK3 3 TK3 4

26	Basicsoratory Lingvodidactics	The purpose of teaching the discipline:oratoryart - getting to know the features structural and meaningful ways of society,representing deep thought, expressed in figurative, skillful language, folk art, resourcefulness of individuals, is studied within the framework of this discipline: within the framework of the discipline, the didactic specificity of oratory is explained. The purpose of teaching the discipline:mastering the rules and methods of teaching language, learning to use it in differentiating caientific works.		KK3 1 KK3
	Current problems	 to use it in differentiating scientific works; teaching the ability to distinguish between types of methods, to give an idea of the ways of study and historical development. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:research methods and approaches to its history, research paths. The purpose of teaching the discipline:mastering 		KK3 2 KK3 3 KK3 5
	of linguodidactics	the rules and methods of teaching language, learning to use it in differentiating scientific works; teaching the ability to distinguish between types of methods, to give an idea of the ways of study and historical development. Within the framework of this discipline, we study : scientific methods and techniques of language teaching, types of scientific methods, ways of analysis.		
3.1	Kasiptenderu panderi / components / Elective c	Major disciplines / Profil Discipline Tandau courses component		
27	Modernism and postmodernism	The purpose of teaching the discipline:provide knowledge in the field of development of postmodern literature in the global context, consideration of the	3	KK 8 KK 40 KK 42
		range of problems The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: modernism and postmodernism in modern Kazakh literature; information about the formation of existence in Kazakh literature of the 20th-21st centuries, ideological content, form of presentation, plot, composition, psychologism, development of images and the direction of development and formation of postmodern literature in the global context, consideration of the range of problems associated with world literary processes, their terms and concepts (national literature, world literature, world literary process; dynamics and stability, stages of development of world literature, literary connections, etc.).		KK 42

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28	Kazakhliterature of the 1st half of the twentieth century	The purpose of teaching the discipline:the literary heritage of the first half of the 20th century, literary theory, literary criticism, literary connections of the first half of the 20th century, samples of traditional literature, literary trends and the work of their main representatives, the connection of literature with the socio-social situation of the first half of the 20th century are studied century, the task of awakening consciousness.	5	KK 35 KK 38 KK 42 KK41
	Literature of the Alash period	The purpose of teaching the discipline:biography of representatives of Alasha literature, scientific research about their works. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:poems by Alasha writers, born in connection with the theme of the national liberation movement, the connection between the theme of the national liberation movement in Alasha literature and the modern idea of Mangilik ate, with the realities of a certain period,		
29	History of criticism of Kazakh literature	The purpose of teaching the discipline: the mystery and nature of stagnation in the modern system, the possibility of national literary criticism and the response to it from the point of view of scientific and source studies. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: the history of the emergence, development, formation of Kazakh literary criticism, the stages of development of Kazakh literary criticism and its place in a comprehensive analysis of artistic research, the improvement of professional criticism and the literary process, the current state of Kazakh literary criticism. In addition, the influence of criticism on the artistic and creative process, various positions in modern literary criticism,	4	KK 8 KK 38 KK 41 KK 42
	Criticismworld literature	The purpose of teaching the discipline:study and analysis, acquaintance with the creative laboratories of world classics. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:trends in world literary criticism, information about the relationship and typological similarities of Russian and foreign literature based on the influence of criticism on the development of literature, principles of aesthetic and social evaluation of literary works, theory of literary criticism, directions of the literary process with critical works and critics of world literature, etc.,		
thirt y	Kazakhliterature of the second half of the twentieth century	The purpose of teaching the discipline: the thematic and ideological content of the works of poets and writers, information about the study of literature of this period. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: literary heritage of the second half of the 20th century, literary movements and the creativity of their main representatives, achievements and shortcomings,	4	KK 35 KK 41 KK 42
	Kazakh novels	The purpose of teaching the discipline: history of the formation and evolutionary development of the Kazakh novel, various searches in the Kazakh novel, works written about the Kazakh novel, Within this discipline studies the following		

31	Stylistics and linguistic culture of the modern Kazakh language	questions: thematic, periodic, genre classification of Kazakh novels, with analysis and comparison. At the same time, taking into account the criticism formed from the essays about the first Kazakh novels, they read and get acquainted with the changing trends of the time in the genre of the novel with from the point of view of the viability of the search. The purpose of teaching the discipline: theoretical foundations of stylistics, studies of modern stylistics, literary norms of language. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: types of styles, style functions of language units, style skills, ability to compose samples of style text and formation of a culture of written speech	4	KK22 KK 23 KK30
	Language and discourse	Purposeofteachingdisciplines:::theoretical foundations of stylistics, studies ofmodern stylistics, literary norms of language.The following issues are studied within theframework of this discipline:text problem inlinguistics, directions for the study of discourse,discourse and its definition, structure, typology oforatorical discourse, dialogue, dialogic structure,mastery of artisticmeans in the discourse of oratory words.		
32	Linguoculturolog y and language communication	The purpose of teaching the discipline:connection of linguistic units with culture for true knowledge of the nature of the national language in modern linguistics and in cognitive terms with non-linguistic meanings. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:contribution and change of place in the field of language science in relation to cultural evidence at the turn of the century, reflection of semantics in the cognitive sphere,anthropocentric direction Hownational spiritual and cultural code, linguistics of the 21st century and its continuity with structural, systemic paradigm,	4	KK 2 KK 8 KK14 KK 22
	Distributionla nguage constructs	The purpose of teaching the discipline: morphological and syntactic constructions; system, structure and semantics of construction associated with synonymous, variational relations. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:language construction; system, structure and semantics of construction as the main features of Kazakh grammarlanguage, structure coherent language, morphological and syntactic constructions; system, structure and semantics of construction associated with synonymous, variational relationships.		
33	Historical grammar of the Kazakh language	The purpose of teaching the discipline: nomination logic of the word-formation system and its theoretical-nominal logic, causes and consequences of personal and service, semantic changes in the grammatical structure of historical words. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:historical grammar	4	KK 22 KK 23 KK 31

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	Methodology for researching the history of Turkic languages	of the Kazakh language as the basis of historical linguistic disciplines, the historical lexical fund and composition of the Kazakh language, the ways and system of development and replenishment, the role of phoneticschanges in formation, improving the history of language, phonological innovations, etymological and ethnolinguistic features, theoretical, nominative logic of the word- formation system and its theoretical-nominal logic, causes and consequences of personal and service, semantic changes in grammatical structure of historical words. The purpose of teaching the discipline: basic conditions of application, methods of determining the correspondence of comparable related languages to phonemes, morphemes, lexemes at different levels, ways of development of languages from a historical point of view. Within the framework of this discipline, we studynext questions: relatively- historical method, a set of methods and techniques used to study the historical patterns of development of related languages, consideration of research methods in the works of European and Russian literatures.		
34	Innovative methods of teaching Kazakh literature	The purpose of teaching the discipline:ability to work with scientific-critical literature, rolepedagogical experience, formationcompetence in studying the subject. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:scientific and theoretical foundations of the study of literature, textbooks and teaching aids on literature, methods of teaching literature, new technologies, analysis of works of art, ways of working with texts, work in literature lessons with works of art, ways of in-depth study of a work of art, language development in literature lessons, literature lesson, its samples, outside great reading,	4	KK8 KK34 KK 42
	Teaching Kazakh literature using updated educational content	 The purpose of teaching the discipline: the use of excerpts from works of art in creative works, comprehension and response to the meaning of national values, analysis and interpretation, comparison. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:new teaching technologies, a modular system and technology of level differentiated teaching in literary education are considered. Understanding the ideological content of a literary work through plot-compositional analysis, recognition of the genre nature of a literary work, accumulation and individualization of a system of characters in work of art, 		

35	Literary theory	 The purpose of teaching the discipline: To familiarize students with the main works of hermeneutics. The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline: using the concepts of literary process, style, artistic method, typology of genres, literary theory, literary theories are being considered patterns of fiction in unity with the achievements of aesthetics, psychology, cultural studies, semiotics, as well as issues of nature are considered 	4	KK 8 KK 33 KK 40 KK 42
	Traditions and continuity in literature	The purpose of teaching the discipline:provide knowledge in the field of Kazakh literature and thematic and ideological continuity in works The following issues are studied within the framework of this discipline:formulation through the creativity of modern writers of the features of ethnographic expressions set out in various genres of Kazakh literature, continuity of traditions in literature, tradition and continuity emanating from the poetry of akyns, tradition and innovation not only in the expression of appearance, external changes, but also in understanding the internal content, meaning , equally covering the form and content, differentiation of the ideological, artistic or national character of the work on a new stage.		
36	Translation theory	The purpose of studying the discipline:introduce the history of the translation industry, master the methods and types of translation. Get acquainted with the basic principles of linguistic theory and aspects of translation, with techniques and options for solving typical lexical and grammatical problems in translation Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:history of translation, types of translation, the meaning of monolingual explanatory dictionaries in translation, issues taken into account during translation.		KK7 KK 49 KK 43 KK42
	Text analysis before translation	The purpose of teaching the discipline:Formation of skills in working with text. Learn to distinguish the text proposed for translation. Studied within this discipline: Methods of editing translation texts, theoretical and practical foundations of translation, style of editing translation text, general principles of text editing, ways of working with text, ways to solve difficulties in translation proper names.		
37	Fundamentals of Comparative Literature	The purpose of teaching the discipline:to acquaint students with theoretical and methodological problems of comparative literature. Within the framework of this discipline, the following issues are studied: approaches to comparative literature, scientifically formulatedconclusions, ways of identifying theoretical methodological problems in issues research.	4	KK7 KK 49 KK 43 KK42

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	Kazakhliterature abroad	Thepurposeofteachingthediscipline:acquaintancewith the works of Kazakhwriters abroad, their comprehensive differentiationand citation.The following issues are studied within theframework of this discipline:literary heritage of theKazakhs outside of Kazakhstan in China, Uzbekistan,Mongolia, Russia, biography,studying the works of writers and poets,		
38	Digital journalism	The purpose of teaching the discipline:explain that this is a new genre of media that arose as a result of the development of the Internet. Formation of skills in working with digital mobile technologies for creating multimedia content for Media, collecting, processing and transmitting information. Within the framework of this discipline, we study: informing students about the place of digital journalism in modern society and the latest information technologies during this discipline.	5	KK 7 KK 8 KK 39
	Media journalism	The purpose of teaching the discipline:provide comprehensive information about the origin, stages of formation and development of information technologies, about the application, professionalism, methods and techniques of information technologies in each country with an introduction to the technologies of the news industry. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:providing students with information about television, radio, the Internet, satellite communications, the latest information technologies in during the course of this discipline.		
39	Modern technologies in mass communications	The purpose of teaching the discipline: interaction of social and internal structural phenomena in language; formation of ideas about the most important areas of the science of language; formation of ideas about mass communication, about the activities of educational institutions, not only a source of information transmission, but also persuasion and education of the general reader in the direction of his goal, Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:providing information about social and communicative activities. Formation of student competencies based on advanced communication technologies and public relations.	5	KK 5 KK9 KK11 KK 17
	Public Relations and Social Media	The purpose of teaching the discipline:mastering the skills of using Internet resources for the purpose of exchanging information, communicating between people, methods of building relationships, offers and methods of finding work, using and providing social networking services, increasing the level of knowledge. Within the framework of this discipline the following are studied:ability to use digital and traditional PR tools, skills in implementing PR projects. Training in public relations through media relations, digital PR, anti-crisis activities, branding, SEO, internal communications, ability to work in Kazakhstan and the international market through continuous experience informing about		

activities of image makers, brand managers,producers, SMM specialists, moderators content, agent accounts.	
content, agent accounts.	