CATALOG OF ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES, MASTER'S DEGREE LEVEL

Cycle of disciplines	Name of disciplines and their main sections	Labor-capacity (ECTS)
BD	**CYCLE OF BASIC DISCIPLINES (BD)**	35
CC 1	**COMPONENT OF CHOICE (CC)**	*20*
M-1	**MODULE OF FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCES**	
1.	**History and philosophy of science** Philosophy of science. Science in culture, civilization. The emergence and development of science. The structure of scientific knowledge. Scientific revolutions. Scientific rationality. Features of modern science. Science as a social institution Natural Sciences. History of social sciences and humanities. Organization of scientific activity. The evolution of knowledge. Ethical aspects of modern science. Communication technologies, information processes in modern science. Actual problems of natural and social sciences and humanities.	4
2.	**Foreign language (professional)** Mastering a foreign language at the level of C1, C2 (language specialties), LSP communication in monological and dialogical form (report, presentation, conversation, discussion). The study of the grammar of scientific style in oral, written forms. Listening to informational and professional messages. Writing, registration of scientific articles, reports, projects, etc. Work with dictionaries, reference literature. Two-way translation skills.	4
3.	**Higher school pedagogy** Pedagogy as a science. The main categories of pedagogy. The subject and tasks of pedagogy are the system of pedagogical sciences. The connection of pedagogy with other sciences. History of pedagogy. The modern paradigm of higher education. Methodology of pedagogy. Professional competence, the theory of teaching a university teacher. Credit technology of training. Organization of CPM, NIRM. Compilation of educational and methodological materials. Educational work at the university. Management in education.	4
4.	**Management Psychology** Management psychology is a section of psychology about the patterns of managerial activity. Analysis of psychological conditions, features of managerial activity. Diagnostics and forecasting of the state and changes of the management subsystem; formation of the program of subordinates' activities; organization of decision execution. Managerial needs and abilities of the manager. Practical implementation in the form of the creation of diagnostic tools, the development of active methods of training managers, management consulting.	4
	Pedagogical practice Pedagogical practice is a type of training sessions directly aimed at the professional and practical training of undergraduates for the successful implementation of scientific and pedagogical activities. The purpose of pedagogical practice is to form undergraduates' pedagogical skills and abilities and use them in further professional activities.	4
CC2	**COMPONENT OF CHOICE (CC)**	*15*
M. 2.1	**Methods of teaching philology at school and university**	*15*
1.	**Interactive technologies in teaching literature at school and university** Interactive technologies are based on the direct interaction of students with the learning environment. In traditional teaching, the teacher plays the role of a "filter" that passes through the educational information, in interactive - the role of an assistant in the work, activating the mutually directed flows of information. In interactive learning models, interaction with the teacher is also changing: his activity gives way to the activity of students, the task of the teacher is to create conditions for their initiative.	5

2.	**Methods of teaching linguistic disciplines at the university** The purpose of mastering the discipline is to prepare undergraduates for pedagogical practice and for independent professional activity in the field of university teaching of linguistic disciplines and the formation of their professional attitude to the organic connection of educational, methodological and research components in the activities of a university teacher.		**5**
3.	**Russian Russian in the linguistic space of Kazakhstan**		**5**
	This discipline is devoted to the study of the dynamics of language processes in modern Kazakhstan and reveals the place of the Russian language in Kazakhstan. Russian Russian language development trends are considered and defines the Russian language as pluricentric, considers the law on languages and the specifics of the use of the Russian language in Kazakhstan.		
CC3	**COMPONENT OF CHOICE (CC)**		*15*
Модуль 2.2	**Информационно компьютерные технологии в обучении филологии**		*15*
1.	**Информационно компьютерные технологии в обучении русского языка и литературы** Цель: сформировать у студентов базовую систему знаний, умений и навыков в области использования прикладных филологических информационных технологий. Содержание: Дисциплина "Информационные технологии в филологическом образовании" знакомит студентов с возможностями и основными проблемами использования современных информационных технологий в сфере филологии		**5**
2.	**Narrative strategies in Philology** Purpose: to clarify the main features of narrative literary texts, the principles of narrative construction, the so-called "general structures" of narratives, actively developing in domestic and especially Western science. Content: Narratological strategies in philology - systematization of methods of analyzing the narrative text presented in foreign and domestic narratology, designation of the scope of the term "narrative strategy" in modern philology, identification of types of narrative strategies.		**5**
3	**Modern philological strategies in teaching** Purpose: to form a systematic understanding of the applicability and development of computer technologies in philological research among undergraduates. Philology unites areas that differ in methodology: linguistics, literary studies and folklore studies. At the same time, they are united by a common object, which is the text		**5**
PD	**CYCLE OF PROFILE DISCIPLINES (PD)**		
UC	**UNIVERSITY COMPONENT (UC)**		**20**
M. 3	**Actual problems of philology**		**20**
1	**The structure of modern literary criticism** The purpose of the discipline is to form ideas about the problems of literary science related to the study of literature as a living, dynamically developing system, and to develop skills of independent analysis of literary texts. The course provides an idea of transitional processes in the methodology of modern literary studies, the dynamics of worldviews as a general cultural process and its patterns; transitional processes in modern philological science and their patterns.		**5**
2	**The structure of modern linguistics** Objective: to form students to further independently conduct scientific research in the field of the language system in synchronic and diachronic aspects, in the field of oral, written and virtual communications within the framework of the poly-paradigm organization of modern linguistics. Content: information about current approaches to the interpretation of language material, the parameters of its description. The problems of the course are focused on the disclosure of the most important linguistic concepts, which are refracted in different ways in the system of the latest linguistic trends		**5**

3	**The latest Russian-language literature of Kazakhstan** Purpose: to give an idea of the state of the latest modern Russian-language literature of Kazakhstan, the main patterns and trends of its development; Content: to give the necessary amount of knowledge on the latest Russian literature, including scientific, theoretical and methodological problems that meet the requirements of the general educational standard of higher education; to form students' skills of professional literary analysis, a critical look at the current literary process.		5
4	**Academic writing** Academic writing is a methodology for writing scientific texts: essays, term papers, diplomas, master's and PhD theses, articles, monographs. Academic writing is the ability to formulate and justify your own thoughts, ideas and convey them to the target audience. Academic writing is the skill of writing scientific texts, the ability to structure, format, select the style and language of description		5
CC3	**COMPONENT OF CHOICE (CC)**		20
M-4.1	**Problems of studying the artistic word**		20
1.1	**The study of the literary text and the artistic world** Within the framework of this course, the concept of the "artistic world of a literary work" is studied in the context of the system-structural method, the components of this world are distinguished, the necessity of studying the artistic world of a number of works of one writer or poet as a whole is justified. The study of artistic worlds is considered as a universal way of analyzing poetic and prose texts.		5
1.2	**Metalanguage and meta dictionary** The issues of creating bilingual educational dictionaries require further research. This problem is currently becoming more and more urgent in a multilingual society and bilingualism. The study of the semantics of a word allows you to compare the semantic relations of lexical units of different languages and show the results of lexicographic practice. As the analysis shows, the study of words with a common semantic structure in two languages.		5
1.3	**Problems of mythopoetics** The subject of the discipline is the mythological picture of the world in literature. The purpose of teaching the discipline is to study the relationship of myth, folklore and literature. Tasks of studying the discipline: - comprehension of theoretical concepts: mythological model of the world, archetype, chronotope, plot, motive, formula; - research of the principles of mythologizing at the level of genre, plot, motive, figurative system and poetics.		5
1.4	**Intercultural communication** Objective: to develop cultural sensitivity, the ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of communicative behavior in different cultures; to identify the place of intercultural communication among other sciences; Content: norms, rules and styles of intercultural communication, along with the mental characteristics and national customs of representatives of different civilizations, when comparing the value systems of representatives of Eastern and Western cultures will help to form tolerance; lay the foundations of the communicative competence of future specialists		5
M-4.2	**Linguistic and cultural aspects of language and text**		20
2.1	**The world of nature in Russian and Kazakh poetry of the twentieth century.** The theme of nature is a leading theme in Russian and Kazakh poetry. The purpose of the course is to form students' ideas about poetry as a special view of the world; to teach them to feel and understand the figurative language of poetic speech; to cultivate love for their native nature. The theme of nature is considered on the material of the poetic works of M.Y. Lermontov, A.S. Pushkin, M. Makataev and others.		5
2.2	**Linguoculturological aspects of the Russian language** In the conditions of globalization of our world, to successfully conduct business on		5

	the world market, it is necessary not only to know the languages, but also the cultural characteristics of the people of a particular country. At the end of the XX century, the active development of science began, which studies language as a cultural phenomenon - linguoculturology. This is a certain vision of the world through the prism of the national language.		
2.3	**Phraseological corpus of the national language** The phraseological corpus of any national language is a kind of source of knowledge about the culture of the people. Messages about the world of a particular country are encoded in the deep connections of stable verbal complexes. The elements of culture are drawn from the denotation underlying the figurative basis of the phraseological unit (FE), the analysis of the figurative basis (internal form) of FE in the system of phraseosemantic fields is the most important link in the reconstruction of various fragments of the world picture.		**5**
2.4	**The World of the family in modern literature** Purpose: to identify the basic principles of the image of the family world in the literature of Kazakhstan, to consider the category of family as an object of research in various humanities, traditions of the image of the family in folklore and literature		**5**
ZP	**Research practice** The purpose of research practice: systematization, expansion and consolidation of professional knowledge, the formation of undergraduates' skills in conducting independent scientific work, research and experimentation.		**9**
NIRM	**Research work**		**24**
	Preparation and defense of a master's thesis		**12**
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