

On introduction of amendments and additions to the Order № 152 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 20, 2011 "On Approval of Rules for organization of the educational process using credit education technology"

The Order № 198 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 2, 2014. This document is registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan as of № 9560 on July 3, 2014

ORDER:

1. To introduce the following ammendments and additions to the Order № 152 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 20, 2011 "On approval of the Rules for organization of the educational process using credit education technology" (registered in the Register of state registration of normative legal acts № 6976, published in "Kazakhstanskaya Pravda" dated August 31, 2013 № 276-277 (26697-26698)):

the title in state national language is set out in the new edition, the text in Russian remains unchanged;

paragraph 1 in national language is set out in the new edition, the text in Russian remains unchanged;

in rules for organization of the educational process using credit education technology approved by this Order:

the title in national language is set out in the new edition, the text in Russian remains unchanged;

paragraph 1 in national language is set out in the new edition, the text in Russian remains unchanged;

paragraph 6 should be covered in the next edition:

«6. The rules use the following main concepts and definitions:

- Academic degree degree awarded by educational institutions to students who have mastered relevant study programs based on the results of the final certification;
- 2) Academic freedom a set of authorities of individuals within the educational process, given to them for their self-determination of the content of education for disciplines of the component of choice, additional types of training and organization of educational activities in order to create favorable conditions for creative development of students,

teachers and the use of innovative technologies and teaching methods;

- 3) Academic term a period of theoretical training set by the educational organization in one of three forms: a semester, trimester, and a quarter;
- Academic Calendar calendar of holding training and monitoring events, professional practicums throughout one academic year with an indication of days off (vacation and holidays)
- 5) academic mobility academic mobility is a transfer of students or faculty and researchers to study or carry out research during a specific academic period: semester or academic year to another higher education institution (within the country or abroad) with obligatory transfer of obtained study programs in the form of credits in their university or for pursuing their studies at another university;
- academic hour the contact time for work of the teacher with students in accordance with the schedule in all kinds of training sessions (classroom work) or in accordance with a separately approved schedule;
- 7) Hand-outs visual materials handed out in the classroom to motivate students for a creative and successful acquisition of topics (lecture abstracts, references, examples, glossary, tasks for independent work);
- 8) Midterm attestation of students procedure carried out during the examination session in order to assess the quality of acquisition by students of the content of the part or all of the academic discipline after its completion;
- 9) Qualification Examination procedure performed to determine the level of acquisition of the scope of disciplines provided by the state educational standards;
- 10) Students' academic achievements knowledge, skills and competences of students acquired by them in the learning process, and which reflect the current level of the individual's development;
- 11)Control over students' academic achievements testing of the level of students' knowledge by various forms of control (current, mid-term and final) and attestation determined independently by higher education institutions;
- 12) independent work of students work on a specific list of topics designated for independent study and provided with instructional literature and recommendations, controlled by the means of tests, examinations, colloquiums, essays and reports; depending on the type of students, it is divided into independent work of students, independent work of Master students and independent work of PhD students; the entire volume of independent work of students is confirmed by tasks, which require daily independent work from students;
- 13) monitoring of students' performance a systematic verification of students' knowledge in accordance with the training program conducted by the teacher in classrooms and during extracurricular classes within the academic period;
- 14) Academic rating of students quantitative indicator of the mastery level of the study program of disciplines based on the results of the

midterm assessment;

- 15) modular design of the study program a means of achieving the goal of vocational training by defining the content and structure of the study program based on the concept of the organization of the educational process, which as a set of learning objectives have professional competences of students;
- 16)Double Diploma Education possibility of the parallel education in two curricula (study programs) in order to obtain two equivalent diplomas (DoubleMajor) or one of the main and second additional diplomas (Major -Minor);
- 17) European system of transfer and accumulation of credits (ECTS) is a method of assigning credits to components of study programs (disciplines, courses, modules) through which the comparison and transfer of acquired by students academic disciplines (with credits and grades) when changing the study path, institution and country of study;
- 18) Individual education plan is a curriculum generated for each academic year independently by students with the help of adviser on the basis of the model curriculum and the catalogue of elective disciplines;
- 19)Credit, credit-hour is a unified volume unit of the study work by students / teachers;
- 20)Credit education system is a training based on the selection and independent planning by students of the sequence in the study of disciplines with the usage of the credit as a unified volume unit of the study workload by students and teachers;
- 21) final control control over students' educational achievements in order to assess the quality of acquired by them program of study dicipline held during the midterm assessment in the form of the exam, if the discipline is studied for several academic periods, the final control can be carried out on the part of the discipline studied within this academic period;
- 22) Midterm examination control over students' educational achievements after the completion of the section (module) of one academic discipline;
- 23) Module autonomous, completed in terms of learning outcomes structural element of the study programme, with clearly stated acquired by students knowledge, skills and competencies, which are adequate to the assessment criteria;

- 24) modular study programme is a study program, which includes a set of training modules aimed at the mastery of key competencies necessary to obtain a certain academic degree and / or qualification;
- 25) modular training a way of organizing the educational process on the basis of the modular construction of the study programme, curriculum and academic disciplines;
- 26) point-rating alphabetic system of assessing educational achievements - a system of assessing the level of educational achievements in points, which are consistent with adopted in the international practice alphabetic system with a digital equivalent, and allowing one to set the rating of students;
- 27) working curriculum is a document developed by educational organizations on their own based on the model curriculum of the specialty and individual educational plans for students;
- 28) Learning Module a structural element of the study program aimed at achieving by students specific learning outcomes of which acquired by them competences are formed wholly or partially;
- 29) Enrollment procedure of preliminary enrollment of students on academic disciplines;
- 30) Grade Point Average GPA average assessment of the level of educational achievements of students for one academic year in a selected program (the ratio of number of credits for a digital equivalent of assessment points for a midterm assessment in the disciplines to the total number of credits within the current period of study);
- 31) Independent student work under the supervision of teachers extracurricular student work under the supervision of the teacher, which is conducted in accordance with the approved schedule; depending on the category of students it is divided into: the independent work of a student under the supervision of a teacher, independent work of a Master student under the supervision of a teacher and independent work of the PhD student under the supervision of a teacher;
- 32) Office of the Registrar academic services involved in the registration of all students' educational achievements and providing the organization of all kinds of knowledge control and calculation of its academic rating;
- 33) Syllabus is a training program, which includes a description of disciplines, goals and objectives of the discipline, its short content, theme and duration of its study, tasks for independent work, time for consultations, schedule of inspections of students' knowledge, teacher's requirements, evaluation criteria of students' knowledge and list of references;

34) Course Description – is a short description of the discipline (consists of 5-8 suggestions), which includes aims, tasks, and the content of the discipline;

35) Postrequisite - disciplines for acquisition of which one needs to have knowledge, skills, and competencies obtained after the completion of

the discipline;

36) Prerequisite – disciplines, which contain knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary for the acquisition of the discipline being learned;

37) Transcript is a document, which contains the list of acquired disciplines for a particular period of study with indication of the credits and marks in alphabetic and numerical terms;

38) Tutor is a teacher, who carries out a role of the academic consultant of a student in studying a specific discipline;

39) Model curriculum is a document regulating a list and volume of study disciplines of professional study program, the sequence of its acquisition and forms of control.

40) Adviser is a teacher, who carries out the functions of the academic instructor of a student in a specific specialty, facilitating in the choice of the learning path (formation of the individual curriculum) and in the acquisition of the study program during the period of study;

41) Elective disciplines – educational disciplines included in the component of choice within the established credits and imposed by educational organizations, which reflect the individual training of the student, tailored in the socioeconomic development and the needs of a particular region, as well as established higher education research schools;

section 22 should be included in the next edition:

«22. The introduction of the summer semester (except for the final year) of not less than 6 weeks to meet the needs for additional training, elimination of academic debt, or the difference in the curricula, study disciplines and obtainment of credits by students in other universities with their mandatory transfer in his university, increase of the GPA»;

The first part of the section 23 should be described in the next edition:

«23. Planning of the teaching workload of the faculty is carried out in academic hours or credits. At the same time, the teaching workload in classes is calculated from the work of the teacher with several groups, one group, and a subgroup. The time spent on individual types of work with each student (receipt of tasks for students' independent work, term papers (projects), holding of examinations, including as part of the State Certification Commission, management of final papers) are calculated on the basis of the norms of the time set by the higher education institution itself";

The second part of the section 25 should be described in the next edition:

"Since one academic hour of the classroom work can be equal to 50, 75 or 100 minutes, the academic hours of classroom work of a student is complemented by an appropriate number of hours for student independent work so that for one credit a total academic load of a student per week during the academic period in a form of semester can be equal to 3 hours";

Section 33 shall be excluded; point 3) from the second part of the section 38 Kazakh language is described in the new edition,

Text in Russian shall remain unchanged; section 44 in Kazakh language is described in the new edition, text in Russian language shall remain

unchanged; the second part of the section 45 in Kazakh language shall be described in the new edition, text in Russian language shall remain unchanged; section 53 shall be excluded; Section 47 shall be described in the next edition:

«47. The final assessment of the discipline includes assessment of the current progress and final control (examination assessment). Share of the assessment of the current progress constitutes at least 60% in the final assessment of the level of the acquirement by students the program of the discipline. Assessment of the final control constitutes at least 30% of the final assessment of knowledge on this discipline.";

The fourth paragraph of the second part of the section 61 should be covered in the next edition: «for the group «Veterinary» - no less than 161 credits;»; section 62 should be covered in the next edition:

«62.: The main criterion for completing the educational process for training Master students is the acquisition by a Master student of:

1) For research and pedagogic training – no less than 59 credits, of which no less than 42 credits of theoretical training, no less than 6 credits of practicums, no less than 7 credits for research work;

2) For profile training – no less than 28 credits (with the term of training of 1 year) and no less than 48 credits (with the term of training of 1,5 years), of which accordingly no less than 18 and 36 credits of theoretical training, no less than 2 and 4 credits of practicums, no less than 4 and 4 credits of research work. »;

section 63 should be covered in the next edition:

«63. The main criterion of completing the educational process for the preparation of PhD students or Doctors of the profile is the acquisition by a PhD student at least 75 credits, including at least 36 credits of theoretical training and at least 6 credits of practicum, and no less than 28 credits of research (experimental and Research) work.";

section 67 should be covered in the next edition:

«67. The complexity of one Kazakhstani credit of theoretical training with the account of the classroom and independent work of students constitutes 45 hours.";

Section 74 should be covered in the next edition:

«74. The reassessment of ECTS in credits in Kazakhstan is carried out by dividing ECTS credits in the conversion coefficient depending on the filling of 1 ECTS credit for each discipline in the range of 1.5 to 1.8.

At the same time, credits are formed in whole units.

The complexity of course projects (works) is included in the total labor input of the discipline";

The first part of the section 75 should be covered in the next edition:

«75. The recalculation of Kazakhstani credits in ECTS credits is done by multiplying credits of the Republic of Kazakhstan on referred in the section 74 of a conversion coefficient depending on the population density in the Republic of Kazakhstan 1 credit for each discipline";

Section 79 in Kazakh language is covered in the new edition, the text in Russian remains unchanged;

Section 82 should be covered in the next edition:

«82. In order to expand academic mobility, the university develops an Informational package. The form, structure, content and format of preparing the Informational package are determined by the university itself»;

sections 86, 87, 88, 89 should be excluded; the second part of the section 90 in Kazakh language is covered in the new edition, the text in Russian language remain unchanged; section 91 in Kazakh language is covered in the new edition, text in Russian language remains unchanged; section 93 should be covered in the next edition:

«93. The final document confirming training of students in the program of mobility is a transcript of the training, which is filled with the form in accordance with the Annex 8 to this Regulation in English language - for students enrolled in the program of external academic mobility, and in Russian and / or Kazakh languages - for students, enrolled in the program of internal academic mobility. ";

The chapter 6 should be covered in the next edition: «6. Sequence of developing module study programs

Methodological basis of modular training are the principles, methods and sequence for development of modular study programs.

The effectiveness of the learning outcomes is achieved by adhering to a comprehensive approach when in accordance with a modular principle study programs, curricula and teaching disciplines are being formed.

96. Learning outcomes are determined on the basis of Dublin descriptors of the appropriate level of education and are expressed through competences. By so doing five key learning outcomes are determined: Knowledge and understanding; application of knowledge and concepts; formation of judgements; communicative abilities; learning skills or capabilities to study.

Learning outcomes are being formulated not only for the whole programme, but also for each module and separate discipline.

97. The essence of the modular training is that the content of the training is structured into autonomous organizational and methodological modules, content and scope of which may vary depending on the didactic purposes, profile and level differentiation of students.

The combination of modules provides the necessary degree of flexibility and freedom in the selection and integration of the required specific educational material for training (and self-study) of a certain category of students and the implementation of special didactic and professional goals.

98. The main principles of the model training are as follows:

1) Systematic approach to the development of the structure of study programs, specific discipline and determination of its content;

2) Structuring of knowledge of separate elements and clearly defined approach to cooperation of teachers and students;

3) provision of methodically correct compliance of all kinds of academic classes within each module and within them;

4) flexibility of the structure of constructing the module course and study
programs;

5) Effective control over students' knowledge, distribution of assessment events for each term;

6) possibility of implementation of methodical principles of the developing learning during which the prerequisites for artistic activity of students are being developed.

- 99. Each module of the study program is aimed at achieving a particular learning outcome, i.e. competence. In doing this, modules on the basis of a substantial unity of disciplines can be built on the "horizontal" or "vertical" scheme.
- 100. In "horizontal" module, all components of the discipline contribute approximately equal and relatively independent contribution to the educational outcome, which can be studied in parallel.
- 101. The "vertical" module includes disciplines studied in sequence and aimed at achieving specific learning outcomes, ranging from basic to general professional and to special narrowly applied.
- 102. The modular study programs are developed in the context of the competency model of training specialists. At the same time, competences generated within higher and postgraduate education are divided into competences related to the subject area and universal competences (general).

Competencies include knowledge and understanding (theoretical knowledge of the academic area, ability to know and comprehend), knowledge of how to act (practical and operational application of knowledge and skills in specific situations) and knowledge of how to be (value aspect as an integral part of life with others in a social context).

Creation of the module study programme suggests:

- preliminary deep interdisciplinary research of the content of existing study programs in order to exclude overlapping fragments from academic disciplines;
- 2) determination of the list of training modules;
- 3) establishment of possible educational path (with the account of path, Master programs, elective disciplines and additional study programs);
- 4) development of the system for implementation of learning modules and qualitative update of the material and technical, information and library, and publishing-polygraphy basis of the university;
- 5) implementation of administrative and management activities to upgrade the educational process on the principle of modular training.

103. The modules of the study program are logically interrelated components of training programs in specific areas or disciplines.

104. The volume of one module constitutes 5 or more Kazakhstani credits or 8 or more ECTS credits and includes two or more disciplines.

105. Types of professional practicums, dissertations and master / PhD dissertations are included in the respective modules of the study program depending on the relationship and unity of purpose with academic disciplines. Each form of professional practice can refer to different modules.

106. The composition of the module determines the proportion of each constituent component in credits is in direct proportion to its volume in the total labor input module.

107. In accordance with the modular principle, study programs and academic disciplines is advisable to compose of the invariant part (compulsory study modules) and variable, that is replaceable modules, which take into account the needs of the labor market, employers and students.

Meanwhile, the study disciplines of the study program are divided into 3 groups: group A – compulsory disciplines, which are studied in a strictly determined sequence;

group B - compulsory disciplines, which are studied in a random sequence; group C - elective disciplines, which are studied within any academic period.

108. Modules are divided into the following types:

general modules - include the disciplines of cycles of comprehensive disciplines

and general disciplines, which form comprehensive competencies, which are not directly related to the activities, as well as social and ethical, cultutal competencies (interpersonal, intercultural, civil), economic (entrepreneurial) and organization and management competencies;

2) modules of the specialty - including disciplines for cycles and majors, which form the basis of the specialty and directed to the formation of general and special competencies within a specific study program, as well as general competences (critical thinking, creativity, active life position, innovation);

3) additional modules, which go beyond qualifications - including cycles of disciplines not related to specialty and aimed at creating additional

competencies (information technologies, foreign languages, etc.).

110. The structure of the module study program includes the following components:

- 1) title of the study program;
- 2)level of the study program: (bachelor program/Master program/PhD program);

3) passport of the study program, as well as the key competencies, which should be acquired by graduates of study programs:

in the field of native

language; in the field
of foreign languages;
basic math, scientific and technical preparation; computer;
study; social (interpersonal, intercultural, civil);
entrepreneurial, economic; cultural, as well as additional
abilities - critical thinking, creativity (art), innovative
dimension, active attitude to life);

- the content of the study program in the framework of the types of modules with the indication within each module of formed competences, the volume of Kazakhstani credits and ECTS credits, the period of study, the components of the module (code and name of the module components (disciplines, practices, etc.), cycles of disciplines, affiliation to a compulsory component or a component of choice, the number of credits and a form of control with respect to each component of the module);
- a summary table, which demonstrates the volume of obtained credits within modules of the study program in accordance with the Annex 9 to this Regulations.

111. With the modular construction of the study discipline, its program is being structured into modules (submodules, sections) aimed at the acquisition by students of necessary knowledge, skills and competencies.

This modular program of the discipline reflects both class and independent work of students and is designed to free the teacher from pure informational functions.

112. The modular study program includes:

1) the list of aims and tasks of the study discipline;

2) requirements to the preparedness (competencies) of students «on the entrance» and after the completion of the acquisition of the discipline (prerequisites and postrequisites);

3) Characteristics of each module of disciplines (list of modular units, that is, those with their summary, plans for seminar and laboratory classes, topics and issues for independent work of students, including under the guidance of a teacher, schedule for completing and submitting tasks);

4) a brief organizational and methodical description (basic forms and methods of teaching and control of educational achievement, teacher requirements, policies and procedures of the course);

5) a system for evaluating students' educational achievements.

113. Study programs include interdisciplinary modules consisting of separate training modules (sub-modules, sections, topics) aimed at forming comprehensive or complementary competencies. In the case of unity of aims several disciplines can be combined into a single module.

114. The curriculum built on a modular principle represents a model of the content for education, which consists of modules: general, special, additional and interdisciplinary, which are structured on disciplines of cycles, additional training, and include disciplines of compulsory and elective components.

115.Upon completion of studying the module, final control is carried out in the form of a complex examination of the module, or of each component - an independent academic discipline exam.

In case of a comprehensive examination, the program of the final control includes questions regarding the main component, and in terms of other components in the form of the final form of control is the essay or a term paper (project).

In a complex exam, one conducts an assessment for the module as a whole and for each of its components - an academic discipline separately.

116. In order to obtain credits for a module, it is necessary to perform all types of work for each component and the positive assessment of final control.

In case of an unsatisfactory assessment of the final control of the module in general, a student has positive grades for its individual components - academic disciplines, they have to be resubmitted. Subsequently, a student does not have to study these disciplines.";

upper-right corners of the Annexes 1 - 8 in national language are covered in the new edition, the texts in Russian remain unchanged;

to supplement the Annex 9 in accordance with the Annex to this Order.

2. To the Department of higher, postgraduate education and international cooperation (Shaimardanov Zh.K.):

1) to ensure in the established procedure a state registration of this order in the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) after undergoing state registration, it is necessary to publish this Order in mass media, including on the Internet site of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. Control over the execution of this Order should be assigned to the Vice-Minister of Education and Science of Kazakhstan, Balykbaev T.O.

4. This order shall be enforced after ten calendar days after its first official publication.

Minister A. Sarinzhipov

Annex to the Order № 198 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 2, 2014

Annex 9 to the Rules for organization of the educational process in accordance with the credit education technology

Summary table showing the volume of obtained credits within modules of the study program

| Course of | Semester | Number | Number of | Number of credits KZ | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|---------|------------------|
| education | | of | studied | Theoretical | Teaching | Professional | Final | Overall | Overall in hours |
| | | obtained | disciplines | training | practicum | practicum | attestation | | |
| | | modules | | _ | | | | | |
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 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$ 2012. Republican centre of judicial information of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan