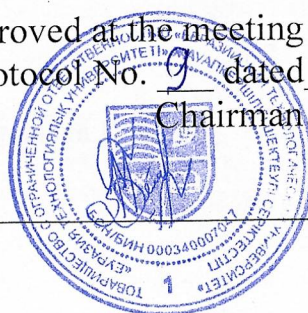


**ЕУАЗИЯ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛЫҚ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**



**ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ
ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

Approved at the meeting of the Academic Council
Protocol No. 9 dated 13 March, 2025.
Chairman of the Academic Council



TEMERBAYEVA A.M.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

«6B04201 Jurisprudence»

for admission in 2025

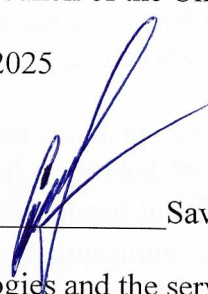
Almaty, 2025

The educational program has been reviewed and recommended for approval at the meetings:

The Educational and Methodological Council of the University

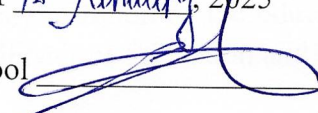
Protocol No. 3 of 25 February, 2025

Chairman of the Educational and

Methodological Council University  Savelyeva V.V.

Schools of economic and legal technologies and the service sector

Protocol No 4 of 11 January, 2025

Dean of the School  Bakhyt E.B.

Agreed:

Director of the DofEPO  Nurgazieva L.A.

Scope of application:

It is intended for the implementation of bachelor's degree training in the educational program "6B04201 Jurisprudence" at the Eurasian Technological University LLP.

Regulatory documents

- Act No. 319-III of 27 July 2007 on education, as amended.
- State compulsory education standards approved by order of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 20, 2022 No. 2 with amendments and additions.
- Standard rules for the activities of organizations of higher and (or) postgraduate education, in accordance with Appendix 5 to the order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 30, 2018 No. 595 with amendments and additions.
- Rules for the organization of the educational process on credit learning technology, approved by order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 20, 2011 No. 152.
- Algorithm for inclusion and exclusion of educational programs in the Register of educational programs of higher and postgraduate education. Order of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 665 dated December 4, 2018;
- Order of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated October 12, 2022 No. 106. Rules for maintaining the register of educational programs implemented by organizations of higher and (or) postgraduate education, as well as the grounds for inclusion in the register of educational programs and exclusion from it.
- Professional standard. Appendix No. 72 order of the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Atameken" dated 11.12.2018 No. 339;
- Atlas of new professions and competencies in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

1. PASSPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The field of education	6B04 Business, Administration and Law
The direction of training	6B 042 Law
Group of educational programs	B049 Law
Educational program	6B04201 Jurisprudence
Type of OP	Current EP
Moscow Time level	6
The level of the NRK	6
ORC Level	6
Availability of an appendix to the license for the direction of training	№KZ51LAA00008304
Availability of OP accreditation	Yes
Degree awarded	Bachelor of Law in the educational program "6B04201 Jurisprudence"
Total amount of loans	240
The purpose of the educational program	The educational program is focused on training highly qualified personnel in various fields of the legal sphere, possessing advanced technologies, mastering applied professional skills. The purpose of the program is to provide high-quality training for competitive and competent legal professionals in demand by the modern labor market, the state and society with formed and proven professional skills, with a high level of legal culture and legal awareness, competencies in the field of law enforcement and law enforcement.

Developers:

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The Expert Group:

Full name of the expert	Post	Contact information
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2. JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROGRAM

The educational program is focused on a professional social order through the formation of special (general and special) competencies related to the necessary types of educational and practical activities, adjusted to meet the requirements of employers.

The program is based on students' mastery of fundamental legal disciplines in the context of modernization and globalization of modern society. The program includes in-depth study of civil, international, criminal, tax, labor law, insurance law, administrative law and judicial proceedings and closely related institutes for the use of information and communication technologies. The content of the program makes it possible to highlight all existing relevant and modern issues in the field of international and national law. As part of the educational program, modules have been developed that allow one to master not only the specifics of a lawyer's work, but also to gain modern legal knowledge in the context of modernization and globalization of modern society.

The Law education program plays an important role in society by providing training for legal professionals. Knowledge of jurisprudence is necessary to ensure compliance with the laws, rights and duties of citizens. The training program includes the study of such important disciplines as civil law, criminal law, administrative law, labor law and others, which allows students to acquire the necessary skills to work in the field of law and public administration. In addition, law education promotes civic responsibility, respect for the law and justice. Thus, the law program is very important for society as a whole and contributes to the development of legal culture and law and order.

3. LEARNING OUTCOMES

LO 1	To master the knowledge of the principles of ethics and professional responsibility in the field of combating corruption and understanding the importance of ethical norms and values in society. To form the skills of financial literacy and independence, to develop creative thinking and entrepreneurial skills. Understand the principles of sustainable development and environmental care, including economic and social aspects, and understand how these elements are interrelated; to explain new methods of scientific research, to be able to implement their results in practice
LO 2	To understand the basic concepts and principles of the theory of state and law, be able to analyze various systems of law and their impact on the political structure of the state; to apply constitutional norms and legislation on administrative offenses to specific legal conditions; effectively adapt to changes in the professional environment and build a successful career, apply theoretical knowledge in practice, working on real problems and develop inclusive initiatives, developing empathy and understanding of the needs of various groups of the population; Identify analytical tools to identify trends, optimize processes, and improve business performance
LO 3	To collect, systematize and interpret information to shape thinking taking into account social, ethical and scientific judgments; to demonstrate personal and professional competitiveness, to master a foreign language for professional activities at the international level
LO 4	To apply knowledge of the criminal legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan to solve practical problems, situations, analyze the consequences, as well as reveal the effectiveness of the application of criminal liability to minors. To assess the effectiveness of juvenile justice and arbitration proceedings in the Republic of Kazakhstan. To gain practical skills in applying theoretical knowledge in practice, as well as to organize familiarization with professional activities and the work collective
LO 5	To analyze the norms and procedures of legislation in the work of law enforcement agencies, the judicial system, within the framework of advocacy and in the work on the execution of notarial documents through Internet platforms, to apply in practice the norms of the current legislation
LO 6	To apply regulatory legal acts in the field of financial and banking activities. Interpret regulatory legal acts on tax law, demonstrate the ability to apply insurance standards in specific situations, implement algorithms and artificial intelligence models to solve specific problems
LO 7	To analyze the main institutions of civil law, such as property rights, protection of rights, etc.; to classify the types of contracts in accordance with the legislation; apply the laws and norms of housing law, business law, family law in solving practical problems and situations; give a preliminary assessment of violations of land legislation and offer solutions to problems. Have an understanding of the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in terms of its compliance with international standards
LO 8	To study conflict situations in the field of labor relations and ways to resolve them; use alternative methods of dispute resolution and apply them in real-life situations; explain the principles of private international law and international arbitration in specific situations
LO 9	To analyze and assess the legality and validity of the adoption of laws by executive bodies, the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, as well as the protection of the interests of the state within the framework of prosecutorial control; to analyze judicial acts and norms of procedural codes in professional activities; apply the knowledge gained in practice, analyzing specific offenses and proposing solutions
LO 10	To explain the essence and features of law enforcement norms of administrative, criminal procedure, civil procedural law within the framework of judicial activities and consideration of specific cases. Correctly draw up documentation in strict accordance with the law. Identify the basic principles and methods of forensics. Compare different types of forensic

	examination and identify their advantages and disadvantages. To participate as a specialist in procedural actions within his/her competence. Participate in the development of draft regulatory legal acts in the field of forensic examination. Draw up a plan for conducting a forensic examination (research) and determine the sequence of expert actions taking into account the objectives of the expert examination and initial data
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4. THE CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

4.1. Description of the modules

Module	Names of the component	Emerging competencies	Teaching methods
Mod 1 Module «Social and humanitarian disciplines»	- History of Kazakhstan - Philosophy - Ecology and life safety - Scientific research methods - Physical education	1. Ability to analyze historical events in Kazakhstan and assess their impact on modern society. 2. Understanding of the historical development of Kazakhstan, its culture and traditions, as well as the main stages of the formation of the state. 3. Professional mastery of basic philosophical concepts and methods of thinking. 4. The ability to analyze philosophical concepts and ideas, apply philosophical methods of thinking to various spheres of life. 5. Understanding the basics of ecology and the ability to apply them to ensure life safety. 6. Understanding the principles of ecology and knowledge of life safety methods in the modern world. 7. Skills in conducting scientific research, including data collection and analysis, formulation of hypotheses and conclusions. 8. Skills in conducting scientific research, using various research methods to analyze and evaluate information 9. Development of physical abilities and health promotion through systematic physical education. 10. The ability to apply theoretical knowledge in the field of physical education to improve physical condition and health, as well as to develop sports skills.	1. Lectures and seminars: regular lectures and seminars on social and humanitarian disciplines, where students have the opportunity to deepen their knowledge and discuss topical topics. 2. Individual consultations: providing students with assistance and support in mastering the educational material through individual consultations with teachers. 3. Project activity: conducting projects and practical tasks that allow students to apply knowledge in practice and develop teamwork skills. 4. The use of modern technologies: the introduction of interactive online resources, educational platforms and multimedia materials into the educational process for more effective assimilation of the material. 5. Independent work: encouraging students to independently study literature, conduct research and write scientific works, which contributes to the development of analytical and creative abilities.
Mod 2 «Module of socio-political knowledge (sociology, political science, cultural studies, psychology)»	- Sociology - Political science - Cultural studies - Psychology	1. Understanding the main theories and concepts of sociology, political science, cultural studies and psychology. 2. Ability to analyze and interpret social and political phenomena. 3. Ability to apply sociological, political, cultural and psychological methods and approaches to study public life. 4. Critical thinking and information analysis skills in the context of social and political processes. 5. Develop communication and team skills for effective collaboration and interaction in the social environment. 6. Understanding the relationships between social, political, cultural and psychological aspects of social life. 7. Assess and predict social and political change based on data and trend analysis. 8. Development of ethical principles and values in the study and application of knowledge in the field of sociology, political science, cultural studies and psychology.	1. Lectures and seminars: One of the main teaching methods in the socio-political knowledge module is lectures and seminars where students can receive basic theoretical knowledge and discuss it in groups. 2. Group projects: Students can be invited to work in groups on projects related to sociology, political science, cultural studies or psychology. This will help them put theoretical knowledge into practice and develop teamwork skills. 3. Research assignments: Conducting your own research on various socio-political topics will help students develop critical thinking and ability to analyze data. 4. Debate and debate: Organizing debates and discussions on topical socio-political issues will help students develop the skills to argue and express their opinions. 5. Use of modern technologies: The inclusion of online resources, multimedia materials and interactive lessons will help make the learning process more exciting and effective for students.

Mod 3 Module «Multilingual training»	- Kazakh (Russian) language - Foreign language	1. The ability to competently and clearly express thoughts in writing and orally. 2. Understanding the meaning of texts in different languages. 3. Skill in analyzing and interpreting literary works. 4. Ability to communicate effectively in foreign languages. 5. Proficiency in various linguistic tools and methods of language learning. 6. Developing skills in reading, understanding and translating texts of varying complexity. 7. Competent use of grammar and spelling rules. 8. Development of the ability to analyze and evaluate language structures and styles of texts. 9. Increasing cultural literacy and intercultural understanding through the study of languages and literature.	1. Reading: Reading books, articles, news and other texts in the chosen language helps to develop vocabulary, grammar understanding and sentence structure. 2. Letter: Try writing texts in the language you are learning, be it a diary, articles, letters or just notes. This will help you understand the rules of grammar, as well as improve understanding and use of the language. 3. Listening: Listening to audio and video materials in the target language, such as spoken programs, music, news and films, will help improve the perception of the language by ear and expand the vocabulary. 4. Speaking: Practicing spoken language with native speakers or study partners will help you improve pronunciation, communication skills and self-confidence when using the language. 5. Constant practice: Remember to practice the language regularly to maintain your skills and gradually improve them. Take time to learn every aspect of the language and don't be afraid to make mistakes, as they will help you learn.
Mod 4 Module «Financial, legal and digital tools for personal and career development»	- Fundamentals of Economics and Financial Literacy - Fundamentals of Law and Anti-Corruption Culture - Information and communication technologies - Social aspects of sustainable development - Career Design - BIA System and Business Analytics	1. Understanding the basics of economics and financial literacy, including the ability to compile and analyze financial reports, manage budgets, and set financial goals. 2. Formation of an anti-corruption culture, including knowledge of anti-corruption legislation, ethical principles of business conduct and ways to prevent corrupt practices. 3. Mastering information and communication technologies, including the ability to work with software for financial accounting, data analysis and presentation creation, as well as ensuring information security and protection from cyber threats. 4. The ability to comprehend the social significance of sustainable development, to form a worldview based on the principles of social responsibility and environmental ethics, as well as critical thinking and reasoned analysis of social, economic and environmental processes. 5. The ability to analyze the labor market and modern career trends in order to plan a professional path. 6. Knowledge of the basics of working with decision support information systems, as well as business intelligence tools and BI systems (Power BI, Tableau, Qlik, etc.) for data visualization and analysis.	1. Lectures and seminars conducting regular lectures and seminars aimed at studying key theoretical positions and discussing topical issues. Seminars provide practical consolidation of knowledge, development of critical thinking and communication skills. 2. Individual consultations Providing students with individual support in learning learning materials, analyzing complex topics, helping them prepare projects and complete independent assignments. 3. Project activities Implementation of educational and practice-oriented projects, case studies, group assignments and research papers that promote the development of teamwork skills, analytics, presentation and practical application of knowledge. 4. The use of modern technology Integration of interactive platforms (Google Workspace, Zoom, LMS, Moodle, etc.), BI-tools, multimedia presentations, electronic textbooks, video tutorials, and other digital resources into the educational process to increase the engagement and quality of learning. 5. Independent work of students Systematic performance of independent tasks: study of educational and supplementary literature, preparation of reports, essays, abstracts, participation in online courses and writing scientific and project papers for the development of self-study and reflection skills.
Mod 5 Module of fundamental legal disciplines	- Theory of State and law - Constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	1. A deep understanding of the theoretical foundations of state and law, as well as their interrelationship and influence on modern society.	1. Lectures and seminars. Conducting regular lectures and seminars on each of these modules, where students will be able to receive information

		2. Knowledge of the basic principles and norms of the constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, including the structure and functioning of constitutional institutions. 3. Application of theoretical knowledge in practical situations to solve legal problems.	about the theory of state and law, constitutional law in the Republic of Kazakhstan. 2. Group discussion. Conducting group discussions where students can communicate with each other and discuss important aspects of each subject. This will help them to better assimilate the material and develop critical thinking. 3. Research projects. An offer to students to conduct research projects on each of the modules so that they can study the topic more deeply and apply their knowledge in practice. 4. Practical tasks. Students are given practical assignments related to the application of the theory of state and law, constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan in practice. For example, preparation of conclusions, analysis of legal acts, etc. 5. Knowledge testing. Conducting regular tests and exams to assess the students' level of knowledge in each of the modules.
Mod 6 The module of the main disciplines	- Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) - Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special part) - Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) - Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special part) - Administrative law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	1. Understanding the key principles and basic regulations governing the private, criminal and administrative law of Kazakhstan. 2. The ability to analyze and interpret various legal documents related to the specified areas of law. 3. Skills in applying legislation in specific situations related to private, criminal and administrative cases. 4. The ability to conduct legal research and present information about legal issues with clarity and reasonableness. 5. Critical thinking in assessing legal situations and the ability to make informed decisions based on legal arguments. These competencies will help students to study and understand the legal system of Kazakhstan in depth and effectively apply knowledge in legal practice.	1. Lectures: conducting theoretical classes on the basics of the legal system of Kazakhstan, the general principles of private, criminal and administrative law. 2. Seminars and practical exercises: discussion of specific cases, analysis of legal documents, discussion of relevant judicial decisions and precedents. 3. Group projects: creation of student groups to research specific legal issues, presentation of results and discussion within the group. 4. Case method: using real situations and cases from practice to study the basics of law and develop critical thinking. 5. Online training: using interactive platforms and simulators to study the legal norms and legislation of Kazakhstan. These methods will help students not only to master theoretical material, but also to develop practical skills in the field of law, which will be useful for their future professional activities.
Mod 7 Module of procedural and legal disciplines	- Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Criminal Procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - The administrative process of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Alternative ways to resolve civil law disputes	1. Understanding of the basic principles and procedures for the consideration of cases in court. 2. The ability to draw up legally sound documents for court proceedings. 3. Skills in working with criminal and civil records management materials. 4. The ability to analyze and interpret legislation and judicial practice. 5. Skills of representing the client's interests in court and compliance with legal protection procedures. 6. Understanding the reconciliation process and the possibilities of out-of-court dispute resolution.	1. Lectures and seminars: Training sessions where teachers transfer theoretical knowledge of procedural and legal disciplines to students. 2. Case method: Analysis of real cases and situations from practice for a better understanding of procedural processes and legal norms. 3. Group projects: Joint projects and assignments where students can put their knowledge into practice and share experiences. 4. Interactive methods: Using technology and interactive tasks for more interesting and effective learning. 5. Practice and internship: The possibility of internships in law firms or in practice for the practical application of acquired knowledge. 6. Independent work: Students can study literature, study materials, complete assignments and prepare for classes on their own.

	- Arbitration proceedings in the Republic of Kazakhstan - Workshop on drafting civil law and procedural documents - Preparation of procedural documents	7. Knowledge of procedural norms and rules of procedural document management. 8. Communication skills with the participants of the trial and the parties.	These teaching methods can be effective for studying procedural and legal disciplines and developing professional skills.
Mod 8 Corporate and International Law Module	- Labor Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Labor legislation and the resolution of labor disputes in the Republic of Kazakhstan - Environmental law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Land Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Juvenile Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Family law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Housing Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Contract law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Business Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	1. Ability to understand labor legislation and the ability to effectively resolve labor disputes in the Republic of Kazakhstan. 2. Deep knowledge of environmental law of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the ability to put it into practice to protect the environment. 3. Competence in the field of land law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, understanding of the basic norms and principles of land relations regulation. 4. Knowledge and understanding of the characteristics of juvenile justice, the ability to work with juvenile offenders and their parents. 5. Expertise in family law, including divorces, adoptions, child custody and other family law issues. 6. Understanding the housing law of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the ability to advise and represent clients in housing disputes. 7. Skills in the field of contract law, including drawing up and analyzing contracts, protecting the interests of the parties in the conclusion and execution of contracts. 8. Knowledge of the rules governing state registration, licensing, taxation, bankruptcy and termination of business activities.	1. Lectures: Lectures on each of these disciplines with a detailed analysis of the basic concepts, regulations and practical examples. 2. Panel discussions: Organization of panel discussions of cases from practice, analysis of judicial practice and discussions on controversial issues in each of the areas of law. 3. Practical tasks: Conducting practical tasks, for example, analyzing cases, drawing up documents, writing lawsuits and decisions. 4. Excursions and practice at the facilities: Organization of visits to courts, institutions and enterprises, where students can get acquainted with the real practice of work in the field of jurisprudence. 5. Seminars and master classes: Conducting seminars and master classes on specific topics of each discipline for a deeper understanding of the material and practical application of knowledge. These teaching methods will help students learn the basics of specialized legal disciplines and prepare for professional activities in the field of law in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
Mod 9 Legal Aspects of Finance and Technology	- Financial Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Tax Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Insurance law of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Artificial intelligence	1. Mastering the basic concepts and principles of financial law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, including the regulation of the activities of financial institutions and financial transactions. 2. Understanding of the basic principles and norms of tax law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, including taxation of individuals and legal entities, tax benefits and deductions. 3. Study of the basic rules and principles of banking law, including the organization and functioning of banks, banking operations, protection of the rights of consumers of banking services. 4. Analysis of insurance law, including regulation of the activities of insurance companies, conclusion and execution of insurance contracts, protection of the rights of insured persons.	1. Lectures: conducting theoretical classes in which the presenter tells the basic concepts and principles of each legal aspect of the financial sphere and technology. Students can ask questions and discuss materials. 2. Workshops: organizing group sessions where students discuss specific cases from practice, analyze legal norms and make decisions about various situations. 3. Case method: using practical cases to study specific problems and situations in the field of financial law, tax law, banking law, insurance law and artificial intelligence. Students are invited to solve the problem based on the knowledge gained and analyzing the documents. 4. Individual counseling: providing students with the opportunity to receive additional explanations, clarifications or assistance on issues that they encountered during the learning process.

		5. Studying the relationship between financial law and technology, including the application of artificial intelligence in the financial sector, legal aspects of the regulation of digital financial technologies. 6. Development of skills in working with legal documentation, analysis and interpretation of legislation in the field of financial sphere, the ability of business communication and negotiations with financial market participants.	5. Practical courses: organizing practical classes in which students can try their knowledge in practice, solving problems, analyzing legal documentation and making decisions. 6. Project work: conducting projects that require students to conduct research, analyze legal practice, make decisions and present results.
Mod 10 Legal foundations of international relations	- Public international law - International arbitration	1. Knowledge of the basic principles and norms of international law. 2. The ability to analyze the legal status of subjects of international civil law relations, choose the applicable law and determine jurisdiction. 3 The ability to apply the norms of international and national legislation in resolving private law disputes with an international element. 4. Skills in analyzing judicial and arbitration practice, formulating legal conclusions and proposals.	1. Lectures. Conducting lectures on the main topics of the discipline with reference to key concepts and principles of legal regulation of international relations. 2. Seminars. Organization of group classes where students can discuss practical examples and cases related to the topics being studied. The seminars will help students to better understand the principles of applying legal norms in real life. 3. The case method. Case studies will help students develop analysis and decision-making skills in the field of legal aspects of international relations and social security. 4. Interactive methods. The use of games, role-playing games, debates and other interactive forms of learning to enhance the learning process and strengthen understanding of the material. 5. Independent work. Independent work assignments, including studying literature, writing essays, analyzing legal documents, and more, contribute to the development of students' independence and research skills. 6. Project activities. Organizing projects aimed at solving specific problems in the field of international relations allows students to put their knowledge into practice and develop creative thinking.
Mod 11 Legal aspects of legal practice in Kazakhstan	- Digital advocacy in the Republic of Kazakhstan - Digital notary in the Republic of Kazakhstan - Enforcement proceedings - Criminalistics - Forensic science - Criminal liability of minors	1. Knowledge of digital tools used in advocacy and notarial activities (electronic legal bases, digital signature, electronic record keeping, eGov, notary and lawyer online services). 2. The ability to apply ICT in practical legal activities, including in the provision of legal assistance and notarial actions. 3. The ability to apply the rules of enforcement proceedings in the context of Kazakh legislation. 4. Knowledge of the basics of criminology and the ability to apply them in legal practice. 5. Understanding the role of forensic expertise in the Kazakh legal system and the ability to use expert conclusions in a case. These competencies will help lawyers and other legal professionals to successfully work with legal issues related to the application of the legislation of Kazakhstan.	1. Lectures and seminars: conducting theoretical classes where teachers can consider the main aspects of advocacy, notary practice, executive production, criminology, forensic expertise. 2. Practical exercises: organization of case studies and trial simulations, where students can apply their knowledge in practice. 3. Individual consultations: providing students with the opportunity to discuss issues and difficulties that arise during the study of the material with experienced teachers. 4. Conferences and discussions: organization of events where students can discuss current issues in the field of legal practice in Kazakhstan. 5. Preparation and defense of projects: Students can prepare and defend projects and scientific articles related to legal practice in Kazakhstan. These methods will help students to study legal aspects in depth and prepare for future professional activity in the field of jurisprudence.

Mod 12 Organization of law enforcement activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan	- Law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Judicial System of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Prosecutorial supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan	1. The ability to analyze and apply regulatory legal acts regulating law enforcement activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan. 2. Knowledge of the skills of organizing legal work in the field of healthcare. 3. Understanding the professional ethics of a lawyer and its importance for successful work in the law enforcement field. 4. Skills of interaction with law enforcement agencies and compliance with laws and regulations. 5. The ability to apply effective methods and techniques of communication in the process of law enforcement. 6. The ability to analyze legal information and make informed decisions in difficult situations. 7. Understanding the importance of observing professional ethics and legal norms for ensuring law and order in society.	1. Lectures. Conducting lectures with the participation of specialists from law enforcement agencies and legal organizations will help students deepen their knowledge in the field of law enforcement organization. 2. Seminars and practical exercises. The organization of seminars and practical classes, where students will have the opportunity to discuss specific cases from the practice of law enforcement agencies, will help them understand the application of theoretical knowledge in practice. 3. The case method. Using cases from real practice in the educational process will help students better understand the complexities and features of law enforcement, as well as learn how to make informed decisions. 4. Role-playing games. Organizing role-playing games in which students will play the roles of law enforcement officers and lawyers will help them better understand the interaction between these two fields of activity and develop communication and teamwork skills. 5. Interactive trainings. Conducting interactive trainings on professional ethics and organization of law enforcement activities will help students to master practical skills of interaction with citizens, colleagues and representatives of law enforcement agencies.
Mod 13 Module «Professional practices»	- Educational practice - Production practice - Undergraduate practice	1. The ability to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in a real professional environment. 2. The ability to perform professional tasks in organizations by training profile. 3. Knowledge of office management skills, preparation of official, procedural, analytical and accounting documents in the specialty profile.	1. Guided tours and introductory classes on the basis of specialized organizations (courts, prosecutor's offices, enterprises, institutions, etc.). 2. Analysis of internal documentation, procedures, technologies and organizational structure of the enterprise or institution. 3. Solving practical tasks and fulfilling real-world assignments that correspond to the training profile. 4. Participation in work processes: preparation of documents, support of cases, participation in court sessions (as assistants), conducting monitoring or interviews. 5. Maintaining an individual practice diary and accounting documentation with an analysis of the work performed. 6. Data collection and analysis in preparation for the final qualifying work (at the stage of pre-graduate practice). 7. Preparation and defense of the practice report (followed by presentation of the results to the commission or the teacher).
Mod 14 Minor	- Discipline 1,2,3,4	According to the catalogue of Minor	

4.2. The matrix of achievability of the generated learning outcomes

№	Name of the discipline	A brief description of the discipline	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5	LO 6	LO 7	LO 8	LO 9	LO 10
The cycle of general education disciplines – 56 credits												
Optional component – 5 credits												
1	Fundamentals of Law and Anti-Corruption Culture	The discipline Fundamentals of Law and Anti-Corruption Culture covers the key principles of the legal system, basic concepts and norms governing public relations. She introduces students to the basics of law, its sources and structure, as well as the rights and obligations of citizens. An important part of the course is the study of anti-corruption culture, which includes an understanding of corruption manifestations, their consequences for society and the economy, as well as anti-corruption mechanisms. Students consider ethical and legal aspects that contribute to the formation of responsible behavior, transparency and accountability in public and private structures. The course is aimed at developing critical thinking and legal analysis skills, which contributes to the formation of a legal consciousness and an active civic position.	X									
2	Ecology and life safety	Ecology and life safety is a discipline that studies the relationships between living organisms and the environment, as well as measures to protect human health and safety. This course covers the basic principles of ecology, the impact of human activity on the environment, measures to improve the environmental situation, as well as rules and requirements for ensuring life safety. Important topics are nature protection, conservation of natural resources, harmful effects on the environment, measures to prevent accidents and emergencies. As a result of studying this discipline, students acquire knowledge and skills for a responsible attitude to the environment and ensuring the safety of themselves and other people.	X									
3	Fundamentals of Economics and Financial Literacy	The discipline Fundamentals of Economics and Financial Literacy introduces students to key concepts and principles of economic theory, as well as the basics of financial management. It covers aspects such as the functioning of markets, the role of the state in the economy, the foundations of entrepreneurship and personal finance management. Students learn to analyze economic phenomena and make informed financial decisions, which helps them develop the critical thinking and skills needed to effectively manage resources at both a personal and professional level. Important attention is paid to the practice of applying theoretical knowledge in real life situations, which contributes to the formation of financial literacy and responsibility in the field of economic relations. add sustainable economic development to this description	X									
4	Methods of scientific research	The discipline Methods of scientific research includes the study of the basic methods and techniques of scientific research necessary for the successful implementation of scientific research in various fields of knowledge. Students learn various methods of collecting and analyzing data, formulating hypotheses,	X									

		planning and conducting experiments, critical thinking and evaluating research results. The discipline also includes the study of the ethical aspects of scientific work and the basic principles of the design of scientific articles and reports. The result of studying this discipline is the formation of students' skills in systematization and analysis of information, conducting scientific research and presenting the results of their work in oral and written form.										
Cycle of basic disciplines – 112credits University component – 77 credits												
5	Social aspects of sustainable development	The discipline Social Aspects of Sustainable Development studies the relationship between social factors and sustainable development processes. She focuses on the role of society, cultural values and social institutions in ensuring environmental, economic and social sustainability. The course covers issues of justice, citizen participation in decision-making, social inequality and interaction between different groups of the population. It focuses on how social aspects affect sustainable development and how a harmonious society can be created that contributes to the long-term well-being of all its members. The course also explores practical examples and strategies aimed at improving social conditions in the context of sustainable development.	X									
6	Theory of State and Law	The discipline Theory of State and Law studies the basic principles and theories of the development of the state, its structure, functions and forms. The legal system of the state, the concept of law, its origins and classifications are also studied. Students learn about the basic concepts of political philosophy, the history of legislation and law-making. During the training, the legal systems of different countries, principles and methods of law enforcement are considered. The discipline also includes the study of the main institutions of the state, their relationship and influence on social relations.		X								
7	Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Constitutional Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basic principles, norms and institutions of the constitutional system of Kazakhstan. During the study, students familiarize themselves with the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, its history, structure and principles, as well as the basic constitutional rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan. An important aspect is the study of constitutional control bodies, their competence and role in ensuring the constitutionality and legality of the activities of state bodies. The issues of constitutional reforms, judicial protection of constitutional rights and the basic principles of the organization and functioning of the state in accordance with constitutional norms are also studied.		X								
8	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General Part)	The discipline Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General Part) includes the study of the basic principles and institutions of civil law operating in Kazakhstan. Within the framework of this discipline, students study the basic concepts and terms of civil law, the principles of civil relations, the basis for the emergence, change and termination of civil rights and obligations. The main types of civil rights, methods and conditions for protecting civil rights and interests, as well as liability for violation of civil obligations are also considered. As a result, students							X			

		receive basic knowledge of civil law of Kazakhstan, which allows them to successfully apply and apply legislation in various civil law situations.											
9	Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part)	Criminal law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (General part) is a section of legal science that regulates criminal law relations in society and establishes the procedure for applying criminal law. The discipline includes the study of the basic principles of criminal law, concepts of criminal law, corpus delicti, responsibility for their commission, criminal proceedings and preventive measures. Students study the basic laws, codes and regulations relating to criminal law in the Republic of Kazakhstan and learn to apply them in practice. Important aspects of training are concepts such as the principles of legality, guilt, justice, justice, as well as guarantees of the rights and freedoms of citizens in criminal proceedings.				X							
10	Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Administrative Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basic norms and principles governing the activities of state authorities and administration in the field of administrative law of Kazakhstan. The course examines the system of administrative law, the procedure for adopting administrative acts, the basis of administrative responsibility and the procedural basis for resolving administrative disputes. The rights and obligations of citizens and legal entities in the field of administrative relations, as well as the application of administrative and legal norms in various areas of state and society are also considered.		X									
11	Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special part)	Discipline Civil Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special part) studies the specifics of regulating civil legal relations in the country. In the course of studying this discipline, the main institutions of civil law are considered, such as property law, contract law, inheritance law and others. Students receive knowledge about the rights and obligations of citizens, about the conclusion and execution of contracts, about how to protect their rights in court. An important aspect of studying this discipline is also the development of normative acts and judicial practice governing civil relations in Kazakhstan.							X				
12	Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special Part)	The discipline Criminal Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Special Part) studies the basic principles and norms of the criminal legislation of Kazakhstan, as well as criminal liability for committing crimes. Within the framework of this discipline, the classification of crimes, the main types of criminal penalties, the procedure for criminal prosecution, the compilation of criminal legal qualifications and other aspects related to the investigation and trial of criminal cases are studied. The discipline also covers the peculiarities of the criminal process and the protection of the rights of the accused in the judicial authorities of Kazakhstan.				X							
13	Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Civil procedural law of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a branch of law that regulates the procedure for resolving civil disputes in court. Within the framework of this discipline, the basic principles of civil procedure law, the procedure for considering civil cases, the rights and obligations of the parties in the process, the grounds and procedure for appealing court decisions and other aspects of the trial of civil cases											X

		are studied. The main goal of the civil process is to protect the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and organizations.											
14	Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Discipline Criminal procedure law of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the norms and principles of criminal procedure legislation governing the procedure for the investigation and trial of criminal cases in Kazakhstan. In the course of studying the discipline, students learn about the rights and obligations of participants in the criminal process, procedural deadlines, evidence, judicial consideration of the case and the adoption of a criminal sentence. The basic principles of the criminal process are also considered, including the presumption of innocence, the principle of inadmissibility of pressure on the participants in the process, the principle of announcing court decisions and others. An important aspect of the study of this discipline is the practical application of the norms of criminal procedure law in the framework of judicial activities and the consideration of specific criminal cases.											X
15	Administrative process of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The administrative process in the Republic of Kazakhstan is a section of law that regulates the procedure and methods for considering administrative cases arising from public law relations. Within the framework of this discipline, the procedure for appealing administrative acts, the execution of decisions of administrative bodies, prosecution for administrative offenses, as well as the basic principles and rules of the administrative process in Kazakhstan are studied. An important place is occupied by the competence of administrative bodies, the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of citizens and legal entities in administrative processes, as well as the foundations of procedural law and procedural institutions participating in the administrative process.											X
16	Artificial intelligence	The discipline Artificial intelligence studies creation and development of the systems capable to carry out the tasks demanding human intelligence. During studying this discipline the students get acquainted with various methods and technologies in the sphere of artificial intelligence, such as machine learning, neural networks, deep training, etc. They also study applied areas of artificial intelligence, such as computer sight, natural language processing, autonomous systems and others. As a result of study the students gain necessary knowledge and skills for work in the sphere of development and use of artificial intelligence in various areas.						X					
17	Business Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline covers the legal norms and rules governing entrepreneurial activity in the Republic of Kazakhstan. It includes the study of the basics of legislation on entrepreneurship, legal forms of business organization, the rights and obligations of entrepreneurs, contractual relations, consumer protection, as well as issues of taxation and responsibility in the field of entrepreneurship. The purpose of the discipline is to form students' understanding of the legal foundations of doing business, as well as the skills of applying legislation in practical activities. Particular attention is paid to current changes in legislation and the practice of its application.							X				

18	Career Design	The Career Design discipline focuses on building students the skills and strategies they need to successfully plan and manage their careers in today's job market. The course covers key aspects such as introspection, defining professional goals, creating an effective resume, and preparing for interviews. Particular attention is paid to inclusion, which implies taking into account the diversity and uniqueness of each person in the career process. Students study how various factors, such as cultural, social and personal characteristics, can influence career paths and opportunities. The course also focuses on the importance of creating an inclusive work environment where diversity is valued and equal opportunities are provided for all. As a result of studying the discipline, students develop self-confidence, learn to adapt to changes in the labor market and realize the importance of an inclusive approach in building a successful career, which contributes to their professional and personal development.		X								
19	BIA System and Business Analytics	The BIA System and Business Analytics discipline covers the methods and tools used to analyze business processes and support data-driven decision-making. As part of the course, students learn how to work with BIA (Business Intelligence and Analytics) systems, including data collection, processing and visualization. The focus is on data analysis methods, reporting and dashboard creation, as well as the use of analytical tools to identify trends, optimize processes and improve business efficiency. The course also covers the implementation of BIA systems in the organization and their integration with existing business processes.		X								
20	Educational practice	Teaching practice for university students is an important stage of the educational process, which allows students to apply theoretical knowledge in practice and acquire professional skills in real conditions. During the practice, students can familiarize themselves with work processes in organizations, participate in project activities, solve practical problems and interact with professionals in their field. The practice promotes critical thinking, teamwork and communication skills, and helps students better understand labor market requirements and form a network of professional contacts.				X						
21	Production practice	During the practice, students have the opportunity to get acquainted with the real working conditions in their chosen professional field, to acquire the skills and experience necessary for a future career. In the process of practical training, students perform various tasks related to their specialty, participate in projects, work in a team with professionals and receive feedback from mentors. This helps them develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills and better communication.										X
The cycle of basic disciplines 112 credits Component of choice 35 credits												
22	Discipline 1	According to the catalogue of Minor			X							
	Discipline 2	According to the catalogue of Minor			X							
24	Discipline 3	According to the catalogue of Minor			X							
25	Discipline 4	According to the catalogue of Minor			X							

26	Labor Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Labor Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basic norms and principles of labor legislation of Kazakhstan governing labor relations between employees and employers. In the course of studying the discipline, students will learn about the rights and obligations of the parties to the employment contract, about the procedure for concluding and terminating labor relations, about guarantees and compensation provided to employees in accordance with labor legislation. Liability for violations of labor laws and ways to resolve labor conflicts are also considered. The course helps students understand the basic principles of labor law and apply them in practice within the framework of Russian law.								X		
27	Labor legislation and the resolution of labor disputes in the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Labor legislation and the resolution of labor disputes in the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basic norms and principles of labor legislation governing labor relations between employees and employers. The course also covers mechanisms for resolving labor disputes, including the procedure for going to court or arbitration, as well as alternative methods of conflict resolution, such as collective bargaining and mediation. Students study the basic principles of protecting the labor rights of employees, the rules for concluding and terminating employment contracts, as well as the responsibility of the parties for violation of labor legislation.								X		
28	Prosecutorial supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Prosecutorial supervision in the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basic principles and institutions of prosecutorial supervision in the state. Students learn about the functions and powers of the prosecutor, the concept of legal responsibility, methods and forms of prosecutorial supervision. Particular attention is paid to prosecutorial control over the implementation of laws, the protection of the rights and freedoms of citizens, as well as the protection of the interests of the state. In the course of studying the discipline, students analyze practical cases, study regulatory documents and analyze specific situations where prosecutorial supervision plays an important role in ensuring legality and justice.									X	
29	Enforcement proceedings	The discipline Enforcement proceedings is engaged in the study of procedures and rules for the execution of court decisions in the framework of civil law relations. In the course of studying this discipline, students will learn about the procedure for foreclosure on the property of the debtor, about the process of issuing a writ of execution, about determining the timing of the execution of a court decision, about possible measures of enforcement and about the mechanisms for protecting the rights of the debtor. This discipline is important for those who plan to work in the field of law, banking or business, where conflicts often arise that require legal resolution.									X	
30	Criminalistics	Criminalistics is the science of crime and how to solve it. In the course of studying this discipline, students learn about methods for collecting, analyzing and interpreting evidence, procedures for conducting examination and investigation of crimes, as well as identifying criminals. The discipline also includes the study of the basics of criminal psychology and the behavioral aspects of crimes. An important part of forensics is also the study of forensic science and methods for determining the causes of death in suspected crime.										X

31	Forensic science	Forensic science is a discipline that studies the methods and techniques of expert research to resolve litigation. Within the framework of this discipline, students study the basics of the work of forensic experts, methods of examination, drawing up conclusions and making decisions based on expert conclusions. The issues of ethics and professional responsibility of experts are also considered. The discipline includes the study of various types of expertise, such as forensic, forensic psychological, forensic technical and others. An important aspect of training is understanding the role of experts in justice and their impact on the trial process.										X
The cycle of core disciplines 64 credits University component – 15 credits												
32	Family law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Family law of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the section of law that governs the relationship between family members. Within the framework of this discipline, legal norms are studied regarding marriage, parental rights and duties, adoption, guardianship and guardianship, the division of joint property of spouses and other issues related to family relations. Topics explored in family law include marriage contracts, divorce regulation, parent-child relationships, and forms of guardianship and guardianship. An important part of family law is to protect the rights of children and ensure their well-being.							X			
33	Pre-graduate practice	Pre-diploma practice provides an opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge in practice, as well as gain experience in a professional environment. During the practice, students can familiarize themselves with the activities of the organizations in which they plan to work, learn the skills necessary for their future profession, and develop projects or studies related to their specialty. The practice also contributes to the development of professional competencies, communication skills and the ability to work in a team.										X
The cycle of core disciplines 64 credits Component of choice 49 credits												
34	Land Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Land Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the system of legal norms governing relations related to the use and protection of land resources in Kazakhstan. The course covers the basic principles of land legislation, the legal regulation of the acquisition, management and disposal of land, as well as the rights and obligations of land owners. Students learn regulations relating to land relations and learn how to put them into practice. An important part of the course is to study the procedures for obtaining land rights and the occurrence of disputes in this area.							X			
35	Environmental law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Environmental law of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a discipline that studies the laws and norms governing the relationship between humans and the environment in Kazakhstan. It includes an analysis of environmental legislation, concepts of environmental responsibility, principles of environmental protection, as well as international norms and standards in the field of nature protection. The discipline also deals with issues of environmental expertise, protection of natural resources and regulation of activities that affect the environment. An important part of the study of environmental law is also the interaction of the state, the public and business in ensuring sustainable development and conservation of nature.							X			

36	Juvenile Justice	The discipline Juvenile Justice studies the legal and social aspects of working with juvenile offenders. Within the framework of this discipline, the basic principles and methods of preventing and suppressing juvenile delinquency, the specifics of legal regulation of relations with juvenile criminals, the basics of social rehabilitation and adaptation of minors, as well as the concepts and structure of juvenile justice are considered.				X						
37	Criminal liability of minors	The discipline Criminal liability of minors studies the peculiarities of the criminal liability of persons under the age of majority. In the course of studying this discipline, students will learn about the age criteria for criminal liability, crimes that minors can commit, as well as measures of educational and other influence on minors who have violated the law. The specifics of the investigation and trial of criminal cases related to minors are also considered. An important aspect of the discipline is the study of the mechanisms of rehabilitation and social adaptation of minors after the commission of a crime.				X						
38	Banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Banking law of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a branch of law that regulates the activities of banks, financial institutions and financial transactions. Within the framework of this discipline, legal norms related to opening bank accounts, issuing loans, drawing up contracts, protecting consumer rights and other aspects of banking are studied. Students will learn about the basic principles, rules and regulations governing the activities of banks, as well as the specifics of legal relations arising in the field of banking.						X				
39	Insurance law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Insurance law of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a branch of law that regulates relations arising from the conclusion and execution of insurance contracts. As part of the discipline, insurance legislation, principles of the insurance contract, types of insurance, features of insurance in various sectors of the economy, the rights and obligations of the parties to the insurance contract, the procedure for considering insurance disputes and the principles of regulation of insurance activities are studied. The discipline also considers the legal liability of the parties under the insurance contract and the specifics of regulating the insurance market.						X				
40	Workshop on drafting civil law and procedural documents	A civil and procedural drafting workshop is a discipline in which students learn the theoretical foundations of drafting legal documents, such as treaties, lawsuits, complaints, claims, and others. Students also practice writing these documents on practice cases and assignments. The discipline helps students to master the skills of correct preparation and execution of legal documents necessary for work in the field of jurisprudence.										X
41	Drafting procedural documents	The Drafting procedural documents discipline teaches students professional skills in drafting various legal documents used in litigation. In the course of training, students learn the basic principles and rules for processing procedural documents, such as claims, complaints, petitions, court records and others. Attention is also drawn to the need for a clear and logical presentation of information, the correct choice of style and format of the document, as well as compliance with all legal requirements. As a result of the training, students acquire the necessary skills to successfully work in the field of jurisprudence and law.										X

42	Alternative ways to resolve civil law disputes	The discipline Alternative ways to resolve civil law disputes studies various methods and techniques that can be used to resolve conflicts in the field of civil law without going to court. Students study various types of alternative dispute resolution, such as mediation, arbitration etc. The training focuses on the practical application of these methods and their comparison with traditional litigation. The course also covers the legal and ethical aspects of using alternative dispute resolution methods and their application in real situations.								X		
43	Arbitration proceedings in the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Arbitration proceedings in the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basics of alternative dispute resolution in civil law relations. Students study the laws and regulations governing arbitration procedures in Kazakhstan, as well as practical skills in conducting arbitration proceedings. In the course of training, students study the peculiarities of the arbitration process, the procedure for filing and considering applications, the decision-making process of the arbitration court, as well as the basic principles and rules of arbitration. The course also includes an analysis of the decisions of arbitration courts and the case-stage on specific disputes for the practical application of the knowledge gained.				X						
44	Housing Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Housing Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basic legal norms governing relations related to the right to housing and housing relations in Kazakhstan. As part of the course, students study the legal principles of the acquisition, use and disposal of residential premises, as well as the implementation of housing rights and obligations of citizens. Mandatory topics are also the legal regulation of housing construction, repair and maintenance of residential premises, as well as issues of protecting the rights of residents of apartment buildings.								X		
45	Contract law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Contract law of the Republic of Kazakhstan examines the legal relations arising from the conclusion and execution of contracts between the parties. The discipline includes the study of the basic principles of contract law, types of contracts, their conclusion, execution, amendment and termination, as well as the responsibility of the parties for violation of the terms of the contract. As part of the training, students study both the theoretical foundations of contract law and the practical application of its provisions in practice.								X		
46	Law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a study of the organization and functions of law enforcement agencies of Kazakhstan, their interaction with other institutions of the state, the role and importance in ensuring law and order and protecting the rights of citizens. During the study, students get acquainted with the history and development of the law enforcement system, the basic principles of its work, the structure and competencies of various law enforcement agencies. The main laws and regulations governing the activities of law enforcement agencies, their responsibility to society and the state are also analyzed.					X					
47	Judicial System of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Judicial System of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the organization and functioning of the judicial system in Kazakhstan, its structure, principles of work and basic institutions. Students learn basic principles of justice, trial procedures, and the role of judges, prosecutors, and attorneys in litigation. The					X					

		discipline also considers legal acts regulating the activities of the judicial system, their impact on the rule of law and the protection of citizens' rights.											
48	Private international law	Private international law is a branch of law that regulates private legal relations involving individuals associated with various States. The discipline includes the regulation of the competence of courts and arbitrations, the application of foreign law, the recognition and enforcement of foreign decisions, as well as the settlement of conflict of laws rules in the event of disputes between parties from different jurisdictions.								X			
49	International arbitration	The International Arbitration discipline studies the process of resolving disputes between parties that belong to different jurisdictions, using arbitration as an alternative method of resolving conflicts, instead of litigation. The course covers the basic principles of international arbitration, such as agreement of the parties, selection of arbitrators, arbitration procedures, and recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards in different countries.								X			
50	Financial Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Financial Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the basic legal norms governing financial activities in the country. In the course of the study, students will learn about banking legislation, taxation, financial instruments, consumer protection of financial services and other important aspects of the financial sector. The discipline also considers international financial law and Kazakhstan's interaction with international financial organizations.						X					
51	Tax Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Tax Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan includes the study of the basic principles and rules of taxation in Kazakhstan. Students get acquainted with the country's tax system, types of taxes, the procedure and procedures for paying them. Tax legislation, tax incentives, taxpayer responsibilities and how tax audits are conducted are examined. Students also study the main changes in tax legislation and the practice of its application in modern conditions.						X					
52	Digital advocacy in the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Digital advocacy in the Republic of Kazakhstan covers the use of modern digital technologies in the activities of lawyers and legal organizations in Kazakhstan. The course explores the application of information technology in legal practice, including electronic documents, online platforms for filing claims, videoconferencing for court hearings and other digital tools that make the process of providing legal services more efficient and accessible. The issues of data security, protection of customer privacy, as well as legal aspects of digital regulation in law practice, such as laws on the protection of personal data and digital signatures, are also considered.					X						
53	Digital notary in the Republic of Kazakhstan	The discipline Digital notary in the Republic of Kazakhstan studies the use of information technologies in notarial practice aimed at simplifying and speeding up notarial procedures within the framework of the legislation of Kazakhstan. The course covers the main aspects of a digital notary, such as electronic notarial actions, the use of digital signatures, the creation and storage of electronic documents, as well as their legal force. The issues of introducing online services					X						

		for issuing notarial acts, such as notarization of signatures, certification of transactions and contracts through Internet platforms, are also being considered. An important element of the discipline is the study of legal and technical standards related to digital notaries, the protection of personal data and the security of notarial actions in digital format.											
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5. THE DIRECTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

EP «6B04201 Jurisprudence»

The main goal of the development of the educational program "Jurisprudence" is to provide students with knowledge, skills and competencies in the field of law, which will allow them to successfully implement professional activities in the field of jurisprudence. In addition, the goal of the program is to improve the quality of education, adapt to modern requirements and the market environment, form critical thinking among students, a creative approach to solving legal problems, as well as integration into the global educational space.

The objectives of the OP development direction:

1. Updating curricula and programs to meet modern labor market and legal practice requirements.
2. Developing students' competencies in legal analytics, research and argumentation.
3. Strengthening the practical component of training through internships, workshops and simulation training programs.
4. Development of international cooperation and exchange of students to expand professional horizons.
5. Introduction of modern learning technologies such as online courses and educational platforms.
6. Improving the quality of preparing students for passing qualification exams and further employment.
7. Development of research work of students and their involvement in conferences and publications.
8. Conducting career guidance work among applicants and students to strengthen interest in legal activities.
9. Continuous professional development of teachers and employees of the program to ensure the relevance and quality of training.
10. Implementation of an assessment and feedback system to continuously improve the educational program.

Expected results of the PD development plan implementation:

1. Improving the quality of education: the development and implementation of modern curricula, methods and training technologies adapted to modern labor market requirements.
2. Increasing the prestige of the educational program: attracting qualified teachers and practitioners, cooperation with employers to ensure internships and practices of students.
3. Growth in the number of students and applicants: increasing the attractiveness of the program for potential students, promoting the educational program in the educational services market.
4. Raising the level of graduate training: providing students with the necessary knowledge and skills for successful employment and career development.
5. Improving training success rates: increasing the percentage of passing exams, successful completion of the training course, employment of graduates.
6. Improving the rating of the educational program: increasing the authority and attractiveness of the program among students, employers, experts and educational organizations.
7. Development of research activities: promotion of research and innovative projects, support of scientific circles and conferences for students.