

## EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

### 7M01602 History – religious studies

<b>Purpose of the educational program</b>	Training of specialists seeking professional and personal growth, focused on modern information flows, having a scientific approach to the phenomenon of history and religion, capable of engaging in research, teaching and expert work, capable of creating high-quality educational content and organizing the educational process.
<b>Learning Outcomes (LO)</b>	<p><b>Graduates of the educational program can:</b></p> <p>PO1 - demonstrate relevant knowledge of the history and philosophy of science, higher education pedagogy and management psychology, manage a team consisting of representatives of different faiths and beliefs, maintain the spirit of patriotism, tolerance and religious tolerance. Analyze the situation and make creative and innovative suggestions for improvement and make management decisions.</p> <p>PO2 - use a foreign language at the level of fluent assimilation of information. Carry out scientific developments of various types (research project, scientific article, dissertation, etc.) in the field of history and religious studies; apply techniques of historical and religious research methods, techniques for depicting intercultural and interfaith issues, interpret the processes of intercultural translation.</p> <p>PO3- - practice professional knowledge in the field of pedagogy and methodology, teaching history and religious studies at a university, use a creative approach and innovative technologies in organizing and planning educational and research work, apply theoretical knowledge and methods of historical and religious studies in practical activities;</p> <p>PO4-classify current problems in the study of history and religious studies, religious source studies, historiography on the history of foreign countries, including Central Asia, Kazakhstan through critical and interdisciplinary analysis, retrospective, comparative historical and other methods of scientific research of history/religious studies</p> <p>PO5 - ability to evaluate new trends in foreign and domestic historiography and religious studies, compare modern approaches and concepts, conduct expert analysis of the Hanafi madhhab, religious and political extremism, use terminology in the field of research</p> <p>PO6 - analyze the main events, phenomena and processes characterizing the integrity and continuity of the historical development of the eastern countries (Central Asia, Kazakhstan), establishing their cause-and-effect relationships</p>

<b>Cycles and modules of disciplines</b>	<b>Name of disciplines and their main sections</b>		<b>bcero ECTS</b>
<i>DB</i>	<b>CYCLE OF BASIC DISCIPLINES (BD)</b>		<b>35</b>
<i>VC</i>	<b>UNIVERSITY COMPONENT (VC)</b>		<b>20</b>
1.	<b>History and philosophy of science</b>		
	Philosophy of Science. Science in culture, civilization. The emergence and development of science. The structure of scientific knowledge. Scientific revolutions. Scientific rationality. Features of modern science. Science as a social institution Natural sciences. History of social sciences and humanities. Organization of scientific activities. Evolution of knowledge. Ethical aspects of modern science. Communication technologies, information processes in modern science. Current problems of natural and social sciences.	PO: 1,2	4
2.	<b>Foreign language (professional)</b>		
	Mastery of a foreign language at level C1, C2 (language specialties), LSP communication in monologue and dialogic form (report, presentation, conversation, discussion). Studying the grammar of scientific style in oral and written forms. Listening to informational and professional messages. Writing, designing scientific articles, reports, projects, etc. Working with dictionaries and reference books. Two-way translation skills.	PO:2	4
3.	<b>Higher education pedagogy</b>		
	Pedagogy as a science. Main categories of pedagogy. Subject and tasks of pedagogy System of pedagogical sciences. The connection between pedagogy and other sciences. History of pedagogy. Modern paradigm of higher education. Methodology of pedagogy. Professional competence, learning theory of a university teacher. Credit technology of training. Organization SRM, NIRM. Preparation of educational and methodological materials. Educational work at the university. Management in education.	PO:2,4	4
4.	<b>Psychology of management</b>		
	Management psychology is a section of psychology about the patterns of management activities. Analysis of psychological conditions, features of management activities. Diagnostics and forecasting of the state and changes of the management subsystem; formation of a program of activities for subordinates; organization of execution of the decision. Managerial needs and abilities of a leader. Practical implementation in the form of creating diagnostic tools, developing active methods for training managers, and management consulting.	PO:5,6	4
5.	<b>Teaching practice</b>		
	The purpose of teaching practice is to consolidate and expand the theoretical and practical knowledge acquired in the learning process. Implementation of experience in independent development of training sessions. Formation of skills for independently conducting training sessions, acquiring experience in organizational work. Gaining experience in solving practical problems that require the use of professional knowledge and skills.	PO:1,2,4	4

<b>KV</b>	<b>CHOICE COMPONENT (KV)</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>Module 1.1</b>	<b>Theoretical and methodological training module</b>		
1.1.1	<b>Modern theories and methodologies in history</b>		
	Review of current issues, analysis and evaluation and application of classical and modern theories and methods of history, formation of ideas about scientific research activities, its stages, structure, a holistic idea of the set of methods used in a specific research project. Key problems of world history and the main methodological approaches to their study; classification of scientific methods.	PO:7,8	5
1.1.2	<b>Theories and methods of studying religion</b>		
	Analysis, evaluation and application of classical and modern theories of religious studies, formation of ideas about scientific research activities, its stages, structure, a holistic idea of the set of methods used in a specific research project. Key problems of world religions and the main methodological approaches to their study; basic general scientific and special methods used in religious studies.	PO:1,2	5
1.1.3	<b>Methodology for preparing a master's thesis</b>		
	Formation of knowledge, abilities, skills and competencies among undergraduates in the field of methodology, organization and planning of research work, creative thinking, and the ability for independent scientific research. Master's thesis as a qualifying scientific work. Methodology for conducting dissertation research. Contents and rules for formatting dissertation work. Able to organize design work, has practical skills in planning and project management.	PO:1,3,6,7,8	5
<b>Module 1.2</b>	<b>Basic-fundamental training module</b>		
1.2.1.	<b>History of historical knowledge</b>		
	Formation of systematized knowledge about the genesis of the development of historical thought from the period of antiquity to the present. Particular attention is paid to the relationship of history with other areas of knowledge, the most common conceptual models of historical development. directions of historical research and modern trends in historiography: ancient, medieval studies, directions of modern and modern times. Domestic and foreign research.	PO:2,7,8	5
1.2.2	<b>Religious source studies</b>		
	Contextual analysis of the textual traditions of a given religious tradition. Determining the source. Subject: source studies. Basic methodological principles of source study. Stages of a researcher's work on sources. The source base for the analysis is the texts of the sacred scriptures of various religions: Ancient/Biblical Hebrew, Sacred life stories in Asian religious traditions, Literature of the Old Testament: Hebrew Scriptures, Christianity, Buddhist literary imagination, masterpieces of Asian literature.	PO:7	5
1.2.3	<b>New directions in foreign historiography</b>		
	Review and analysis of key works of modern historical thought. Master's students can analyze and evaluate historical works in relation to their historiographical context and present their views. The course is devoted to the current state of historical science in the world. Theories, methods, practices and concepts that historians and sociologists use to explain and describe the past.	PO:7,8	5

<b>PD</b>	<b>CYCLE OF MAIN DISCIPLINES (PD)</b>		<b>49</b>
<b>VC</b>	<b>UNIVERSITY COMPONENT (VC)</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Module of professional and pedagogical competence</b>		<b>20</b>
1	<b>Interdisciplinarity in Religious Studies</b>		
	To study the features of the use of interdisciplinary connections both in religious studies (methodological and semantic connections between the philosophy of religion, history of religion, sociology of religion, psychology of religion, etc.), and between religious studies and other disciplines of the humanities (history, psychology, sociology, philosophy, etc.). )	PO:7,8	5
2	<b>Academic writing</b>		
	Master's master's mastery of skills in creating academic texts. Skills in written presentation of research results. Types of design of academic texts. Concepts, functions and genres of academic texts. Develop skills in writing and formatting scientific articles, dissertations and presenting empirical research data.	PO:2	5
3	<b>Theory and methods of teaching history in higher education</b>		
	Theoretical and methodological foundations of methodological science and initial methodological skills that ensure the performance of various functions of a history teacher. Preparation for classes, pedagogical analysis and reflection of the educational process. Subject and problems of methods of teaching history. The goals of teaching history and the structure and content of a history course at a university. Classification of methods of teaching history in universities.	PO:2,4	5
4	<b>Theoretical foundations of teaching religious disciplines</b>		
	The course is devoted to current issues of religious education in Kazakhstan and abroad. Their features are considered in comparison with some other disciplines focused on issues of religious views on education and upbringing: philosophy of education, theology of education, cultural studies of education and sociology of education in a multi-confessional and multicultural society, education of youth and the prevention of extremism.	PO:4	
<b>KV</b>	<b>CHOICE COMPONENT (KV)</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>Module 3.1</b>	<b>Module Historical-cultural and religious-philosophical teachings</b>		<b>20</b>
3.1.1	<b>History and religion in Central Asia</b>		
	To introduce the origins of the penetration and spread of Islam into the territory of Kazakhstan and the spread of Sufism in Central Asia. Contents: The Arab conquest and the spread of Islam, supporters of Muhammad, the conquest of Maverennahr, the continuous struggle of the peoples of Central Asia, the States of Central Asia in the 9th-12th centuries. The role of charismatic leaders of tasawwuf in the spread of religion in Central Asia.	PO:3,6,8	

3.1.2	<b>Methodology of the Hanafi madhhab</b>		
	Reveal the methodology and structure of the Hanafi Mashab, widespread in the world. The spread of orthodox Islam and the faith of Aqida through the Hanafi Mashab to the world and to the Kazakh land. Mandatory: the specifics of the Hanafi school, methods of sentencing. Combination of Mashab sentences with the requirements of new times. Dwell extensively on the methodologies of Abu Hanifa when making Sharia verdicts.	PO:3	5
3.1.3	<b>Domestic and foreign history of religious studies</b>		
	To develop knowledge about the history of religious studies, its subject and methods, its significance for solving modern religious studies problems; show the formation of religious studies as a scientific discipline, its historical development. Comparative mythological direction in religious studies. Anthropological and ethnographic religious studies. Phenomenological direction in religious studies. Sociological direction in religious studies. Psychological direction in religious studies. Semiotic analysis of religion.	PO:3,7,8	5
3.1.4	<b>History and religion in Kazakhstan</b>		
	Restoration of historical memory, national code and symbolic heritage of the people. The first presents a detailed panorama of the history of religion in the context of the main historical events that determine the cultural and civilizational identity of Kazakhstan. The second section recreates the modern religious map of the country: traditional religions with their new status and functions in a secular state, as well as new religious associations.	PO:8	5
<b>Module 3.2</b>	<b>Module Interaction between the state and confessions in the East</b>		20
3.2.1	<b>Society and religion in the countries of the East</b>		
	The course is devoted to the study of the main religious and philosophical teachings of the East, as well as their influence on the course and content of historical and cultural processes in the region. The main issues of the course are considered through the prism of current problems of social development in Eastern countries. First of all, the interaction of traditional (including religious) and modern institutions.	PO:6,8	5
3.2.2	<b>Ethnicity and confessions in the East: conflicts and interaction</b>		
	The discipline is aimed at acquiring a comprehensive understanding of the causes, types and consequences of modern conflicts both within individual countries and between different states, and their specificity associated with the heterogeneous religious composition of the population in the context of the modern political situation at the level of regions and the world as a whole.	PO:6,8	5
3.2.3	<b>Religious ethics</b>		
	To reveal the essence and main trends in the development of religious ethics, to identify the specifics of axiological categories in religion, the patterns of its historical development, to show the place and role of religious ethics, its value concepts in the world cultural and historical process. The study of moral and ethical principles, characteristics of behavior and communication of people, considering them in accordance with religious dogmas, etc.	PO:1	5

3.2.4	<b>Religious and political extremism</b>		
	The course reveals the essence of religious and political extremism using the example of Islam and its spread in the world, especially in Kazakhstan. Problems such as radicalism and Wahhabism, theological disagreements between representatives of religious and political extremism and traditional Islam are considered. The specificity of religious and political extremism in the world and the states of Central Asia is shown. The experience is highlighted and the problems of countering religious and political extremism are analyzed..	PO:1,3	5
5	<b>Research practice</b>		
	The purpose of research practice: systematization, expansion and consolidation of professional knowledge, development of master's students' skills in conducting independent scientific work, research and experimentation. Examples are a religious organization (church, temple, mosque, monastery), government agency, or non-profit organization.	PO:1,3,6,7,8	9