

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
6B01501 TEACHER TRAINING OF MATHEMATICS**

Code and Classification of the field of education: 6B01 Pedagogical Sciences

Code and classification of training course:

6B015 Teacher training of in natural sciencs subjects

Awarded degree:

Bachelor of Education in the educational program
6B01501 Teacher training of mathematics

Type of program:

Bachelor, the 6th level NQF/SQF / ISCE

Total amount of credits:

240 Academic credits / 240 ECTS

The educational program was reviewed at the Council of the Physics and Mathematics Faculty and recommended for approval by the Academic Council of the University.

Protocol No 09 «26.04» 2023

The educational program was reviewed by the Academic Council of the University and recommended for approval by the Board

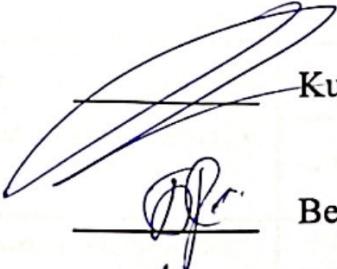
Protocol No 11 «26.04» 2023

The educational program was approved by the decision of the Board and put into effect.

Protocol No 12 «22.05» 2023

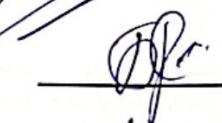
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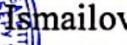
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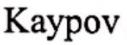
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Abbreviations:

<i>NQF - National Qualifications Framework</i>
<i>IQF - Industry Qualifications Framework</i>
<i>ISCE - International Standard Classification of Education</i>
<i>EP - Educational Program</i>
<i>WC - Working curriculum</i>
<i>PED - Product elective disciplines</i>
<i>KC - Key competencies</i>
<i>LO - Learning Outcomes</i>
<i>ICT - Information and communication technologies</i>
<i>LC - Landmark control</i>
<i>CC - Current control</i>
<i>FG - The final grade</i>
<i>GED - General educational disciplines</i>
<i>BD - Basic disciplines</i>
<i>SD - Specialized disciplines</i>

• Expanded content comprising educational programs, learning outcomes, and learning activities.

• A future assessment of educational achievement.

• Methodical and technological for the implementation of the organization of educational process.

• Content of the educational program.

• Components of the results of training in the educational program of the educational model.

• Indicators of the quality of training.

• Indicators of the effectiveness of training.

• Working curriculum of educational programs.

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INTRODUCTION

This educational program (hereinafter - EP) is a normative document of a conceptual nature, based on the goals and values of university education, containing general information about the professional activities of graduates, aims and objectives of EP of competence graduate model, the expected learning outcomes and policies of their evaluation of methods and methods of organization of educational process on the content of the program.

The main directions of EP:

- implementation of the educational policy of the University;
- implementation of trilingual education through the organization of educational process in the Kazakh, Russian and English languages;
- improving the quality of the learning process on the basis of competence approach;
- the willingness of students to educate themselves throughout their lives;
- formation of the outlook of students, develop their creativity, communication, critical thinking, research and information capabilities.

EP is the basis for the development of the following documents:

- Catalog elective subjects (CES);
- Academic calendar of the educational process;
- Individual educational plan (IEP);
- Working curriculum (WC);
- Working curriculum subjects (SYLLABUS);
- Teaching materials disciplines (TMD);
- expected results in the disciplines of learning;
- criteria for assessing the results of training in the disciplines;
- organizing all kinds of professional practice, as well as other documents necessary for the educational process.

- planning extracurricular educational work;
- defining general educational objectives;
- the use of various types and methods of training and education of students in extracurricular activities;
- working with groups of students, subject teachers and parents;
- methods;
- implementation of organizational support of the educational process;
- ensuring the control of educational and didactic levels;
- identification of methods and forms of organization and implementation of the educational process;
- organization of educational and didactic training programs;

1 PASSPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

1.1 Scope of professional activity of graduates

Bachelor of Education OP "6B01501- «Training of mathematics teacher» carries out his professional activities in the field of education.

1.2 The objects of professional activity of graduates:

- basic and specialized schools;
- specialized schools;
- the organization of technical and vocational post-secondary education.

1.3 Types of professional activity of graduates:

- training;
- educative;
- methodical;
- research;
- social and communicative.

1.4 Objectives of professional activity of graduates

Training:

- training and development of students;
- the organization of educational process in professional activities;
- design and management of the pedagogical process;
- diagnosis, correction and prediction of the results of educational activities.

Educative:

- the involvement of students in the system of social values;
- implementation of educational work in accordance with the laws, the laws, the principles of the educational process, educational mechanisms;
- planning extracurricular educational work;
- addressing specific educational objectives;
- the use of various forms and methods of training and education of students in extracurricular activities;
- liaising with groups of students, subject teachers and parents.

Methodical:

- implementation of methodological support of the educational process;
- planning the content of education at different levels;
- identification of methods for the organization and implementation of the educational process;
- the use of new educational technologies in the learning process.

Research:

- the study of the level of assimilation of the content of education, the study of the educational environment;
- the development of scientific and methodical literature;
- analysis and generalization of the advanced pedagogical experience in the field of education;
- conducting of pedagogical experiment, the introduction of its results in the educational process.

Social and communicative:

- the implementation of cooperation with the professional community and all interested education stakeholders;
- the formation of a multicultural identity;
- creation of favorable conditions for education and development of students and provide them with educational support.

2 FEATURES OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Subdivision of higher education "6B01501- «Training of mathematics teacher» was developed in accordance with the European Qualifications Framework, National Qualifications Framework, the Dublin descriptors, Industry frame of qualifications, professional teacher standards to meet the requirements of the regional labor market and employers.

OP determines goals, expected results, conditions and techniques of the educational process, the realization of quality assessment preparation graduate in this area, the contents of the working curriculum.

Features of OP:

- Presentation of the graduate's competence model taking into account the competence approach based on the modern educational paradigm. The competence model corresponds to three main goals defined in accordance with the strategic development plan and the mission of the University. As a result of the development of the educational program aimed at the formation of General cultural, professional and special competencies of the graduate, the expected results of training are determined. In the content of the OP, on the basis of the updated educational program, the share of methodical disciplines is increased.
- Development of educational programs such as "Major-minor" with the main and additional sections of training, allowing to maximize the competitiveness of the institution and the student, as well as to employ graduates. Advantages of "Minor": expansion of interdisciplinary communication and competence. For this reason, two modules "Mathematician-analyst" and "Mathematician-tutor" have been introduced, which form additional competencies of students in demand in the labor market.

3 PURPOSE AND VALUES EDUCATION PROGRAM

3.1 The purpose and objectives of the educational program

The main objective of OP is defined in accordance with the objectives of the Strategic Plan and the development of the University's mission.

Purpose of the Educational Program: Preparation of the teacher of mathematics in accordance with the requirements of the labor market and the National qualification system.

Tasks of the educational program:

- formation of core competencies needed for effective implementation of the professional activities of students;
- the formation of social responsibility training based on interpersonal values and professional ethics;
- bringing the level of quality of education in line with the requirements of national and international standards on the basis of motivation of training to professional development, self-realization;
- the formation of students' professional knowledge and practical skills based on the updated content of education;
- providing training of highly educated professionals who are actively involved in the modernization of society on the basis of language trinity, functional literacy, healthy lifestyle.

3.2 Values of the Educational Program

The core values defined in the contents of EP:

- ❖ Kazakhstan patriotism and civic responsibility;
- ❖ honesty
- ❖ respect;
- ❖ cooperation;
- ❖ openness.

4 GRADUATE MODEL

1. **Subject knowledge:** wide and deep understanding of their subject area, applies the knowledge in their professional activities.
2. **Organizational and methodological skills:** uses innovative technologies in planning, organization and management of professional activities, shows critical thinking and creativity in solving complex problems.
3. **Research skills:** conducts scientific and methodological work, attracts students to research work.
4. **Leadership and entrepreneurial skills:** able to work in a team, is active in the renewal of society
5. **Cultural competence:** has the ability to be a cultural and tolerant citizen of his country.
6. **The ability to learn throughout life:** coordinating their talents and interests in accordance with the needs of society.
7. **Information skills:** understands the essence of the information society, uses ICT in professional activities.

5 EXPECTED RESULTS TRAINING ON EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Learning outcomes of OP: Upon successful completion of this OP student must:

- **LO1** - demonstrates knowledge and concepts in basic and specialized subjects mathematics;
- **LO2** - applies knowledge in practice in proofs and reasoning of mathematical statements, based on a critical approach to problem solving and systems thinking;
- **LO3** - анализирует пути решения проблем на основе применения моделирования в по-знатательных, профессиональных и научных исследованиях;
- **LO4** - argues for the place and role of discipline in real life, in the system of sciences;
- **LO5** - uses ICT in the organization of the educational process in the personal interests of the student and teaching mathematics;
- **LO6** - применяет инновационные технологии в соответствии с целями и задачами обучения и индивидуальными особенностями учащихся;
- **LO7** - uses technologies of criteria assessment, diagnostics, drawing up a short-term lesson plan;
- **LO8** - демонстрирует коммуникативность, навыки работы в команде и информационную культуру в межличностном общении;
- **LO9** - integrates subject and interdisciplinary knowledge in the formation of the student's personality quality, in lifelong learning;
- **LO10** - оценивает креативность решений проблем, возникающих в спорных ситуациях, в практике использования технологий и инклюзивного образования;

6 POLICY ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

In order to verify the learning achievements of students, the university provides for the following types of knowledge assessment control (formation of expected learning outcomes):

- current control;
- midterm control;
- intermediate examination;
- final examination.

For all types of control of students' learning achievements (current control, midterm control, interim and final examination) the technology of criterion evaluation is used. Assessment is carried out according to the table on the letter-rating system.

Assessment of students' learning achievements on the traditional scale and point-rating letter system (ECTS)

Letter grade	Digital equivalent of points	Points (% content)	Traditional assessment system
A	4,0	95-100	excellent
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	good
B	3,0	80-84	
B-	2,67	75-79	
C+	2,33	70-74	
C	2,0	65-69	satisfactory
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D-	1,0	50-54	
FX	0,5	25-49	unsatisfactory
F	0	0-24	

Current control - a systematic check of students' knowledge in accordance with the curriculum, conducted by the teacher in classroom and out-of-classroom classes during the academic period.

Midterm control – control of students' learning achievements at the end of a major section (module) of one academic discipline.

During one academic period there are two midterm controls.

The end-of-term control is posted in the electronic journal on a 100-point scale according to the academic calendar, on weeks 7 and 15.

Each discipline is taught during one academic period and ends with intermediate examination (control).

During the period of current control the teaching staff evaluates the students in practical, laboratory, seminar, studio, IWS (IWST/IWS, IWMT/IWM, IWDT/IWD), and other classes on a 100-point scale exhibiting in the electronic journal. The final score of the current control is calculated taking into account the weight share of points by types of classes. The weight share of points by types of classes is approved by the Academic Council of the University

Types of classes	Weight share
Lecture (L)	K ₁
Practical (Seminar) (P)	K ₂
Laboratory (Z)	K ₃
Studio (S)	K ₄
IWS (B)	K ₅

$$CC1(CC2) = K_1 \cdot L_{op} + K_2 \cdot P_{op} + K_3 \cdot Z_{op} + K_4 \cdot S_{op} + K_5 \cdot B_{op}$$

Average grades in L_{op} -lectures, in P_{op} -practical, no Z_{op} -laboratory classes, S_{op} – studio classes, in IWS – B_{op}

The final ranking score for weeks 7 and 15 is calculated as follows:

$$R1(P2) = 0,6 * CC1(CC2) + 0,4 * EC1(EC2)$$

R1 - the first rating, R2 - the second rating.

Calculation of the admission rating (AR) of the exam:

$$AR = \frac{R1 + R2}{2}$$

The exam admission rating must be $AR \geq 50$.

Current and midterm controls make up 60% of the student's final score, and the student gains the remaining 40% of the points in the exam.

The results of the intermediate examination are calculated using the formula given below:

$$\text{Final assessment (FA)} = 0,6 * AR + 0,4 * E$$

Appropriateness of learning outcomes and assessment methods

Learning outcomes	Assessment methods
LO 1,2,3, 5,6,7,8,10	Activity in classroom training
LO 2,3, 7, 10	Essay
LO 2,3,4, 8	Group presentations
LO 2, 3, 6,7, 8	Project preparation (group work)
LO 1, 3, 5	Individual assignment
LO 6, 7, 10	Flipped Classroom Technology
LO 1,4,7,10	Case study
LO 1, 2, 3, 4	Scientific research
LO 8,10	Gamification
LO 2,5	Portfolio
LO 5, 6,7,9, 10	Practice report
LO 1-10	Final intermediate control
LO 1-10	Final examination

7 METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Organization of educational process is carried out on credit technology based on the choice of studying the discipline, order the development of disciplines and modules.

Tasks of the organization of educational process:

- unification of knowledge;
- creation of conditions for maximum individualization of instruction;
- strengthening the role and effectiveness of independent work of students;
- Identification of educational achievements of students on the basis of an efficient and transparent procedures for their control.

Training opportunities on credit technology:

- the introduction of academic credits system to assess the labor costs of students and teachers in each discipline;
- participate in the formation of the individual curriculum;
- the choice of subjects and modules in the catalog of elective courses;
- the freedom to choose teacher training;
- the choice of an educational path with the help of student advisors;
- the use of interactive teaching methods;
- academic freedom in the formation of educational programs;
- providing of training necessary teaching and learning materials;
- the use of effective methods of control of educational achievements of students;
- the use of score-rating system of evaluation of educational achievements of each discipline, and other forms of self-study.

The methods and technologies of training:

- ❖ reflexive techniques considered as a central object of study;
- ❖ competence-based approach to learning;
- ❖ role-playing games;
- ❖ educational discussions;
- ❖ Case Study;
- ❖ Gamification;
- ❖ design methods.

Types of methods and technologies of training to choose the teachers themselves.

Integrated learning makes it possible to conduct classes with a wide use of interdisciplinary connections. An integrated approach in teaching chemistry is necessary for the formation of a holistic worldview and worldview, the unification and mutual influence of students' educational and research practices.

Research practice is aimed at expanding and consolidating the theoretical and practical knowledge gained by students in the learning process, acquiring and improving practical skills.

Tasks for the development of research skills of students:

- ability to see problems
- ability to put forward hypotheses
- the ability to ask questions
- the ability to define concepts
- ability to classify

Adaptive technologies used for students with special educational needs (SEN).

For students with special educational needs (SEN), the following forms of organization of the educational process and knowledge control are provided:

for the visually impaired there is an opportunity:

- the use of training and handouts printed in large print;
- the use of reference notes for recording lectures;

Opportunities for the deaf and hard of hearing:

- to take a comfortable place in the audience;
- the use of visual reference diagrams in lectures to facilitate understanding of the material;
- preferential performance of educational tasks in writing;
- increasing the time for the analysis of educational material.

The main form of organization of the educational process in groups with SEN is integrated learning, i.e. all students study in mixed groups for adaptation in society. For students with special educational needs, it is planned to provide educational and methodological aids in printed and electronic forms in agreement with the lecturer conducting the classes.

For students in groups with special educational needs are given the opportunity of distance learning, in case of deterioration of their health status, which has the conclusion of a medical advisory commission.

Methods for achieving learning outcomes	Learning outcomes									
	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5	LO 6	LO 7	LO 8	LO 9	LO 10
Lecture	+		+	+		+				+
Practical method	+	+	+		+	+			+	
Seminar				+				+		+
Laboratory method		+			+	+		+	+	
Interactive lecture	+		+		+					
Project method			+	+	+			+	+	+
Case study	+	+	+					+	+	
Educational discussions			+	+		+		+	+	
Group work					+	+	+	+	+	+
Problem-based learning	+	+	+							
Reflexive learning	+	+				+			+	+
Dialog learning		+						+	+	
Critical learning					+			+	+	+
Gamification	+		+			+			+	

internal quality assurance system educational activities aimed at improving the quality of educational services is determined by:

- policy in the field of quality assurance;
- development and approval of ongoing educational programs;
- studentorientirovannym learning, teaching and assessment;
- admission of students, academic performance, recognition and certification;
- teaching staff;
- training resources and support training systems;
- information management;
- informing the public;
- continuous monitoring and periodic program evaluation;
- periodic external quality assurance.

Professional practice

Professional practice is a required component of study the student.

In accordance with the specific OP organizes the following practices:

- training;

- teaching;
- Production; Elements
- the model of a graduate
- pre-diploma.

The purpose of the training practice - the acquisition of primary professional competences, including the consolidation and deepening of theoretical knowledge acquired during the training, laying the foundations of research, paperwork and working with business correspondence, acquisition of practical skills and work skills.

Teaching practice is organized for all students, is conducted in accordance with the characteristics and direction of the OP, is considered at a meeting of the department and is reflected in the program of practice.

The purpose of language practice is the formation of students' skills of interpretation and translation, business communication skills and networking, including native speakers.

Language practice is conducted for students engaged in training with knowledge of languages, in English and of multilingual groups.

The purpose of teaching practice - consolidation and deepening of knowledge of general scientific, cultural, psychological and pedagogical, methodical and special disciplines, as well as the formation on the basis of theoretical knowledge of pedagogical skills and competences.

Internship held in institutions, organizations and enterprises, relevant profile training of students.

Undergraduate practice carried out on senior year for students who perform graduate work. Manual pre-diploma practical exercises supervisor of the thesis

8 CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

8.1 Correspondence of the results of training in the educational program of the graduate model

The learning outcomes of the educational program are determined in accordance with the graduate model.

Correlation matrix of learning outcomes for EP as a whole generated competencies

	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5	LO 6	LO 7	LO 8	LO 9	LO 10
1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
2			+		+	+	+	+		+
3			+	+		+		+	+	
4								+	+	
5			+					+	+	+
6	+	+	+	+				+	+	+
7		+			+			+		

8.2 Information about the modules

№	Name module	learning Outcomes	Constituents of module	Short description module	Cycle	Number of loans	Expected learning outcomes (codes)
1		<p>ROM1 - assesses the environmental reality on the basis of philosophical principles.</p> <p>ROM2 - shows citizenship.</p> <p>ROM3 - Use methods of scientific knowledge.</p> <p>ROM4- assesses the situation of social and professional interpersonal communication.</p> <p>ROM5 - solves the problems that arise in professional communication.</p> <p>ROM6 - interpret using language means their thoughts in speech and writing</p> <p>ROM7 - use of ICT in their professional activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROM8 - apply the methods and means of physical culture as the foundation of a healthy lifestyle. 	<p>History of Kazakhstan</p> <p>Philosophy</p> <p>Socio-political knowledge (Sociology, Political Science, Cultural Studies, Psychology)</p> <p>Legal, economic and ecological knowledge (Fundamentals of law and anti-corruption culture, economics and business, Ecology and Safety)</p> <p>Kazakh (Russian) language</p> <p>Foreign Language</p> <p>Information and communication technologies (in English. Language)</p>	<p>The module is aimed at the formation of the ideological, civil and moral position of the future expert; increase its competitiveness on the basis of mastering of information and communication technologies; development of the ability to communicate in the state, Russian and foreign languages; promotion of healthy lifestyles, self-improvement and professional success. Describes the analysis of solutions to problems in society, the rationale for the role and place of the object in a particular life, the integration of multidisciplinary knowledge, the development of information culture.</p> <p>Physical education</p>	GED	56	4,5, 6,7

General education disciplines

2	<p>ROM1 - selects pedagogical analysis methodology.</p> <p>ROM2 - summarizes the results of the study.</p> <p>ROM3 - uses psychological and pedagogical knowledge in new conditions.</p> <p>ROM4 - to use national and international experience of educational work</p> <p>ROM5 - Use professional communicative and teamwork skills</p> <p>ROM6 - solves the problems associated with age-related disabilities enrolled</p> <p>ROM7 - apply in practice methods of training and education of children with special educational needs.</p> <p>Pedagogical, psychological training</p>	<p>The physiological and psychological development of pupils</p> <p>Pedagogy and methodology of educational work</p> <p>Special educational technology in inclusive education (design and organization of inclusive education, psychological and pedagogical support of children with special educational needs in inclusive education, ICT in inclusive education)</p> <p>Psychology of adolescence</p>	<p>The module examines the essence of the anatomical and physiological, psychological characteristics of children and adolescents, aspects of identity formation through the preservation and promotion of health; actual problems of methodology, stages of development of pedagogical science, the concept of a holistic pedagogical process. Describes methods, forms and means of educational work in modern pedagogy, the specifics of the organization and design of inclusive education.</p>	<p>BD</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>2, 3,4,6</p>	
3	<p>Mathematical training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOM1 – demonstrates knowledge and understanding in mathematics, based on the interdisciplinary ideas in this area; • LOM2 - applies knowledge in 	<p>Elementary mathematics</p> <p>Algebra and number theory</p> <p>Analytic and projective geometry</p>	<p>The module is aimed at the formation of the future specialist fundamental knowledge of mathematics based on the analysis of the content of elementary</p>	<p>PD</p>	<p>37</p>	<p>1,3,6,7</p>

	module, the basic concepts, theorems and conclusions, proofs and methods of solving problems are considered. The role and place of the subject in solving applied problems associated with problems arising in such fields of science as physics, chemistry, biology, mechanics, problem analysis based on the use of modeling, ways of integrating interdisciplinary knowledge are described.	
	Probability theory and mathematical statistics / Combinatorics and probability theory	
	History of mathematics / History of mathematics at school	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOM1 – demonstrates methodological training on the subject; • LOM2 – uses of ICT in teaching mathematics; • LOM3 – applies innovative technology in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the study; • LOM4 – able to use the technology of criteria-based diagnosis, assessment, development of short-term <p>Methodical training</p>	<p>The module is aimed at the formation of the future specialist's readiness for future professional activity on the basis of the development of the components of the system of teaching mathematics at school, the links between them, methods of teaching mathematics and innovative learning technologies. The ways of solving standard and non-standard problems of school mathematics, their use in the</p> <p>PD 11 BP 14</p> <p>1,2,3,6,7</p>

		process of teaching mathematics as didactic materials and teaching students the ability to solve problems, to use in teaching DSP, to organize the educational process on the basis of ICT, to show communication in the implementation of project work, information culture and the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge are described.		
6	<p>curricula;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOM5 – demonstrates communication in interpersonal communication, teamwork skills and information culture; • LOM6 – able to integrate subject and interdisciplinary knowledge in the formation of personal qualities of the student; • LOM7 – is able to evaluate the creativity of solving problems arising in the practice of technology and inclusive education; 	<p>Psychological and pedagogical practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOM1 - applies knowledge based on systems thinking and modeling in practice; • LOM2 - analyzes ways of solving problems in scientific research; • LOM3 - uses ICT in organizing the educational process in accordance with the personal interests of students; • LOM4 - demonstrates communication, information culture in interpersonal communication, teamwork; • LOM5 - able to integrate subject and interdisciplinary knowledge during lifelong 	<p>Application packages in teaching mathematics</p> <p>Development of digital educational resources in mathematics</p> <p>Fundamentals of mathematical modeling</p> <p>Integration of PISA tasks into the educational process</p> <p>Project activities of students in mathematics</p> <p>Methodology for the development of elective disciplines</p> <p>Text problems in mathematics and their application</p>	<p>The module is aimed at independent implementation of the educational process by the future specialist. To study the properties and characteristics of any process or systems of the object the ways to build and analyze their models, methods of forecasting, diagnosis, analysis, sorting of large data collected in the organization and management of the educational process in educational institutions through ICT, design methods in training, algorithms for the development of individual, group projects in mathematics, ways to demonstrate information</p> <p>PD PD</p> <p>18 18</p> <p>6,7 2,6,7</p>

learning;	Geometric drawings on the plane and in space	communication in the implementation of project work, the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge are described.	
		The module is aimed at mastering the methods and techniques of additional training in mathematics in the profile school. The module discusses the goals and objectives, principles, methods, forms and content of teaching mathematics in the profile school, theoretical information and methods of solving complex and non-standard problems in school mathematics. The ways of developing elective courses that impart skills to solve olympiad problems to gifted students and guide them to the professional specialty are described.	
		Pedagogical practice	8
		Pre-diploma practice	4
		Final attestation	12
		Total	240

8.3 Information about the disciplines

№	Name of the discipline	Brief description of the items (30-50 words)	Number of credits	Learning outcomes of the educational program (codes)						
				LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5	LO 6	LO 7
CYCLE OF GENERAL EDUCATION DISCIPLINES Higher Education Institution Component / Elective Component										
1	Methods of scientific research	The study allows you to gain knowledge on the basic theoretical rules, technologies, operations, practical methods and methods of conducting scientific research based on modern achievements of domestic and foreign scientists and master scientific research choosing the topic of scientific research, scientific search, analysis, experiment, data processing, obtaining informed decisions using information technology.	5							
2	Fundamentals of law and anti-corruption culture	The basic concepts and connections between them concerning the legal system and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, state-legal and constitutional development, the foundations of anti-corruption culture, the principles of academic integrity are considered.	5							
3	Fundamentals of Economics and	The basic concepts related to the branches of economy and business	5							

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		CYCLE OF BASIC DISCIPLINES				
		Component of a higher education institution				
		Based on physiological development of	Based on the patterns of 3			
4	Ecology and safety of life	The discipline provides knowledge about the observation, assessment and prediction of changes in environmental conditions. Considers changes in natural sustainability, the unity and structure of the natural system and environmental protection measures. He gets acquainted with the work of the civil defense organization, the peculiarities of the lesion and toxic substances. It is characterized by the justification of the place and role of discipline in real life, the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge.	5	+ +	+ +	+ +
5	Financial literacy	Financial literacy is a course that teaches risk management and achieving financial security through income and family budgeting, borrowing, investing, insurance, retirement, and tax planning.	5	+ +	+ +	+ +

CYCLE OF BASIC DISCIPLINES

Component of a higher education institution

6 Physiological development of Based on the patterns of development of 3

THE CYCLE OF Professional discipline

The university component

The subject of the methodology of teaching mathematics, goals and objectives, principles, methods, forms and content of teaching mathematics at school, issues of formation of concepts, proof of theorems, problem solving training, organization and conduct of lessons and extracurricular activities.

- +
- +
- +
- +

	specialized training, application of knowledge in practice are considered.	Methodologically, the number transformation system, rational equations and inequalities, functional dependence, signs and properties of geometric shapes, text problems, limit of function, derivative, Integral, probability theory, combinatorics, elements of statistics and ways of practical application of knowledge in solving problems are considered. When solving problems, the ways of determining evaluation criteria, demonstrating information culture and integrating interdisciplinary knowledge are described.	5	+	+	+	+
12	Independent methods of teaching mathematics	The updated program-oriented content, approaches, methods and means of teaching mathematics, innovative teaching and evaluation technologies and approaches to creative evaluation of the effectiveness of their application are considered.	6	Criteria-based assessment of educational achievements, diagnostics of the situation, creation of DEM and training cases, establishment of feedback through ICT, integration of	+	+	+
13	Innovative and computer technologies of teaching mathematics						

		subject implementation communication skills, cognitive abilities.	knowledge in the projects, cognitive			
14	Elementary mathematics	The basic concepts of mathematics in the sections of numbers, expressions, functions, equations and inequalities and their systems, elements of mathematical analysis are analyzed from the highest mathematical point of view, methods and techniques for solving problems, their application in practice, as well as criteria for evaluating problem solving are considered. The methods and techniques of analysis and use of theoretical and practical literature, ways of integrating subject knowledge into mastering problem solving skills are described.	3	+	+	+
15	Algebra and number theory	The basic concepts of mathematics, theorems, statements and proofs of classical algebra contained in the headings of matrices, determinants, vector algebra, linear systems of equations, linear operators, sections of the theory of polynomials, the theory of divisibility of numbers, numerical functions, comparisons and their properties, indices and primary roots are considered. The ways of analyzing the problems of task preparation, substantiating the	5	+	+	+

		place of the subject in science, and integrating subject knowledge are described.					
16	Analytical and projective geometry	Based on the theory of lines and surfaces on a plane and in space, methods and techniques for constructing equations of lines and surfaces using elements of a coordinate system and vector algebra and studying their properties and solving problems, projection elements, practical applications are considered. The ways of analyzing the problems of drawing up tasks of an applied orientation, substantiating the place of discipline in science, and integrating interdisciplinary knowledge are described.	6	+	+	+	+
17	Fundamentals of Geometry and differential geometry	Acquisition of theoretical knowledge on the basics of geometry, formation of the ability of geometry to analyze logical and axiomatic structures and apply the basics of measurement theory in practice. Study of surfaces with lines in Euclidean space using methods of differential geometry. Overview of the internal geometry of the surface.	5	+	+	+	+
18	Physics	The discipline is aimed at understanding the laws of kinematics, dynamics, statics, the structure of matter, the basic laws	7			+	+

		integration of disciplines, the development of critical, positive thinking, the organization of the educational process using ICT.					
21	Mathematical analysis 1	The basic concepts, theorems and conclusions, methods and practical applications of proving and solving problems contained in the sections of functions of one variable, limit, derivative, differential, higher-order derivatives, domain, volume and indefinite and definite integrals in computation are considered. To analyze the methods of studying the dependencies between quantities from the point of view of quantitative relations, to justify the place of discipline in science, to describe the ways of integrating interdisciplinary knowledge.	6	+	+	+	+
22	Mathematical analysis 2	The basic concepts, theorems and conclusions, methods and practical applications of proof and problem solving contained in the sections theory of multidimensional functions, integrals and integration methods, approximation theory and series are considered. The role of the discipline in solving classical and non-classical problems of differential equations and mathematics, the analysis of ways to solve problems, the integration of	7	+	+	+	+

		Interdisciplinary knowledge is characterized.				
23	Multiple integrals and field theory	The basic concepts, theorems and conclusions, methods and techniques of proving and solving problems contained in the sections of the theory of multiple integrals, curved integrals, stereometry, mechanics, surface integrals in physics, elements of the field theory of the classical field of mathematical analysis are considered. It describes the place and role of discipline in science, analysis of problems based on the use of modeling, ways of integrating subject knowledge.	6	+	+	+
24	Differential equations	The logical formulation of problems in solving simple linear differential equations and systems of equations and known methods of solving them, the application of practice are considered. Characterizes the place in solving complex problems in the field of numerical methods, optimal weapons, calculus of variations, analysis of problems based on the use of modeling, ways of integrating subject knowledge.	5	+	+	+
25	Elements of functional and complex analysis	The concepts, concepts and conclusions related to the main elements of functional and complex analysis, methods and techniques of	5	+	+	+

THE CYCLE OF PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE optionally component					
28	History of mathematics	The stages of the development of mathematics, the emergence and improvement of mathematical symbols, the life history and activities of scientists who contributed to the formation of mathematical theories are considered. The application of historical data in practice in teaching mathematics, the place and role of mathematics in science and the ways of manifestation of communication, information culture when performing project work on them.	4	+	+
29	Packages of applied programs in teaching mathematics	The possibilities of package programs such as Maple, MatLAB, Mathematica, MathCAD and problems of solving problems using them are considered. The methods and techniques of using applied programs in teaching mathematics, ways of demonstrating information culture and integrating interdisciplinary knowledge in working with them are described.	6	+	+
30	Development of digital educational resources in mathematics	The content of the discipline discusses explanations of concepts related to ICT and digital educational resources, types of educational resources, methods of	6	+	+

		using digital educational resources in mathematics and methodological and programmatic ways of their development.				
31	Fundamentals of mathematical modeling	To study the properties and characteristics of any phenomenon, process or object systems, it is necessary to use an ideal (linguistic), material (mathematical, informational, computer) version. Tadyk-to apply modeling in scientific research, to justify the place and role of discipline in science and to demonstrate communication skills when performing project work, information culture, subject knowledge.	6	+ + +	+ +	
32	Integration of PISA tasks into the educational process	The content of the discipline describes the goals and objectives of the PISA program, methods of compiling and solving tasks that form the ability of students to apply the knowledge and experience gained at school in a wide range of life tasks in various fields of human activity, communication and social relations, as well as methods and techniques for using such tasks in teaching school mathematics.	6	+ +	+ +	
33	Project activity of students in mathematics	The method of projects, goals and objectives of the organization of students' project work in mathematics, methods, forms and content, the formation of standard topics and plans	6	+ +	+ +	

36	Geometric drawings on the plane and in space	with the life of text tasks; formation of functional literacy the ways of mastering techniques, revealing interdisciplinary connections are considered for students.	Providing mastery of the theoretical foundations and methods of solving problems of geometric construction on the plane and in space. To pave the way to understanding the didactic possibilities and methodological features of teaching constructive geometry at school.	6 + + + +
37	Solving Olympiad problems in mathematics	The practical application of theoretical data and methods for solving complex and non-standard problems in school mathematics is considered. The development of logical thinking, the ability to exit students is characterized by the technology of professional dialing and approaches to the development of elective courses that teach gifted students to solve Olympiad problems, communication skills in teamwork, demonstration of information culture and ways of integrating interdisciplinary knowledge.	6 + + +	

Abbreviations: GED-*General educational discipline*, BD-*Basic discipline*, PD-*Professional discipline*, UC-*the university component*, SE-*Sstate examination*, E-*examinations*, MC-*Mandatory component*, OC-*optionally component*, DT-*differentiated test*, R-*report*

OP 1317	Educational practice	PD	OC	2	X	60	60	60											
PPP 2318	Psychological and pedagogical practice	PD	OC	2	X	60	60	60									2	2	
PP 3319	Pedagogical practice (basic)	PD	OC	6	X	180	180	180									6	6	
PP 4320	Pedagogical practice (in-depth)	PD	OC	10	X	300	300	300									10	10	
DP 4321	Pre-graduate practice	PD	OC	5	X	150	150	150									5	5	
Total				63		1890	1125	180	945	0	195	570	0	2	12	12	0	6	15

Professional training -98 credits

Profile disciplines - 80 credits

EM 1322	Elementary mathematics	PD	OC	3	E	90	30	15	15	15	45	3								
AST 1323	Algebra and number theory	PD	OC	5	E	150	45	15	30	30	75	5								
APG 1324	Analytical and projective geometry	PD	OC	5	E	150	45	15	30	30	75	5								
GNDG 1325	Fundamentals of Geometry and differential geometry	PD	OC	5	E	150	45	30	15	30	75	5								
Fiz 3326	Physics	PD	OC	7	E	210	75	15	30	30	105						7	7		
MESHP 3327	Workshop on solving mathematical problems (algebra)	PD	OC	6	E	180	60	60	30	30	90						6	6		
MESHP 4328	Workshop on solving mathematical problems (geometry)	PD	OC	5	E	150	45	45	30	30	75						5	5		
MA1 1329	Mathematical analysis 1	PD	OC	6	E	180	60	30	30	30	90	6								
MA1 2330	Mathematical analysis 2	PD	OC	7	E	210	75	30	45	30	105	7								
EIOT 2331	Multiple integrals and field theory	PD	OC	6	E	180	60	30	30	30	90	6					6	6		
DT 3332	Differential equations	PD	OC	5	E	150	45	15	30	30	75						5	5		
FKAE 4333	Elements of functional and complex analysis	PD	OC	5	E	150	45	15	30	30	75						5	5		
MLDM 2334	Mathematical logic and discrete mathematics	PD	OC	6	E	180	60	30	30	30	90						6	6		
ITMS 3335	Probability theory and mathematical statistics	PD	OC	5	E	150	45	15	30	30	75						5	5		
MT 4336	History of mathematics	PD	OC	4	E	120	45	15	30	15	60						4	4		
Total				80		2400	780	270	480	30	420	1200	13	11	7	12	10	13	14	0

Educational trajectory-18 credits (the student chooses one of the trajectories)

Educational trajectory 1: Mathematician-designer																		
MOKBP 3337	Packages of applied programs in teaching mathematics	PD	UC	6	E	180	60	30	30	30	90						6	6
MSBPA 4338	Development of digital educational resources in mathematics	PD	UC	6	E	180	60	30	30	30	90						6	6
MMN 4339	Fundamentals of mathematical modeling	PD	UC	6	E	180	60	30	30	30	90						6	6

		All along the trajectory		18				540		180		90		90		270		0		0		0		0		6		12		0	
Educational Trajectory 2: Methodologist Mathematician																															
Module Mathematics-methodologist 18 credits	MMKKB 3337	Applied orientation of the school mathematics course	PD	UC	6		E	180	60	30	30		30	90																	
MOZhK 4338	Project activity of students in mathematics	PD	UC	6		E	180	60	30	30		30	90																		
EPZhA 4339	Methodology for the development of elective disciplines	PD	UC	6		E	180	60	30	30		30	90																		
		All along the trajectory		18				180		30		30		90		0		0		0		0		0		6		0			
Educational trajectory 3: Mathematician-researcher																															
Module Mathematics-methodologist 18 credits	MMEOK 3337	Text problems in mathematics and their application	PD	UC	6		E	180	60	30	30		30	90																	
ZhkGS 4338	Geometric drawings on the plane and in space	PD	UC	6		E	180	60	30	30		30	90																		
MOE 4339	Olympic Math problems	PD	UC	6		E	180	60	30	30		30	90																		
		All along the trajectory		18				180		30		30		0		30		90		0		0		0		0		6		0	
Minor variative modules-15 credits																															
Minor	1-object	BD	UC	5		E	150	45	15	30	0	30	75																		
	2-object	BD	UC	5		E	150	45	15	30	0	30	75																		
	3-object	BD	UC	5		E	150	45	15	30	0	30	75																		
		15				450	135	45	90	0	90	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total for the GED		56	0	0	0	1680	570	165	390	0	270	840	177	17	11	6	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0		
Total for the BD		37	0	0	0	1110	345	165	180	0	210	555	0	0	12	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0		
Total for the PD		139	0	0	0	4170	1875	420	1335	0	585	1710	13	13	7	19	21	19	32	15											
Final certification		8				240						40	200																		
Total		240	0	0	0	7200	2790	750	1995	45	1105	3305	30	30	30	30	31	29	37	23											

Summary table on the volume of the educational program

Training course	Semester	Number of modules to be mastered	Number of subjects studied			Number of credits KZ			Examination	Number
			MC	US	OC	Theoretical training	Professional practice	Final attestation		
1	1	4	4	3	30			30	900	5
1	2	4	4	2	28	2		30	900	5
1	3	3		4	30			30	900	6
2	2	4	2	4	28	2		30	900	5
2	3	5	1		4	24	6		30	900
3	3	6	2	1	3	30			30	900
3	4	7	4		6	30	5		37	1110
4		8						8	23	690
	Total	7	13	1	26	200	15	8	240	7200
										36
										4