

## "APPROVED" Chairman of the Board - Rector of Karaganda University of the name of Academician B.A. Buketov, the Doctor of Law Sciences, professor Dulatbekov N.O. 52. 2023

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EDUCATION PROGRAM On the direction of preparation «7M071-Engineering and Engineering»

Level: Master's degree

Karaganda, 2023

#### The educational program in the direction of preparation «7M071- Chemical technology of inorganic substances» is developed on the basis of:

- The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 27, 2007 No. 319-III "On Education"
- The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 11, 1997 No. 151-I. "On languages in the Republic of Kazakhstan"
- The state compulsory standard of postgraduate education dated August 31, 2018 No. 604

- National Qualifications Framework of March 16, 2016 by the Republican Tripartite Commission for Social Partnership and the Regulation of Social and Labor Relations.

- Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On approval of the Rules for the organization of the educational process on credit technology" dated October 2, 2018 No. 152

- Classifier of training areas with higher and postgraduate education from October 13, 2018. No. 569.

- The state compulsory standard of primary education. Approved by Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 23, 2012 No. 1080. Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 15, 2017 No. 484.

- Professional standard "Teacher" (Appendix to the order of the Chairman of the Board of the National Chamber of Entrepreneurs of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Atameken" dated June 8, 2017 No. 133)

| N⁰ | The passport of the educational program  | Pages |
|----|--|-------|
| 1  | Code and name of the educational program   |       |
| 2  | Code and classification of the field of education, area of education   |       |
| 3  | Group of educational programs  |       |
| 4  | Volume of the credits  |       |
| 5  | Education form   |       |
| 6  | Language of education  |       |
| 7  | Academic degree  |       |
| 8  | EP type  |       |
| 9  | Level on ISCE  |       |
| 10 | Level on NQF   |       |
| 11 | Level on SQF   |       |
| 12 | EP distinctive features  |       |
|    | University partner (JEP):  |       |
|    | University partner (DDEP):   |       |
| 13 | Appendix to the state license to class educational activities  |       |
| 14 | The name of the accreditation body and the validity period of the accreditation EP                             |       |
| 15 | The purpose of the educational program   |       |
| 16 | Qualification characteristics of the graduate  |       |
| a) | List of graduate positions of the graduate   |       |
| b) | Scope and objects of professional activity of the graduate   |       |
| c) | Types of professional activity of the graduate   |       |
| d) | Functions of the graduate's professional activity  |       |
| 17 | Formulation of learning outcomes based on competencies   |       |
| 18 | Determination of modules of disciplines in accordance with the results of training                             |       |
| 19 | Matrix of achievability of educational outcomes  |       |
| 20 | Coordination of the planned educational outcomes with the methods of teaching and evaluation within the module |       |
| 21 | Criteria for assessing the achievability of learning outcomes  |       |
| 22 | The graduate model   |       |

1. Code and name of the educational program: «7M071- Engineering and Engineering»

2. Code and classification of the field of education, area of education: 7M07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction industries, 7M071 Engineering and Engineering work

3. Group of educational programs: «M097 Chemical engineering and processes»

**4. Volume of the credits:** 120

**5. Education form**: full time

6. Language of education: Kazakh, Russian

7. Academic degree: Master of Technical Sciences in the educational program «7M071- Engineering and Engineering»

8. EP type: Acting EP

9. Level on ISCE: 7

10. Level on NQF: 7

11. Level on SQF:7

**12. EP distinctive features**:

University partner (JEP):

University partner (DDEP):

13. Appendix to the state license to class educational activities: No.016 KZ83LAA00018495 from 28.07.2020.

#### 14. The name of the accreditation body and the validity period of the accreditation EP: IAQAE

**15.** The purpose of the educational program: Preparation of a qualified teacher of chemistry and chemical technology with knowledge of the English language, with fundamental and applied knowledge, research skills for the implementation of scientific, pedagogical and professional-practical activities.

#### 16. Qualification characteristics of the graduate

a) List of graduate positions of the graduate. A graduate of a master's degree is awarded the degree "Master of Technical Sciences" in the educational program «7M071- Engineering and Engineering». A graduate of the educational program «7M071- Engineering and Engineering» receives the following positions: «Researcher», «Research Chemist».

**b**) Scope and objects of professional activity of the graduate. The sphere of professional activity of graduates in the educational program "7M071-Chemical Technology of Inorganic Substances" are: educational organizations, scientific institutions. The objects of professional activity of masters in the educational program "7M071- Engineering and Engineering " are: higher education institutions, scientific institutions, regardless of ownership and departmental subordination.

#### c) Types of professional activity of the graduate:

- educational (pedagogical, educative);
- science-research;
- organizational and managerial ("subject-subject" interaction, management in education).

#### d) Functions of the graduate's professional activity:

- educational;
- educating;
- research;
- socio-communicative.

## 17. Formulation of learning outcomes based on competencies

| Type of competencies       | Learning outcomes code | Outcomes   |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Behavioural skills and     | LO1                    | Evaluates the philosophical and historical aspects of socio-humanitarian knowledge:          |
| personal qualities:        |                        | principles of democracy, justice, honesty, respect for the student's personality, his rights |
| (Soft skills)              |                        | and freedoms; to describe the modern paradigm of higher education, its content; to           |
|                            |                        | determine the driving forces and principles of the learning process in higher education.     |
|                            | LO2                    | Demonstrates knowledge in the field of modern educational technologies; be fluent in         |
|                            |                        | foreign languages at a level that allows conducting scientific research in an international  |
|                            |                        | context and teaching special disciplines in universities.                                    |
| Digital competencies:      | LO3                    | Presents creative and research work, to organize their activities qualitatively and          |
| (Digital skills):          |                        | efficiently, to show the possibilities of commercialization of the results of their research |
|                            |                        | work. Be able to use the acquired knowledge in their research work.                          |
| Professional competencies: | LO4                    | Possess a system of knowledge about fundamental chemical laws and theories, the              |
| (Hard skills)              |                        | chemical essence of phenomena and processes in nature and technology, skills of              |
|                            |                        | independent work.  |
|                            | LO5                    | Knows the structure of chemical and technological systems for analysing the interaction      |
|                            |                        | of technologies and the environment; to improve the methods of analytical quality            |
|                            |                        | control of raw materials.  |
|                            | LO6                    | Be able to optimize the main technological schemes for obtaining modern materials;           |
|                            |                        | solve scientific and engineering problems of chemical technology of inorganic                |
|                            |                        | substances in priority areas of industry in Kazakhstan, using modern methods of              |
|                            |                        | research, analysis, diagnostics and modelling.   |
|                            | LO7                    | Knows the theoretical foundations of inorganic chemistry for mastering the methods of        |
|                            |                        | synthesis of substances and materials. Develop new technologies for the processing of        |
|                            |                        | mineral raw materials and the production of inorganic substances, materials in               |
|                            |                        | accordance with the development trends of the world and Kazakhstan industry.                 |
|                            | LO8                    | Be able to analyse the structure, physico-mechanical and rheological properties of           |
|                            |                        | inorganic polymers for their practical application; effectively manage chemical and          |
|                            |                        | technological processes to obtain competitive products and minimize associated               |
|                            |                        | environmental risks.   |
|                            | LO9                    | Be able to evaluate the latest achievements of the theory and practice of chemical           |
|                            |                        | technology for introduction into production; apply modern information and                    |
|                            |                        | communication technologies and resources in the field of chemical technology of              |
|                            |                        | inorganic substances to solve practical and research tasks                                   |
|                            | LO10                   | Demonstrates professional and leadership qualities in the implementation and                 |
|                            |                        | organization of research and production processes; to analyse, systematize and evaluate      |
|                            |                        | the available scientific and technical information about objects and technologies of         |
|                            |                        | inorganic substances, to interpret modern achievements within the research context           |

| Learning<br>outcomes code | Name of the module                             | Name of disciplines  | Volume<br>(ECTS) |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| LO1, LO2                  | Philosophical and historical aspects of social | History and philosophy of science  | 4                |
| LO1, LO2                  | and humanitarian knowledge                     | Higher school pedagogy   | 4                |
| LO1, LO2                  |  | Psychology of management   | 4                |
| LO1, LO2                  |  | Pedagogical practice   | 4                |
| LO1, LO2                  | Professional languages                         | Foreign language (professional)  | 4                |
| LO1, LO2                  |  | Professional foreign terminology in chemistry                                      | 5                |
| LO1, LO2                  |  | Foreign language (professional)  |                  |
| LO3, LO4                  | Fundamentals of scientific research            | Commercialization of the results of scientific and technical activities            | 5                |
| LO3, LO4                  |  | Organization and planning of scientific research in the field of chemical sciences |                  |
| LO3, LO4                  |  | Innovation in the chemical technology of inorganic substances                      | 5                |
| LO3, LO4                  |  | Current problems in chemistry  |                  |
| LO5, LO6                  | Fundamentals of modern technologies for        | Modern technologies for processing mineral raw materials                           | 4                |
| LO5, LO6                  | processing mineral raw materials               | Chemical technology of natural fuel processing (in English)                        | 4                |
| LO5, LO6                  |  | Chemistry of functional materials  | 4                |
| LO7, LO8                  | Fundamentals of technology of inorganic        | Technology of polymer inorganic substances and materials                           | 4                |
| LO7, LO8                  | substances and materials                       | Inorganic high molecular weight compounds  |                  |
| LO7, LO8                  |  | Technology of inorganic nanomaterials  | 4                |
| LO7, LO8                  |  | Technology of binders and composite materials                                      |                  |
| LO7, LO8                  |  | Fundamentals of nanochemistry and nanotechnology of inorganic substances           | 6                |
| LO7, PO8                  |  | Industrial chemical processes of inorganic substances                              |                  |
| LO9, LO10                 | Fundamentals of modern chemistry               | Physical methods of materials analysis (in English)                                | 4                |
| LO9, LO10                 |  | Molecular Spectroscopy (in English)  |                  |
| LO9, LO10                 |  | Polycondensation (in English)  | 4                |

## 18. Determination of modules of disciplines in accordance with the results of training

| LO9, LO10 |                   | Modern trends in organic Chemistry (in English)  |    |
|-----------|-------------------|--|----|
| LO9, LO10 |                   | Supramolecular chemistry   | 5  |
| LO9, LO10 |                   | Chemistry of supramolecular compounds  |    |
| LO9, LO10 |                   | Research practice  | 12 |
|           | Research work     | Research work of a master's student, including internship and completion of a master's thesis (NIRM) | 24 |
|           | Final attestation | Preparation and defence of a master's thesis   | 8  |
|           |                   |  |    |

## **19.** Matrix of achievability of educational outcomes

|    | Name of discipline                | Brief description of the discipline   | Quantity   | The formed educational outcomes (codes) |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
|    |                                   | (30-40 words)   | of credits | LO 1                                    | LO 2 | LO 3 | LO 4 | LO 5 | LO 6 | LO 7 | LO 8 | 6 O T | LO 10 |
|    |                                   | Cycle of basic d  | isciplines |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |
|    | •                                 | University con  | nponent    |   |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |
| D1 | History and philosophy of science | It is studied with the aim of forming knowledge<br>about the significance of scientific knowledge in<br>its tendency to development and sociocultural<br>profile. Questions about the philosophy,<br>methodology of science, science as a cognitive<br>activity and tradition are considered  | 4          | +                                       | +    |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |
| D2 | Higher school<br>pedagogy         | Studied to form ideas about the modern<br>paradigm of higher education and the theory of<br>scientific activity in higher education. The<br>issues of pedagogy, education of professionals-<br>specialists, professional skills of teaching in<br>educational organizations, pedagogical control<br>and evaluation of knowledge in higher<br>education are considered | 4          | +                                       | +    |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |
| D3 | Psychology of management          | It is studied in order to form systematic ideas<br>about the psychological patterns of managerial<br>activity, about the specifics of the use of socio-<br>psychological knowledge in the structure of the<br>manager's activity, about the socio-  | 4          | +                                       | +    |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |       |

|    |  | psychological principles underlying effective<br>management, about the theoretical features of  |           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|----|--|---|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| D4 | Foreign language<br>(professional)   | It is studied to form the skills of speaking,<br>reading, writing and auditing for effective<br>communication in situations of professional<br>communication, writing texts in a speciality,<br>oral bilateral translation in situations of<br>professional communication   | 4         | + | + |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|    | 1  | Cycle of basic di<br>Component of   | sciplines |   | 1 |   |   | 1 | I | I |  |
| D5 | Professional foreign<br>terminology in the<br>chemical technology of<br>inorganic substances | The primary goal of the course is to learn<br>chemical and technological terminology in<br>English, gain knowledge of basic concepts and<br>definitions, and use practical skills in<br>communicating in English in chemical<br>manufacturing. The course is designed to train<br>engineers who understand the fundamental<br>principles, terminologies of inorganic chemical<br>technology, and subject-language material.   | 5         | + | + |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|    | Theory and practice of<br>translation of inorganic<br>substances in chemical<br>technology   | The course's main goals are to explore the<br>linguistic features of interlanguage speech<br>activity, as well as the main challenges of the<br>communicative model of translation in<br>inorganic chemical technology. This course<br>focuses on the fundamental translation<br>procedures used in the chemical technology of<br>inorganic compounds. After finishing the<br>course, the master's student must be able to<br>apply a basic understanding of the principles of<br>inorganic chemical technology in practice while<br>translating, as well as use methods of<br>mathematical analysis, and theoretical and<br>experimental research. |           | + | + |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| D6 | Commercialization of<br>the results of scientific<br>and scientific-technical<br>activities  | The subject considers the concept of<br>commercialization of the results of scientific<br>and scientific and technical activities.<br>Formation and development of legislation in the<br>field of commercialization of the results of   | 5         |   |   | + | + |   |   |   |  |

|    |   | scientific and scientific and technical activities<br>in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The concept of<br>intellectual property. Types of intellectual<br>property rights. The main international<br>conventions and normative legal acts in the<br>field of protection and protection of the right to<br>intellectual property. Considers scientific<br>projects ready for commercialization; drawing<br>up grant projects for commercialization, etc.  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|----|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
|    | Organization and<br>planning of scientific<br>research in the field of<br>chemical sciences | Studies the stages of research work, the basics<br>of scientific knowledge and creativity, the<br>accumulation and processing of scientific and<br>technical information, the organization of work<br>in scientific libraries and libraries of research<br>institutes; the processing of the data obtained<br>using modern methods, modern experimental<br>research methods, registration of the results of<br>scientific work, writing a scientific article or a<br>brief information message. |   |  | + | + |   |   |  |  |
| D7 | Innovation in the<br>chemical technology of<br>inorganic substances                         | The discipline examines the basic terms and<br>concepts of chemical innovation, innovation in<br>basic chemistry and petrochemistry. It studies<br>innovative ideas in the field of industrial waste<br>disposal, innovative methods in organic<br>chemistry, innovative technologies in the<br>synthesis of inorganic substances.  | 5 |  | + | + |   |   |  |  |
|    | Current problems in<br>chemistry  | The discipline is the basis for the study of a new<br>approach to chemistry as a science capable of<br>ensuring the production and consumption of<br>chemical products in such a way as to reduce<br>the maximum damage caused to nature at all<br>stages of the chemical process, from energy<br>consumption to waste disposal. The course<br>examines the main strategic directions of<br>modern chemistry.   |   |  | + | + |   |   |  |  |
| D8 | Modern technologies<br>for processing mineral<br>raw materials                              | The discipline considers the system of content<br>and construction of higher education (tasks,<br>model of a specialist). She studies the system-<br>structural approach in teaching general and  | 4 |  |   |   | + | + |  |  |

|     |                         | inorganic chemistry, the principles of university |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|-----|-------------------------|---|--------|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
|     |                         | didactics, research methods in the field of       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | methods of general and inorganic chemistry.       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| D9  | Chemical technology     | The course examines the basic principles of the   | 4      |  |   | + | + |   |   |  |
|     | of natural fuel         | technology of processing solid, liquid and        |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     | processing (in English) | gaseous fuels; thermodynamic and kinetic laws     |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | of the processes of thermal degradation of        |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | carbon-containing substances. Familiarization     |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | with the scientific foundations of methods for    |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | processing solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| D10 | Chemistry of            | Examines the basic concepts of inorganic          | 6      |  |   | + | + |   |   |  |
|     | functional materials    | polymer materials, their classification; the main |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | processes of carbon polymer technology;           |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | methods of synthesis of inorganic substances      |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | and polymers with a given structure and           |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | properties. Considers the development of          |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | technological regulations for polymer inorganic   |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | substances.                                       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | lisciplines                                       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     | Γ                       | Component of                                      | choice |  | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |  |
| D11 | Technology of           | Examines the basic concepts of inorganic          | 4      |  |   |   |   | + | + |  |
|     | polymer inorganic       | polymer materials, their classification; the main |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     | substances and          | processes of carbon polymer technology;           |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     | materials               | methods of synthesis of inorganic substances      |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | and polymers with a given structure and           |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | properties. Considers the development of          |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | technological regulations for polymer inorganic   |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | substances; the main stages of the production of  |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | new polymers and polymer inorganic materials      |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | based on natural and synthetic high-molecular     |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | compounds.  |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     | Inorganic high          | Studies the features of the polymer state of a    |        |  |   |   |   | + | + |  |
|     | molecular weight        | substance and the associated differences in       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     | compounds               | physical, mechanical and chemical properties      |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | compared to the usual properties of low-          |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | molecular compounds. Considers the                |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | development of methods for the synthesis of       |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | inorganic high-molecular compounds, and           |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|     |                         | establishes a connection between the structure    |        |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |

|     |                        | of the polymer and chemical, physical, and         |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|-----|------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
|     |                        | mechanical properties.                             |   |  |  |   |   |  |
| D12 | Technology of          | The discipline is studied in order to form         | 4 |  |  | + | + |  |
|     | inorganic              | students' knowledge of research and teaching       |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     | nanomaterials          | activities related to solving problems when        |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | conducting research in the field of                |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanochemistry and nanotechnology. The course       |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | is aimed at learning about modern concepts of      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanochemistry and nanotechnology. The course       |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | deals with the prospects for the development of    |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanochemistry and nanotechnology in the field      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | of materials science, inorganic synthesis and      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanostructured materials.                          |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     | Technology of binders  | The course is aimed at developing skills in        |   |  |  | + | + |  |
|     | and composite          | developing optimal compositions of raw flour       |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     | materials              | and clinker and ensuring their homogenization      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | and adjustment; developing technological           |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | parameters for obtaining highly active clinkers    |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | to obtain high-quality cements; developing         |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | options for modernization and reconstruction of    |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | technological lines.                               |   |  |  |   |   |  |
| D13 | Fundamentals of        | The discipline is studied in order to form         | 6 |  |  | + | + |  |
|     | nanochemistry and      | students' knowledge of research and teaching       |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     | nanotechnology of      | activities related to solving problems when        |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     | inorganic substances   | conducting research in the field of                |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanochemistry and nanotechnology. The course       |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | is aimed at learning about modern concepts of      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanochemistry and nanotechnology. The course       |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | deals with the prospects for the development of    |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanochemistry and nanotechnology in the field      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | of materials science, inorganic synthesis and      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | nanostructured materials                           |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     | Industrial chemical    | The course is aimed at forming ideas about the     |   |  |  | + | + |  |
|     | processes of inorganic | problems tacing the silicate industry in           |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     | substances             | connection with the depletion of stocks of         |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | traditional raw materials for cement production    |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | and the involvement in the production of non-      |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | traditional raw materials and industrial waste, as |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|     |                        | well as forming an idea of the fundamental         |   |  |  |   |   |  |

|     |                                  | problems of chemistry and chemical                |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| D14 | Physical methods of              | The discipline is studied to give the student an  | 4 |  |  |   |  | + | + |
|     | materials analysis (in           | understanding of the foundations, practical       |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     | English)                         | possibilities and limitations of the most         |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | important physical methods of analysis of         |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | materials, familiarity with the instrumentation   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | and conditions of the experiment, the ability to  |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | interpret and competently evaluate experimental   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | data. Consideration is given to: UV, IR, Raman    |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | spectroscopy, NMR, EPR, mass spectrometry,        |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | and gas chromatography.                           |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     | Molecular                        | The discipline is studied to master the           |   |  |  |   |  | + | + |
|     | Spectroscopy (in                 | theoretical foundations of molecular              |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     | English)                         | spectroscopy and the physical principles of the   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | study of molecular systems; master the methods    |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | of calculating the basic spectroscopic            |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | characteristics of simple and organic liquids. X- |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | types of melacular spectra, melacular retetion    |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | and rotational spectra are sovered                |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
| D15 | Dolycondonsation (in             | The discipline establishes a connection between   | 1 |  |  | - |  |   | 1 |
| D15 | Forycondensation (in<br>English) | the structure of polycondensation polymers and    | 4 |  |  |   |  | Ŧ | Ŧ |
|     | Eligitsii)                       | their behaviour in the course of processing and   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | under operating conditions The discipline         |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | should create a fundamental base for the          |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | subsequent Master's masters' studying of          |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | principles of engineering and processing of       |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | polymers. The purpose of the discipline consists  |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | of an explanation to masters of the basic         |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | directions of the modern development of the       |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | chemistry of step-growth polymerization           |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | processes.  |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     | Modern trends in                 | Discipline studies theoretical questions about    |   |  |  |   |  | + | + |
|     | organic Chemistry (in            | complex reactions mechanisms using modern         |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     | English)                         | research methods and equipment, problems of       |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | synthesizing new materials used in electronics,   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | liquid crystal systems, in medicine -             |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|     |                                  | supramolecular systems, various bio-,             |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |

|     |   | electrochemical sensors, biological active materials and bio additives   |   |  |  |  |  |   |   |
|-----|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| D16 | Supramolecular<br>chemistry                 | The subject considers the main types of non-<br>covalent interactions: ion-ion interactions, ion-<br>dipole interactions, hydrogen bonding, cation- $\pi$<br>interactions, $\pi$ - $\pi$ -stacking interactions, Van der<br>Waals interactions.<br>The discipline studies the current state and<br>trends in the development of supramolecular<br>chemistry. Basic concepts and terms of<br>supramolecular chemistry. Concepts: "host-<br>guest", "receptor-substrate", "chelate and<br>macrocyclic effects", "pre-organization and<br>complementarity".     | 5 |  |  |  |  | + | + |
|     | Chemistry of<br>supramolecular<br>compounds | The subject deals with the current state and development trends in the chemistry of supramolecular compounds. Basic concepts and terms of supramolecular compounds. Concepts: "host-guest", "receptor-substrate", "chelate and macrocyclic effects", "preorganization and complementarity". Main types of non-covalent interactions: ion-ion interactions, ion-dipole interactions, hydrogen bonding, cation- $\pi$ -interactions, $\pi$ - $\pi$ -stacking interactions, van der Waals interactions. Main classes of organic supramolecular structures, etc. |   |  |  |  |  | + | + |

| Learning outcomes | Planned learning outcomes for the module   | Teaching methods   | Assessment methods  |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| LO1               | Evaluates the philosophical and historical aspects of<br>social and humanitarian knowledge: the principles of  | interactive lectures and seminars                                    | Test, colloquium, preparation of speeches and writing of reports                              |
|                   | personality, his rights and freedoms; describes the<br>modern paradigm of higher education, and its content;   |  |   |
|                   | defines the driving forces and principles of the learning process in higher education.   |  |   |
| LO2               | Demonstrates knowledge in the field of modern<br>educational technologies; is fluent in foreign languages<br>at a level that allows conducting scientific research in<br>an international context and teaching special<br>disciplines in universities.   | interactive lectures and seminars,<br>project method                 | Project defense, test, colloquium, report   |
| LO3               | Represents creative and research work, and efficiently<br>and efficiently organizes its activities, to show the<br>possibilities of commercialization of the results of its<br>research work. He can use the acquired knowledge in<br>his research work. | Discussion, case methods, dispute                                    | Presentations, essay writing  |
| LO4               | Possesses a system of knowledge about fundamental<br>chemical laws and theories, the chemical essence of<br>phenomena and processes in nature and technology.  | Practical classes, seminars, training games                          | Test, program development, preparation of information on specific issues.                     |
| LO5               | Knows the structure of chemical and technological systems for analyzing the interaction of technologies and the environment.   | Practical classes, seminars, trainings, project method               | Test, program development,<br>preparation of information on specific<br>issues, presentations |
| LO6               | He is able to optimize the main technological schemes for obtaining modern materials.  | interactive lectures, practical lessons, seminars, training, project | Project protection, written work  |
| LO7               | Knows the theoretical foundations of inorganic chemistry for mastering the methods of synthesis of substances and materials.   | Practical classes, seminars, training games                          | Presentations, essay writing  |
| LO8               | He is able to analyze the structure, physico-mechanical<br>and rheological properties of inorganic polymers for<br>their practical application.  | interactive lectures and seminars, experimental workshops            | Test, colloquium, laboratory journals   |
| LO9               | Knows and is able to analyze gases, liquids, films, ceramics, single crystals, nanoscale structures and composites.  | practical classes, seminars, trainings, research practice            | Projectprotection, report on research practice practice                                       |

## 20. Coordination of the planned educational outcomes with the methods of teaching and evaluation within the module

| LO10 | He is able to explain the behavior of the properties of | practical  | classes,         | seminars, | Projectprotection, | report | on | research |
|------|---|------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------|----|----------|
|      | solvents, materials and composites based on theoretical | trainings, | research practic | e         | practice practice  |        |    |          |
|      | knowledge of organic chemistry.                         |            |                  |           |                    |        |    |          |

## 21. Criteria for assessing the achievability of learning outcomes

| LO codes | Criteria   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| LO1      | Knows modern problems of the history and philosophy of science, current modern problems of the development of history  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | education, modern achievements of science and advanced technology in scientific research.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Is able to apply the basic principles of the organization of training and education; choose and apply methods of teaching and  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | upbringing in various pedagogical situations, and apply pedagogical technologies for conducting all forms of the educational   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | process at the university  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | <b>Possesses</b> an integral system of scientific knowledge about the world, the ability to navigate the basic values of being, life, and  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | culture and the willingness to rely on them in professional activities. He has the conceptual and methodological apparatus of  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | modern history and philosophy of science; the basics of skills for analyzing educational situations; methods for diagnosing  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | learning and upbringing; methods for organizing and planning a scientific and pedagogical experiment.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LO2      | <b>Knows</b> the basic phonetic, lexical and grammatical concepts of a foreign language necessary for communication, reading and   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | translation of foreign texts of professional orientation, allowing effective interaction in the scientific environment   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Is able to review foreign literary sources, use foreign terms when preparing a scientific report, and present the results of his   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | research orally and in writing at a professional level.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | <b>Possesses</b> a culture of thinking, methods of searching, analyzing and processing English-language scientific and technical   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | information in the study and development of technological processes, and the use of new equipment.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LO3      | <b>Knows:</b> the peculiarities of the system of legal relations in the field of intellectual property protection and the regularities of the  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | transfer and commercialization of the results of scientific research.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Is able to: analyze the processes taking place in the field of technological exchange, predict their possible transformations in the   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | short and long term; collect and analyze data necessary to solve economic tasks  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | <b>Possesses</b> : methodology of economic research; modern methods of calculation and analysis of socio-economic indicators   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | characterizing economic processes in the field of transfer and implementation of high-tech developments; modern methods of   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | collection, processing and analysis of scientific and technical data.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LO4      | <b>Knows:</b> the main mechanisms of technology transfer implementation; approaches to studying the attractiveness of participation  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | in a high-tech project for a strategic investor and technology partner; specifics of technology support at all stages of technology  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | transfer.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Is able to: analyze the initial data necessary for calculating economic and socio-economic indicators characterizing the state and   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | prospects of technology market development; build theoretical and econometric models, analyze and interpret the results  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | obtained based on the description of economic processes and phenomena;   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | <b>Possesses:</b> skills in independent work, self-organization and organization of research activities; manages the mechanism of interaction between development of an activities development of an activities interaction between development of the self-organization and organization of research activities; manages the mechanism of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | nice action between developers and implementers of innovative developments, applies innovative methods of managing the   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L O5     | <b>Knows:</b> our root state and prospects of technical and technological development of processing and metallurgical processes  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOS      | features of the activities of institutions, organizations, enterprises and related industries:   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Is able to: develop technological processes for obtaining conditioned concentrates from one as well as metals from concentrates  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | processing of metals and allows, schemes of processing and metallurgical processes, substantiate operating parameters and  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | indicators: make a business plan for a technological project.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | mercators, marca ousiness plan for a technological project,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|        | Possesses: practical skills in the field of independent organization and management of research works.   |
|--------|--|
| LO6    | <b>Knows:</b> features of the chemical, phase composition and structure of materials that affect their macroscopic functions; functional (by type) properties that determine their scope of application; methods for obtaining materials with specified structure and properties.  |
|        | Is able to: use knowledge about the composition, structure and functional ability of known types of materials to obtain systems  |
|        | chemical phase composition structure and features of the manifestation of certain properties   |
|        | <b>Possesses:</b> skills in applying modern concepts and views, as well as methods of chemistry in practical and experimental work;  |
|        | modern research methods and methods of synthesis and analysis of materials of various phase composition.   |
| LO7    | <b>Knows:</b> regularities of obtaining products of basic inorganic synthesis, mineral fertilizers, salts, alkalis; modern methods of control of technological operations.   |
|        | <b>Is able to:</b> choose methods of theoretical and experimental study of physico-chemical properties; control the quality of raw materials and finished products; plan and predict the technological process of the production of inorganic substances, taking into account the quality of the raw materials and the requirements for the final product.   |
|        | <b>Possesses:</b> methods of experimental research of the basic physical, chemical and technological properties of raw materials and finished products; assessment of the quality of natural raw materials; analysis of raw materials sources and determination of the quality of final products.  |
| LO8    | <b>Knows:</b> the fundamental foundations that determine the physico-mechanical and operational properties of sintered nanostructured materials created using ceramic technology, related to their structure; physico-chemical ideas about the relationship of the fine structure of matter with the technological, physico-chemical and operational properties of raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products.  |
|        | <b>Is able to</b> : based on the knowledge of the hierarchical relationship and subordination of the structural levels of nanomaterials of various chemical nature created by consolidating dispersed single- and multiphase systems, see the causal relationship between the properties of the created nanomaterials, their structure and manufacturing technology; successfully solve the problem of creating nanomaterials with regulated properties.   |
|        | <b>Possessions:</b> ideas about the fundamental physical foundations that determine the most important properties of composite nanomaterials.  |
| LO9    | <ul> <li>Knows: basic laws describing IR and RAMAN spectra and luminescence spectra; methods of preparation and chemical properties of the most important classes of inorganic and organic compounds;</li> <li>Is able to: use laws to study problems of molecular physics and biophysics (descriptions of the structure of molecules and structure of mo</li></ul> |
|        | properties of liquids and gases)   |
| L O 10 | <b>Knows:</b> the relationship of physical and chemical properties of substances with their chemical structure: - basic physical   |
| LOIU   | methods for studying the structure and properties of chemical compounds;   |
|        | Is able to: identify the main diagnostic characteristics of physical research methods; analyze analytical and graphical  |
|        | dependencies; summarize the results of the study of composition, structure and properties and establish a relationship between   |
|        | them; solve typical interpretative chemical problems;  |
|        | <b>Possesses:</b> methods of decoding graphical dependencies; individual methods of sample preparation in relation to various  |

| physical research methods; theoretical foundations of research methods and determination of the composition, structure and |
|--|
| properties of substances.  |

## 22. The graduate model of the educational program Graduate Attributes:

- High professionalism in the field of education and chemistry
- Emotional intelligence
- Adaptability to global challenges
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurial thinking
- Global citizenship
- Understanding the importance of the principles and culture of academic integrity

| Types of competencies                                       | Description of competencies  |
|---|--|
| 1. Behavioral skills and personal qualities<br>(Softskills) | Knows the principles of democracy, justice, and honesty; respect for the student's personality, rights and freedoms; makes judgments and makes decisions to achieve specific goals; Understands the values of personality, language and communication; cooperation skills, ability to resolve conflicts; is ready to be responsible for the results of his professional activity.  |
| 2. Digital competencies<br>(Digital skills):                | Uses theoretical concepts of inorganic chemistry, knowledge about the composition, structure<br>and properties of inorganic substances – representations of the main classes of inorganic<br>compounds, the basics of organic synthesis to explain the behavior of the properties of solvents,<br>materials and composites.  |
| 3. Professional competencies<br>(Hardskills)                | He knows the conceptual and theoretical foundations of chemistry and chemical technology of<br>inorganic substances, their place in the general system of sciences and values, the history of<br>development and the current state. Possesses a system of knowledge about fundamental<br>chemical laws and theories, the chemical essence of phenomena and processes in nature and<br>technology. Uses general ideas about the structure of chemical-technological systems and<br>typical chemical-technological processes and productions to analyze the interaction of<br>technologies and the environment. Optimizes and implements the main technologies for<br>obtaining modern materials. Applies the theoretical foundations of inorganic chemistry,<br>composition-structure-properties correlations, principles of the structure of matter, and<br>hierarchical structural organization of materials to master the methods of synthesis of<br>substances and materials. Applies theoretical concepts about the synthesis, structure, physico-<br>mechanical, rheological properties and areas of the practical application of inorganic high- |

molecular compounds as one of the most important classes of compounds that distinguish them from the properties of low-molecular compounds. Uses in materials science the basic provisions of analytical chemistry, metrological foundations of chemical analysis, classical and modern complex methods of analysis of gases, liquids, films, ceramics, single crystals, nanoscale structures and composites.

#### Compiled by: Candidate of chemical sciences, Associate Professor, Head of the Department Mukusheva G.K. Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Professor of the Department Manypen Nurmaganbetova M.S. PhD doctor, Assistant Professor of the Department Co Sadykov T.M. 2nd year graduate student of the OP " Chemical technology of inorganic substances " Pashaeva A.B. MUL Notes. The educational program was reviewed by the Faculty Council from $\frac{26.04.1023}{1000}$ protocol No. $\frac{10}{1000}$ The educational program was reviewed at the meeting of the Academic Council from $\frac{18.04.1013}{1000}$ protocol No. $\frac{5}{1000}$ The educational program was reviewed and approved at a meeting of the University's Management Board from 30. 05. 2013 protocol No. 12 sui of Member of the Board -Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs T.Z.Zhusipbek Director of the Department for Academic Work S.A.Smailova Dean of the Faculty M.K.Ibraev

# EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PLAN «7M07101- Chemical technology of inorganic substances»

The purpose of the Plan is to contribute to improving the quality of the conditions for the implementation of the educational program, taking into account the current requirements of the labor market and the achievements of modern science.

### Targetindicators

| N⁰  | Indicators   | Unitofmeasurement | 2023      | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 |
|-----|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|     |  |                   | (in fact) | (plan)    | (plan)    | (plan)    |
| 1   | Humanresourcesdevelopment                                |                   |           |           |           |           |
| 1.1 | Increase in the number of teachers with academic degrees | Numberofpeople    | 3         | 1         | 1         | 1         |
| 1.2 | Advanced training in the teaching profile                | Numberofpeople    | 3         | 2         | 2         | 3         |
| 1.3 | Involvement of practitioners in teaching                 | Numberofpeople    | 4         | 2         | 2         | 2         |
| 2   | Promotion of the EP in the ratings                       |                   |           |           |           |           |
| 2.1 | IQAA   | Position          | 2         | 2         | 1         | 1         |
| 2.2 | IAAR   | Position          | 4         | 3         | 2         | 2         |
| 2.3 | Atameken   | Position          | 3         | 3         | 2         | 2         |
| 3.  | Development of educational and scientific-               |                   |           |           |           |           |
|     | methodical literature, electronic resources              |                   |           |           |           |           |
| 3.1 | Textbooks  | Number            |           |           | 1         |           |
| 3.2 | Trainingmanuals  | Number            | 3         | 1         | 2         | 1         |
| 3.3 | Methodologicalrecommendations/instructions               | Number            |           |           |           |           |
| 3.4 | Electronictextbook                                       | Number            | 1         |           | 2         |           |
| 3.5 | Video/audiolectures                                      | Number            | 2         | 1         | 1         | 1         |
| 4.  | Development of educational and laboratory facilities     | Number            |           |           |           |           |
| 4.1 | Purchaseofsoftwareproducts                               | Number            |           |           |           | 1         |
| 4.2 | Purchaseofequipment                                      | Number            |           | 1         | 1         | 1         |
| 5.  | Updating the content of the EP                           |                   |           |           |           |           |

| 5.  | Updating the content of the EP  |      |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| 5.1 | Updating the learning outcomes and the list of<br>disciplines taking into account the requirements<br>of the labor market, scientific achievements,<br>professional standards | Year |   |   | * |   |
| 5.2 | Introduction to the EP of academic disciplines in foreign languages*  | Year | + | + | + | + |
| 5.3 | Introduction of new teaching methods  | Year |   |   | + | + |
| 5.4 | Opening of joint/two-degree program on the basis of the EP  | Year |   |   |   |   |

Head of the Department of Inorganic and Technical Chemistry



G.K. Mukusheva

20