

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
KAZAKH NATIONAL PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER ABAI**



We train teachers who are able to anticipate the needs of modern education, based on advanced methods, national heritage and global approaches. We are increasing the prestige of the teaching profession and becoming a driver of human capital development.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

6B02201 Philosophy

Department of Political Science and Socio-Philosophical Disciplines

Data on disciplines

№	Name of discipline	Short description of discipline	Cycle	Component	Credits
1	Research skills in the field of law and anti-corruption culture	Objective: to increase the public and individual legal awareness and legal culture of students, as well as the formation of a system of knowledge and a civic position on combating corruption as an antisocial phenomenon. Contents: systems of public administration bodies, terms of authority, goals, methods of state regulation of the economy, the role of the public sector in the economy; financial law and finance; the mechanism of interaction of substantive and procedural law; the essence of corruption, the causes of its origin; the measure of moral, legal responsibility for corruption offenses; current legislation in the field of anti-corruption. Formed competencies: analyze and correctly apply regulatory legal acts.	GED	EC	5
2	Methods of economics and entrepreneurship research	Purpose: to form students' knowledge, skills, skills and competencies necessary for the successful conduct of economic research in various fields of professional activity Content: the essence, forms, structure of capital. Production. Production costs. The income of production in a market economy. The concept of business. Types of entrepreneurial activity. Theory of property, social forms of management. Goods, money. Socio-economic system. The emergence of the market. The financial system. The role of the state in business development. Macroeconomics. Resource conservation. The cyclical nature of economic development. Inflation and unemployment. Kazakhstan in the system of world economic relations.	GED	EC	5
3	Fundamentals of research in ecology and safe life	The purpose of the discipline is the theoretical and practical preparation of students for the ability to create healthy and safe working conditions for employees of the entire production. Content: problems of ecology, environmental protection, sustainable development. Life safety, its main provisions. Dangers, emergencies. Risk analysis, risk management. Human security systems. Destabilizing factors of modernity. Social dangers, protection from them: dangers in the spiritual sphere, politics, protection from them: dangers in the economic sphere, dangers in everyday life, everyday life. The system of life safety bodies, and the legal regulation of their activities	GED	EC	5
4	Fundamentals of academic writing	Purpose: to familiarize with main features of scientific style of speech, with most common genres of oral and written academic discourse, mastering the basic principles of communication in academic environment Content: Requirements for structure of text and its design. The use of a scientific style of presentation; ability to argue and paraphrase.	BD	UC	5
5	Advanced foreign language	Objective: to work out the basic competencies necessary for the successful conduct of professional activity. Content: Detailed reports on the subject. News, reports. Articles and reports on contemporary issues, modern fiction. Actively participate in a discussion on a familiar problem, explaining and defending your opinion. Competencies: to carry out professional and personal self-education, to design further educational routes, professional career.	BD	UC	5
6	Abaytanu	The aim: to educate students in the taste for the literary heritage of Abai, the expansion of the spiritual world. Contents: Life of Abai Kunanbayev. Philosopher, poet, public educator, public figure, founder of Kazakh written literature and its first classic, cultural reformer in the spirit of rapprochement with European culture based on the culture of enlightened Islam. Poems, sayings by Abai. The role of Abay Kunanbayev in the formation and development of the Kazakh people, the political and cultural development of Kazakhstan. M. Auezov is a great writer, popularizer of Abai. Ideas of Abai's works. Principles and cultures of academic integrity. Competencies: improve the creative thinking of students, develop cognitive abilities, instill independent thinking skills, and the ability to express thoughts in literary language.	BD	UC	3
7	Axiology	Goal: mastering the basic concepts and categories of axiology. Content: subject of axiology, place in the system of philosophical knowledge. Concepts of significance, ideal, value, evaluation; the nature of value orientations. Classification of values and value judgments. National and universal in value systems. A mutual relationship	BD	EC	5

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		between the values. Competence: explain the difference between objects and values, teach how to build a pyramid of values			
8	Ancient philosophy	Purpose: to study the main historical stages of the emergence and development of philosophical thought in the era of Antiquity. Contents: Philosophy of antiquity: natural philosophy, classical, Hellenistic periods. Cosmocentrism. The first philosophers, the problem of the beginning of all things. Ancient Greek atomism. The anthropological revolution. The sophists of the cosmocentrism anthropocentrism. Socrates, Plato, And Aristotle.Philosophy of early Hellenism. Competences:understand the basic matrix of philosophical ideas, which is the basis of world philosophy	BD	EC	6
9	Arabic-Muslim Philosophy	Purpose: to study the trends of Arab-Muslim philosophy in historical perspective and taking into account the civilizational and confessional specifics. Content:historical stages of Islamic philosophy. Features of the religious and scientific vision of the Islamic world. Kalam. In Arabic peripatetic philosophy. Sufism. Competence: After successful study of this discipline, the student will be able to identify the nature of the influence of religious teachings on the formation and functioning of socio-political institutions.	BD	EC	6
10	Ontology and epistemology	Purpose: to study the main sections of philosophy: ontology and epistemology. Content. Ontology and epistemology in the ancient era. in the Middle Ages, in Modern times. Modern ontological and epistemological concepts. The problem of being. The philosophical doctrine of the world. principles of interaction between epistemology and cognitive science . Cognitive, cognitive abilities of a person. Scientific knowledge. The truth and the truth. Competencies: understanding the problems of being and cognition.	BD	EC	6
11	Fundamentals of philosophical thinking	Purpose: to study the specifics of philosophy in its historical diversity. Content:the philosophy of the conceptual foundation of ideas about the features of the philosophical worldview. Theoretical and methodological culture of thinking. Modern heuristic, innovative and philosophical discourse. Rational and irrational thinking. Abstract understanding. Metaphorical techniques. Competencies: understanding the specifics of philosophy and applying the basic methods of philosophical understanding.	BD	EC	4
12	Critical thinking technology	Goal: to develop the ability to independent critical thinking.Content:"critical thinking" and its characteristics.Thinking skills: skills of collecting information, organizing, analyzing, generating, evaluating. The main theoretical provisions of the technology for the development of critical thinking. The conceptual and methodological level of the technology. The content of the basic model of technology: challenge-understanding-reflection. Competence: apply methods of critical analysis of information to improve the effectiveness of the decision-making process.	BD	EC	5
13	Philosophy of Natural Science	Purpose: to reveal the features of the modern general scientific picture of the world. Content; dynamics and nature of scientific knowledge. The history of scientific revolutions as a paradigm shift, about the nature of the main philosophical problems of modern natural science, about their significance for the development of science. Competencies: to have an idea of the specifics of the modern general scientific picture of the world and the principles of its formation.	BD	EC	6
14	Philosophy of history	Purpose: to develop interest in the fundamental issues of the philosophy of history. Content: The subject and the main problems of the philosophy of history. Historical being as an object of historical cognition. The ontological aspect of the philosophy of history. The subject of historical knowledge. Dialectics of the subject, object in historical cognition. Historical cognition and philosophy of history. Competencies: to analyze the features of historical knowledge, to apply in practice the methodology of the philosophy of history.	BD	EC	6
15	Philosophy of science and	Objective: to study technology from the perspective of its philosophical understanding as a factor influencing the	BD	EC	6

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	technology	progress of society and the environment.Content:Subject, main areas, adachi philosophy of technology. The philosophical concept of technology. Sociocultural determinants of the formation and development of the philosophy of technology. Technical optimism and technical pessimism.Competencies: to understand the positive and negative aspects of technical and technological progress.			
16	Philosophy of New Time	Purpose: to study the main stages of the development of modern philosophical thought. Contents: Main characteristics of philosophical thought. Scientific revolution of the XVII century: N. Copernicus, J. Kepler, I. Newton. Empiricism and rationalism. F. Bacon: the doctrine of "idols".Rationalistic metaphysics. Deduction, rationalistic intuition. Economic, socio-political and spiritual foundations of Modern times.Competence: to classify the worldview, scientific, and humanistic positions that have developed in The modern era.	BD	EC	5
17	Philosophy of positivism and pragmatism	Purpose: to comprehend the complex problems of philosophy and understanding of pragmatism and positivism. Content: ways to adapt to the outside world. Harmonious coexistence in a world of diversity. Pragmatism as a way of harmonious and sustainable development. Positivism as a methodology of sciences. Minimalism in the era of increased consumption. Competencies: understanding the importance of pragmatism and positivism in the development of society.	BD	EC	6
18	Philosophical teachings of Ancient India and Ancient China	Purpose: to study the foundations of the philosophical teachings of Ancient India and Ancient China. Content:The main features of Indian philosophy. Vedas. Buddhism. Philosophy Madhyamika of vijnanavada. Classical philosophy of Sankhya, Yoga and Vaisesika. Classical Nyaya philosophy, Mimansa, Vedanta. Philosophy Of Ancient China. The main features of ancient Chinese philosophy. "Canon of change" ("I Ching").Confucianism. Competence: understand the primary matrix of Eastern philosophical ideas.	BD	EC	5
19	Existentialism	Purpose: to study the specifics of understanding the uniqueness of the human situation in the world.Contents: Existential philosophy as a rationalistic-humanistic direction of Western philosophy that originated in the middle of the XIX Century. Ideas of M. Heidegger in his work "Being and time".the key concept of this philosophy is "existence". Representatives of existentialism: A. Camus, J. P. Sartre, G. Marcel, and others. Competencies: evaluate the significance of the "today and here" installation.	BD	EC	5
20	Ethics and aesthetics	Goal: formation of moral values and guidelines, moral consciousness, development of creative abilities. Contents: the Place of ethics and aesthetics in the system of humanitarian knowledge. Categories of ethics and moral values. A person in the world of moral values. Moral self-realization of the individual. Problems of applied ethics.Theory and typology of aesthetics. Competences: strengthen your moral attitudes, develop your aesthetic taste	BD	EC	5
21	American philosophy	Purpose: to study the main approaches to solving modern problems by American philosophy. Content: Pragmatism. Methodology of American philosophy. The "Golden Age" of American philosophy. Darwinism in America. The twentieth century and modernity. Analytical philosophy. Feminism. Philosophy of the XXI century. Postmodernism. Directions of development of modern American philosophy. Competencies: explain the main approaches to solving modern problems by American philosophy	PD	EC	6
22	Hermeneutics	Purpose: to obtain basic knowledge in the field of hermeneutics of the text. Contents: hermeneutics in the system of philosophical knowledge. Historical stages of development. Text as the main object of interpretation. Philosophical hermeneutics of the XIX century. Hermeneutics as a methodology of the humanities. V. Dilthey. Analysis of a literary text as a whole. Competencies: explain philosophical-based basic ideas in the field of hermeneutics of the text	PD	EC	6
23	Kazakh philosophy	Purpose: familiarization with the basic concepts of Kazakh philosophy. Content: specific concepts and categorical	PD	EC	5

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		apparatus of Kazakh philosophy. Syncretism of nomadic culture. Philosophical aspects of zhyrau's creativity. The Sufi tradition. Anthropocentrism, humanism of philosophical ideas Ch.Valikhanov and I.Altynsarina, Sh.Kudaiberdieva. Abai Kunanbayev: "Be human!". Philosophical themes in the works of the national Kazakh intelligentsia. Competencies: to identify specific characteristics of Kazakh philosophical paradigms			
24	German classical philosophy	Objective: to form an idea of the peculiarities of German classical philosophy. Contents: features of German classical philosophy. The main provisions of the philosophical concepts of I.Kant, G.Hegel, L.Feuerbach. Critical philosophy of I. Kant. The science of Fichte. Schelling's transcendental philosophy. Hegel's idealistic dialectic. The anthropological nature of Feuerbach's materialism. The historical significance of German classical philosophy. Competencies: to classify the main directions of German philosophy.	PD	EC	6
25	Neotomism	Purpose: to study the philosophical model of thinking where Catholic teaching prevails. Contents: Cultural philosophy of neotomism: the problem of the correlation of reason and faith in the modern era (E.Gilson); "integral humanism" as a way out of the crisis of modern culture. Neotomism was the official philosophy of Catholicism from 1879 to 1962. A modern version of Thomism. Christian adaptation of Aristotle's philosophy. Competencies: to explain the theological model of people's thinking.	PD	EC	5
26	Religious philosophy	Purpose: to study ways of understanding religious philosophy. Contents: Basic principles of religious philosophy . The development of philosophical knowledge about religion in antiquity, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance. Modern philosophical teachings about God, spiritual culture. Religious philosophy of Modern times, religious philosophy of the twentieth century. Competencies: understanding and applying methods of understanding religious philosophy.	PD	EC	5
27	Russian Philosophy	Purpose: Formation of an idea about the main categories of Russian philosophy. Content: Practical-moral and artistic-figurative orientation of Russian philosophy. Formation and main periods of development of Russian philosophical thought. Formation and development of revolutionary democratic thought. Russian religious philosophy and its main directions. Russian cosmism. Competencies: to apply knowledge on the main problems of Russian philosophy in understanding modern realities.	PD	EC	6
28	Social Philosophy	Purpose: to study the specifics of society in comparison with other spheres of human existence. Content: Social philosophy, its subject and place in the system of social sciences. The specifics of the philosophical analysis of society: the main approaches and categories. Stages of development of socio-philosophical knowledge. Society and man as basic categories of social philosophy. Competencies: classify traditional and modern problems of social philosophy.	PD	EC	6
29	Social epistemology	Purpose: to study the specifics of society in comparison with other spheres of human existence. Content: Social philosophy, its subject and place in the system of social sciences. The specifics of the philosophical analysis of society: the main approaches and categories. Stages of development of socio-philosophical knowledge. Society and man as basic categories of social philosophy. Competencies: classify traditional and modern problems of social philosophy.	PD	EC	5
30	Theory of Personality in Philosophy	Purpose: to study the main trends in the development of modern philosophical theories about personality. Contents: The problem of personality in philosophy, its place in the world and in history. Personality as an individual expression and subject of social ideals, values. Personality in the system of modern scientific knowledge. Individual, subject of activity, personality, individuality. Personality structure. Competencies: to formulate the significance of the theory of personality for a modern person.	PD	EC	6
31	Phenomenology	Purpose: to study the fundamentals of phenomenology and the phenomenological approach in the study of various	PD	EC	6

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		phenomena. Contents: Phenomenology in the works of E. Husserl. Consideration in inexperienced and non-historical structures of consciousness. Functioning and ideal values. Language and psychological experiences. Philosophical trends in the concept of "intentionality", the interest of an individual to study the philosophical aspect of the object of being. Competencies: apply a phenomenological approach to the study of various objects and phenomena.			
32	Philosophy of life	Purpose: to study the philosophical direction that considers everything that exists as a form of manifestation of life. Content. Everything that exists can only be understood intuitively. This direction includes thinkers of various orientations: Friedrich Nietzsche, Wilhelm Dilthey, Henri Bergson, Georg Simmel, Oswald Spengler. Philosophy of life - in the 60-70s of the XIX century. Competencies: understand the highest value	PD	EC	5
33	Philosophy of the Western Middle Ages and Renaissance	Purpose: knowledge and understanding of the main provisions on the formation, development, transformation of philosophical issues in the Middle Ages and Renaissance. Contents: The main directions and specifics of solving philosophical problems of philosophy of the Middle Ages and Renaissance. Patristics and Scholasticism. Tomism. Anthropocentrism and humanism. Mystical pantheism of N. Kuzansky, J. Bruno. The role of the Reformation in the spiritual development of Western Europe. Social concepts of the Renaissance. Competencies: to illustrate the main problems and concepts of Renaissance philosophy.	PD	EC	5
34	Philosophy of nomadic civilization	Purpose: to study nomadic philosophy in the process of its historical development, the features and specifics of nomadic civilization. Content: the place of nomadic philosophy in the structure of world spiritual culture. Fundamentals of philosophical concepts of nomadic philosophy. Patterns of formation and development of ethnocultures in nomadic civilization. Competencies: to know the peculiarities of the formation of a nomadic civilization and its role in the development of a philosophical worldview.	PD	EC	5
35	Philosophy of Culture and Civilization	Goal: to form a General idea of culture and civilization. Content: Culture and nature. A person in the world of culture. Types of culture. Language, sign systems used by people to communicate and interact with each other. Culture is created, culture is taught. The crisis of modern civilization: the causes, nature. The main types of global problems. The future of human civilization. Competence: to know and understand the basics of culture and civilization.	PD	EC	6
36	Philosophy of education and upbringing	Purpose: to comprehend the fundamentals of the philosophical understanding of the role of education in society. Content: Philosophy of education as the identification and understanding of the philosophical principles of pedagogical discourse, educational knowledge and values. The problem of the genealogy of the philosophy of education. Historical and genetic approach to the identification of pluralism of philosophical principles of education. Competencies: to solve problems arising in the process of integration of domestic and world educational systems.	PD	EC	5
37	Philosophy of consciousness	Goal: formation of interest in the philosophical understanding of consciousness. Content: Consciousness and cognition. Consciousness, self-awareness and personality. Philosophical concepts of consciousness. Consciousness as a way and result of relating oneself to the world. Consciousness as the basis of social connection. Phenomenon of consciousness. The reality of the "inner world". Consciousness and artificial intelligence. Competence: use the basics of philosophical knowledge to form a worldview.	PD	EC	6
38	Philosophy of Economics	Purpose: introduction to the basic principles and laws of the functioning of the market economy. Content: General problems of economic development. The main stages of formation, the most important schools and directions of economic theory: mercantilism, the school of physiocrats, classical English political economy, Marxist economic theory, the theory of marginal utility (marginalism), Competence: analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the market	PD	EC	6

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		mechanism, distinguish the main schools and directions of economic theory.			
39	Philosophical anthropology	Purpose: to form a General idea of the evolution of ideas about man in the historical and philosophical process. Contents: the Doctrine of man in the system of philosophical worldview. The main philosophical and anthropological problems. Essential generic qualities of a person; all layers of a person's spiritual and spiritual life. The main ideas and methodological guidelines in the works Of M. Scheler and G. Plesner. Competence: formulate the anthropological basis of activity, culture.	PD	EC	6
40	Philosophical problems of ecology	Purpose: students ' Development of modern knowledge in the field of philosophy of natural science and improvement of ecological culture.:Formation of ecological consciousness, the principle of development in biology and ecology. Biotechnology. The ecological imperatives of contemporary culture. Ecology and formation of the modern evolutionary picture of the world. Ethical prerequisites for solving environmental problems. Competence: to use modern interpretations of environmental information in the development of social research.	PD	EC	6