

Provisions on Baccalaureate of the al-Farabi Kazakh National University

This provision establishes the requirements for the content of education, educational trajectories of students, development of educational programs, their structure and assess the level of preparedness of students of al- Farabi Kazakh National University. (hereinafter - the University).

1. General Provisions

1. The University trains specialists with higher education

(bachelors and graduates) in accordance with:

- 1) classifier of higher and postgraduate education of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 2) current regulations and the core curriculum of specialties of higher education;
- 3) academic calendar;
- 4) individual study plan of students;
- 5) working study plan of specialties;
- 6) training programs in the disciplines.

2. Persons who have successfully passed the final certification for mastery of professional educational program of higher education, academic degree of "Bachelor" is awarded.

3. Application of this Regulation presupposes the achievement of the following purposes:

- 1) improving the quality of higher education on the basis of mandatory requirements to the level of training and education of students of higher education institutions;
- 2) ordering the rights of all subjects of the educational activity;
- 3) increasing the objectivity and informative assessment of the level of training of students and the quality of educational programs;
- 4) creation of conditions for academic mobility of students;

4. Basic, standard and working curricula of specialties have to be matched with the requirements of current Regulation and to define the set of requirements for the structure, scope and content of educational programs, regulation terms of training and level of training of students.

5. Within the specialty of higher education the University independently develops a variety of educational programs in accordance with the National frame of qualifications, professional standards and with Dublin Descriptors and European Qualifications Framework.

6. Dublin Descriptors representing a description of the level and scope of knowledge, skills and competencies acquired by students at the end of educational program at each level (stage) of higher and postgraduate education are based on learning outcomes, competences formed, and the total amount of credit units of ECTS.

2. Requirements for the content of education

7. The structure of educational programs is generated from various kinds of educational Activities , defining the content of education, and reflects their relationship, measurement and account.
8. The educational program of bachelor's degree includes :
 - 1) theoretical training, including learning cycles of state mandatory module, the basic vocational modules, the individual modules of educational trajectories, interdisciplinary modules, social and communicative and natural scientific module; or cycles of mandatory, basic and profiling disciplines.
 - 2) additional types of training - various kinds of professional practices, physical education, military training, etc .;
 - 3) the intermediate and final competency attestation. This educational program for undergraduate university is designed on the basis of a modular system of studying of disciplines.
9. The implementation of educational programs is based on teaching methodical complexes and specialty disciplines.
10. Accounting of the educational work input is carried out in terms of the material taught and is measured in credits, which is a measure of labor costs that students and teachers need to achieve concrete results in training.

These credits reflect the notional "value" of some subjects and / or modules (elements) of the educational program. The concept of total workload includes: lectures, practical (seminar), laboratory, studio sessions, independent work of students, exchange, calculation and graphic works (projects), all types of professional practice, training and passing the final competency tests.
11. The total complexity of theoretical training is determined by a list of the disciplines studied .
12. The organization of educational process on credit technology and the training volume of each academic discipline must have an integral number of credits.
13. Students learn each discipline within one academic period after completion of which they pass a test in the form of the final exam except all types of professional practice, course work (projects), on which they pass the differentiated test.
14. All forms of curricula have a single encoding system of disciplines , so that each discipline in the curriculum is given its relevant code in alphabetical system and digital expression.
15. The state compulsory module consists of the following disciplines: the History of Kazakhstan, Professionally Oriented Foreign Language, Professionally Oriented Kazakh (Russian) Language, Philosophy of Scientific Knowledge.
16. Socio-communicative module is designed to develop the competences aimed at self-actualization and realization of personal potential and identification of the person as a member of the ethnic and multi-confessional society. The module includes elective subjects that students choose the subjects themselves at their discretion.
17. The block of professional disciplines consists of basic vocational modules (mandatory), individual educational modules trajectories (component selection), natural science module (required component), a interdisciplinary unit (component selection).
18. The mandatory component serves the fundamental core of the educational program, which has the general cultural, national importance, and of a specialty. The list of disciplines of compulsory component is determined by the basic study plan of a specialty. The reduction of the compulsory

subject is not allowed. The exception is the reduced educational programs on the basis of technical and vocational, post-secondary education or higher education.

19. The component of elective subjects takes into account the specifics of socio-economic development of a particular region and the needs of the labor market, established scientific schools, as well as individual interests of the student.

20. Depending on the specialties some disciplines of the state module are excluded or transferred to the professional modules.

21. The structure of the educational program of higher education is given in Tables 1 and 2.

22. The educational activities are carried out through curriculum planning, educational content, the choice of methods of training sessions, independent work of students, forms the final control and monitoring of their educational achievements.

23. The structure of the educational content is determined in accordance with the established requirements to test control measurements, education: curricula and programs, the volume of training load, duration of academic periods, types of academic studies, the volume of teaching material.

24. The planning and organization of educational activities are carried out on the basis of curricula. Curricula are divided into basic study plan (BSP), model study plan (MSP), individual study plan (ISP) and working study plan (WSP).

25. The BSP is developed for specific specialties of higher education on the basis of current Regulation and is approved by the Academic Council of the University. The BSP is determined by the complexity of each academic discipline of mandatory component and the component of choice for each cycle of academic disciplines, as well as each type of training activities (practice, state exams, writing and protection of the thesis) in credits.

26. In addition to the BSP an annual catalogue of courses is developed that is a systematic annotated list of all the disciplines. The catalogue reflects prerequisites of each academic discipline. The catalogue should provide students the opportunity to select an alternative of individual educational trajectory.

27. On the basis of the BSP and the catalogue of disciplines on a specialty the student and his adviser make the ISP which identifies the individual educational trajectory of each student.

The ISP includes discipline and learning activities (practice, state exam, writing and defense of a thesis (project) from the BSP and from selective discipline list in the catalogue of disciplines.

In order to prevent chaotic selection of elective courses by the students, the implementation of educational programs developed by the university as part of the BSP and catalogue of disciplines of several educational trajectories are presented for the students' choice. The lists of elective courses and the sequence of their study are made, which allows the students completing the course of the specialty of higher education master the educational program that focuses on specific areas which are required at the labor market and employers.

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28. WSP is developed for the academic year based on curricula of BSP specialty and IC of students and is approved by the rector of the university upon the decision of the Academic Council.

The list of subjects for the academic year is defined in WSP and their complexity in credits order of study, types of studies and forms of control, and the other learning activities (practice, state examination, writing and defense of a thesis (project)). WSP provides a framework for scheduling training sessions and calculating complexity of educational work of the teacher. The content of all disciplines is defined by the curriculum.

29. The curriculum is subdivided into basic and syllabuses.

30. The basic study program (BSP) is developed on the disciplines of compulsory component and approved by the Academic Council of the University

31. The syllabuses (program disciplines) are developed in all disciplines of the curriculum and the Academic Council of the faculty. At the same time, their development in the disciplines of the compulsory component is implemented based on BC and the disciplines of the component selection – by the chair independently..

32. Independent work is divided into two types – on independent work, that is performed under teacher supervision (SIWTS) and the part that is executed completely independently by students (SIW).

33. SIWTS is extracurricular work type of student, which is carried out in contact with the teacher, according to a separate schedule, which is not included in the overall schedule of the training sessions.

In the course of SIWTS are conducted consultations on the most difficult issues of the curriculum, preparation, course projects (works), control of semester papers, reports and other tasks of SIW.

34. The following standard cycle work of teachers and students are implemented at university.

1) The standard single cycle work of the teacher with the students (SCW) includes the following three main functions.

The first function of the teacher - orientational (an introduction to the topic, goal setting, objectives, description of practical usefulness, the essence of the relationship and the main sections of the content material, recommendations for working with teaching aids, etc.). That should be enough for further independent work of students.

The second function of the teacher – consulting-corrective. It consists in the provision of advice in the implementation of training actions in the independent work of students, conducting individual consultations and the implementation of appropriate corrective action.

The third function of the teacher - control and evaluative. It involves knowledge assessment and skills of students in various forms (written or oral examination, testing, etc.), organization of a dialogue on the identification of the main difficulties, demonstration "right" actions by the teacher, interactions, standard ways of working in the position of expert or inspector .

2) Standard single cycle of students' independent work under teacher supervision SIWTS includes the following four basic functions.

The first - suggests the implementation of students' active perception of the teacher's information obtained during the period of orientation sessions on a academic discipline .

The second function involves, that the students independently study teaching aids, literature sources, do their homework, test and course work, on the recommendations of a teacher, etc.

At this stage, students are required to know the working methods, overcoming their difficulties, self-organization and self-discipline.

The third function is that the students should be able to analyze and systematize the difficulties they have, to identify the causes of these difficulties in the process of comprehension and mastering educational material and to perform other educational activities.. Students transfer the unresolved difficulties into the system of questions which they submit to the teacher (put in order of them, regulate) and build their own versions of the responses to these questions. The fourth function of the students consists in applying to the teacher for the appropriate explanations, advice, help.

35. The University provides educational process comprehensively with all the necessary information sources: textbooks, teaching materials, teaching aids and development of academic disciplines, active handouts and instructions for independent work, electronic textbooks and access to online educational resources. Each student is provided with reference book- guide for the entire period of study.

36. In planning the educational process, the university is guided by the rules of distribution of curricular components of undergraduate according to Annex 1 (for undergraduate) and 2 (for higher special education).

3. Requirements for the maximum academic load for students

37. The amount of student workload is measured in credits, earned by them during the academic year for each discipline or type of academic work.

38. Planning teaching load for the faculty is carried in the credits or academic hours, including time of contact hours with the student according to the timetable of the classroom training sessions or separately according to the approved schedule for other training activities.

39. One academic hour of classroom work is equal to 50 minutes.

The exception is the studio and laboratory classes, as well as classes of physical education, where academic hour is equal accordingly to 75 minutes - for studio sessions or 100 minutes - for laboratory studies and physical education classes.

One academic hour of practices, the final assessment of students is equal to 50 minutes.

40. The academic work volume is accounted according to the measurement, that one credit is equal to 15 academic hours:

- 1) student's classroom work during the academic period in a semester;
- 2) student's work with the teacher in the period of professional practice;
- 3) the student's work on writing and defense of degree work (project);
- 4) the student's work on preparing and passing the state exam on the specialty.

41. The academic load of the student is determined by the duration of the student's academic hours and the amount of training hours (contact hours 50 minutes) accompanying academic hours for different kinds of training activities.

One academic hour of classroom work can be equal to 50, 75 or 100 minutes. Academic hours of classroom work are complemented by an appropriate number of student hours SIW, so that one credit total the student's workload per week during the academic period is 3 hours in a semester.

In total contact hours of the student with the teacher in the period of lectures and practical (seminar) classes are accompanied by 2 hours SIW for each contact hour.

Physical training are not complemented by additional hours of SIW.

Each academic hour of practice (except for training) is complemented by a corresponding number of additional teaching hours of student work: 1 hour - for pedagogical practice, 4 hours - for industrial practice.

Each academic hour of final certification presents one hour (50 minutes), the contact work of the student with the teacher on writing and defense of a degree work (project), or the student's work with the teacher to prepare and pass the state exam. Each academic hour of final certification of students is complemented by six hours of SIW.

42. The academic year consists of academic periods, the period of interim certification, practices and holidays. The period of the final certification is included at the graduation course in the academic year.

43. The total duration of the academic year should be at least 36 weeks.
44. Academic period of a semester is 15 weeks.
45. Each academic period is ended by the period of interim assessment of students, the duration of which shall be at least 1 week.
46. During the interim assessment the summative assessment of all subjects studied plus the assessments of the current academic progress make the final grades of the subjects. The final assessment on discipline proportion of evaluation of the current progress shall be not less than 60%, while the share of the final assessment of control - at least 30%.
47. Students have holidays at least twice during the academic year, the total duration of which must be at least 7 weeks, except for a final year.
48. Professional practice is a compulsory component of professional curriculum of higher education. It is divided into training, educational, industrial and pre-diploma. The total amount of all types of professional practices must be at least 6 credits. The curriculum of specialty "Education" includes 6 - 20 credits of professional practice, and the curriculum of specialty "Engineering and Technology" - from 6 to 15 credits. The duration of practice is measured in weeks based on standard time of student's work in practice, during the week of 30 hours (6 hours a day with a 5-day working week). To calculate the number of weeks of practice in credits labour intensity of practice in teaching hours is divided by the duration of the student's work in practice throughout the week, i.e. 30 hours. The complexity of 1 credit practice is 15 hours (50 min.) for the educational practice, 30 hours (50 min.) for the teaching practice, 75 hours (50 min.) for industrial practice. The duration of practice for 1 credit per week is: 0.5 weeks for training practice, 1 week - for the pedagogical practice, 2.5 weeks - for the industrial practice.
49. Planning the final certification of students in weeks is made based on the standard time of the students' work during the week which is 54 hours (9 hours per day, including IW at 6-day working week). One credit of the final certification corresponds to 105 (105 X 7) hours, i.e., 2 weeks. 15 contact hours of the student with the teacher and 90 hours of SIW. Preparation and taking the state examination on the specialty is given 1 credit, i.e., 2 weeks. Writing and defense of a degree work (project) is given 2 credits, i.e., 4 weeks accordingly. In this case 2 credits include registration and defense of a degree work (project). The process of performance of the thesis (project) is carried out in advance in the course of professional practice, and at the final stage of theoretical training.

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50. An extra semester which is 6 weeks in length is available for students (except graduating students) who need additional training and eliminate the academic debts or the discrepancies in the curricula, study disciplines and accumulate credits (for students from other universities with the obligatory credit transfer at their own high school), raise grade point average (GPA).
51. The main criterion for bachelor degree completion program make 130 credits in theoretical training, at least 6 credits in practicum, at least 2 credits in writing and submitting a diploma work and at least 1 credit in preparing and passing state examinations on speciality need to be accumulated by student (except students enrolled by PMO).

52. Within one academic period (semester) intramural students have to accumulate 16-20 credits, extramural students have to accumulate 20-25 credits (training term is 2, 3 years).

53. Students of pedagogical specialties are given an opportunity to pass pedagogical practicum along with theoretical training. In this case, students may earn 27 credits within one semester.

54. The university organizes educational process according to the obtained license and observes qualification requirements imposed while licensing educational activity.

55. The University provides appropriate material and technical basis, qualified higher-education teaching personnel, library stock, Internet access and other information assets, hall of residence for nonresident students and other student support services.

56. Material and technical resources of the university is focused on the expansion of its technical and technological capacity.

The university has enough classroom space to conduct training sessions not more than two shifts corresponding to the sanitary standards. There are language laboratories for linguistic disciplines and students' self-studies and computer classrooms equipped with interactive whiteboards to meet current demand.

The university owns modern laboratory equipment, supported with different kinds of tasks (including virtual laboratories) for implementation of curricula. The university laboratories comply with sanitarian rules.

57. The university provides with professional practicum training experience related to the student's chosen specialty.

58. Requirements for higher-education teaching personnel are determined by qualification requirements imposed while licensing educational activity.

Higher-education teaching personnel have the right to chose teaching methods and forms of the lessons maintaining curricula requirements.

59. The implementation of higher education curricula at the university provides students with free access to information assets and library stock, study guides and recommendations for each module, discipline and any type of training activities - workshops, course and diploma design, professional practicum, students' self studies, as well as visual aids, audio and video materials.

The university provides students with access to educational, scientific, information databases, including international data sources available in electronic libraries.

Library stock and educational literature sufficiency on electronic and magnetic media meet the qualification requirements imposed while licensing educational activity.

Information and methodological sufficiency gradually emphasises students' self studies.

60. Students' research work is a continuation and extension of the education and is organized by the faculties' departments, laboratories and other scientific subdivisions and aimed at reaching the educational and research unity, etc. Scientific research work of students (SRWS) are managed by professors, associate professors and university teachers.

4. Students' training level requirements

61. Learning outcomes are determined on the basis of Dublin Descriptors, First Level (bachelor degree) and expressed in terms of competencies.

Qualifications that signify completion of the first cycle are awarded to students who:

1) have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study;

2) can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach;

3) have competencies typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study;

4) have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgements that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues;

5) can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences;

62. General competence of university graduates is formed on the basis of requirements to general education, social and ethical competencies, economic, organizational and managerial competencies, special competencies.

63. Requirement for general education:

1) to have a basic knowledge in natural sciences (social, humanitarian, economic) disciplines that contribute to the formation of a highly educated person with broad outlook and culture of thinking;

2) to have the skills handling of modern technology, be able to use information technology in the field of professional activity;

3) to be able to acquire new knowledge to their daily professional activities and continuing education in magistracy.

64. Requirements to social and ethical competencies:

1) to know the social and ethical values, based on public opinion, traditions, customs, social norms and focus on them in their professional activities;

2) to observe the standards of business ethics, have ethical and legal standards behavior

3) to know the traditions and culture of peoples of Kazakhstan;

4) to be tolerant to the traditions and culture of other nations;

5) to know the basics of the legal system and legislation of Kazakhstan;

6) to know the trends of social development;

7) to be able to adequately orient themselves in various social situations;

8) to be able to work in a team correctly defend their point of view, to offer new solutions;

9) to be able to find compromises, to relate their opinion with the opinion of the community;

10) to seek professional and personal growth.

65. Requirements to economic, organizational and managerial competencies:

1) to have the basics of economic knowledge, a scientific understanding of management, marketing, finance, etc.;

2) to know and understand the goals and methods of state regulation of economy, the role of the public sector in the economy.

66. Availability requirements change social, economic, professional roles, geographic and social mobility in terms of increasing the dynamism of change and uncertainty:

1) to be able to navigate in today's information flows and adapt to rapidly changing phenomena and processes in the global economy;

2) to be flexible and mobile in different conditions and situations related to professional activities;

3) to be able to economic decision-making and institutional arrangements in the face of uncertainty and risk.

67. Special competencies are developed for each specialty, higher education subject to the requirements of employers and social demands of society.

68. The level of the acquired knowledge within the mandatory minimum framework and the proposed university academic workload is provided by various kinds of control.

69. Control of academic achievements of students and their knowledge assessment of academic subjects or modules are arranged by Registrar's office during assessment period of training process

(at the end of each academic period and academic year), and should be focused on final training results.

70. The Registrar's office of the keeps academic achievements records of students, which is reflected in their official prescribed transcript form.

71. Control of knowledge, skills and competencies of graduates carried out during their final assessment.

Final assessment of university graduates is carried out in the terms stipulated by the academic calendar and curricula of specialties in the form of passing the state examination(s) on speciality (academic disciplines of speciality) and / or submitting a diploma work (project).

72. Bachelor's degree is awarded or the qualification is assigned to an individual after completion of higher education training program and a state diploma with the application (transcript) are issued.

In addition, The Diploma Supplement issued by the university to graduates follows the model developed by the European Commission.

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Table 1. The basic curriculum for groups of specialties "Natural Sciences", "Technical sciences and Technology", "Agricultural Sciences"

Code of discipline	Name of disciplines (modules) and type of activity	Amount of credits	Block	Lectures/ practices/ lab	Seminars
1. State compulsory module(11 credits)					

IK1101	History of Kazakhstan	3	OK	1+1+0	1
POKIYa1102	Professionally -oriented Kazakh (Russian) language	3	OK	0+3+0	1
POIYa1103	Professionally -oriented foreign language	3	OK	0+2+1	1
FNP1104	Philosophy of scientific knowledge	2	OK	1+1+0	4
2. Social and communicative module(4 credits)					
PMK2201	Psychology of interpersonal communication	2	KB		1+1+0
TPP2202	Theoretical and Applied Political Science	2	KB		1+1+0
ELSU2203	Ethics of personal and social success	2	KB		1+1+0
KR2204	Culture and religion	2	KB		1+1+0
OPS2205	General and Applied Sociology	2	KB		1+1+0
BZhCh2206	Health and Safety training course	2	KB		1+1+0
EUR2207	Ecology and Sustainable Development	2	KB		1+1+0
KP2208	Kazakhstani law	2	KB		1+1+0
OE 2209	Fundamentals of economics	2	KB		1+1+0
3Block of professional modules(115 credits)					
3.1 Natural Sciences(STEM)module		12		OK	
Information technologies for professional purposes		3	OK		1+0+2
...					
3.2. Basic professional modules		69		OK	
...					
3.3 Modules of individual educational trajectories(EBT)		30		KB	
Scientific writing (Kazakh/Russian/English)		1	KB		0+1+0
...					
3.4 Cross disciplinary module		4		KB	

Innovative entrepreneurship (according to the field)

Intellectual Property Law

Al-Farabi and modernity

...

The results of the theoretical training outcomes **130 credits**

4. Professional practices (by the type of practice) (not less than 6 credits)

...

5. Final examination

NZDB	Writing and defense of a thesis(project) Bachelor	2	OK	8
6. Additional types of training				
FK	Physical Education	8	OK	1,2,3,4
TOTAL		Not less than 146		

Table 2. The basic curriculum for groups of specialties "Humanities", "law", "Services", "Social sciences, economics and business", "Art"

Code of discipline	Name of disciplines (modules) and type of activity	Amount of credits	Block	Lexical/practical/ lab	Seminars
1. State compulsory module (11 credits)					
IK1101	History of Kazakhstan	3	OK	1+1+0	1
POKIYa1102	Professionally-oriented Kazakh (Russian) language	3	OK	0+3+0	1
POIYa1103	Professionally-oriented foreign language	3	OK	0+2+1	1
FNP1104	Philosophy of scientific knowledge	2	OK	1+1+0	4
2. Social and communicative module (4 credits)					
PMK2201	Psychology of interpersonal communication	2		KB	1+1+0
TPP2202	Theoretical and Applied Political Science	2		KB	1+1+0
ELSU2203	Ethics of personal and social success	2		KB	1+1+0
KR2204	Culture and religion	2		KB	1+1+0

OPS2205	General and Applied Sociology	2		KB	1+1+0
BZhCh2206	Safety of human life	2		KB	1+1+0
EUR2207	Ecology and Sustainable Development	2		KB	1+1+0
KP2208	Kazakhstan ilaw	2		KB	1+1+0
OE 2209	Basic of economics	2		KB	1+1+0
3Blockvocational modules(115 credits)					
3.1 Natural Science(STEM)module		6		OK	
Information technologyfor professional purposes		3		OK	1+0+2
Conceptsofmodernscience		3		OK	2+1+0
3.2Basicprofessionalmodules		66		OK	
...					
3.3 Modules of individual educational trajectories(EBT)		35		KB	
Scientific writing (Kazakh/Russian/English)		1		KB	0+1+0
...					
3.4 Inter disciplinary module		4		KB	
Innovativeentrepreneurship(byindustry)					
Intellectual Property Law					
Al-Farabiand modernity					
...					
The results of thetheoretical training				130 credits	
4. Professional practice(for practices) (not less than6 credits)					
...					
5. Finalexamination					
NZDB	Writing and defense of a thesis(project) Bachelor	2		OK	8
6. Additional kinds oftraining					
FK	Physical Training	8		OK	1,2,3,4
TOTAL			Not less than 146		

Appendix 1

The rate of distribution of the components of the educational program of a bachelor degree (4-year training)

№	Types of activity	Amount of credits	Amount of weeks	The total amount of hours	Including	The average weekly load
	Classroom/testing with a teacher		ISW			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						8

1	Theoretical training (1:2)	130	105	5850	1950	3900	55,7
2	Physical training (4 terms) (2:0)	8	60	240	240	-	4,0
3	Final examination (1:6): Writing and defense of a thesis (project)	2	4	210	30	180	52,5
ИТОГО		140	109	6300	2220	4080	-
4	Practice (professional), incl.:	6	5-11	150-330	90	60-240	30,0
1)	curriculum (1:0)	2	1	30	30	-	30,0
2)	pedagogical (1:1)	4	4	120	60	60	30,0
3)	production (1:4)	4	10	300	60	240	30,0
5	Holidays	-	63-57	-	-	-	-
6	exams (7x3 weeks.)	-	21	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (52 weeksx 4 year - 8 weeks=200)		146	200	6510-6690	2370	4140-4320	

NOTE: 1. For the academic bachelor's degree student should master at least 130 credits of theoretical training and at least 6 credits of professional practice. **2.** On the writing and defense of a thesis (project) is planned to 2 credits. **3.** The number of credits allocated to the practice must be at least 6 credits. At the same time, for all undergraduate majors it plans to study the practice of not less than 2 loans, as well as teaching and / or practical training totaling at least 4 credits. **4.** Total final certification (in hours) and physical training are not included in average weekly load of the student. **5.** The number of weeks of activities can vary, and the average weekly student load should not exceed 57 hours (without the discipline "Physical training"). **6.** The duration of the holidays must be at least 7 weeks in a school year, except the final year. Vacation time over 7 weeks in the school year can be redistributed to other activities. **7.** Summer semester, FEB (military training) can be planned due to holidays or separately for the academic calendar. **8.** Pre-diploma practice, if necessary, can be scheduled at the expense of vacation time.

Appendix 2

The rate of distribution of the components of the educational program of higher professional education (duration 5 years)

№	Types of activity	Amount of credits	Amount of weeks	The total amount of hours	Including	The average weekly load	
	Classroom/testing with a teacher			ISW			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Theoretical training (1:2)	161	135	7245	2415	4830	53,7
2	Physical training (4 terms) (2:0)	8	60	240	240	-	4,0
3	Final examination (1:6): Writing and defense of a thesis (project)	2	4	210	30	180	52,5
TOTAL	171	139	7695	2685	5040	-	-
4	Practice (professional), incl), BT.Ч.:	6	11	330	90	240	30,0
1)	2	1	30	30	-	30,0	
2)	4	10	300	60	240	30,0	
5	Holidays	73	-	-	-	-	
6	exams (7x3 weeks.)	27	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL (52 weeksx 5 years – 8 weeks=252)	177	250	8025	2775	5280	5280	

NOTE: 1. To qualify a student must master at least 161 credits of theoretical training and at least 6 credits of professional practice. 2. On the writing and defense of a thesis (project) is planned to 2 credits. 3. The number of credits allocated to the practice, must be at least 6 credits. At the same time, for all specialties of higher vocational education is planned educational practice of not less than 2 loans, as well as practical training totaling at least 4 credits. 4. Total final certification (in hours) and physical training are not included in average weekly load of the student. 5. The number of weeks of activities can vary, and the average weekly load should not exceed 57 hours (without the discipline "Physical training"). 6. The duration of the holidays must be at least 7 weeks in a school year, except the final year. Vacation time over 7 weeks in the school year can be redistributed to other activities. 7.

Summer semester, FEB (military training) can be planned due to holidays or separately for the academic calendar. 8. Pre-diploma practice, if necessary, can be scheduled at the expense of vacation time.