NON-PROFIT JOINT-STOCK COMPANY «AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY»

MODULE HANDBOOK

EDUCATION PROGRAMME

8D05109- NEUROSCIENCE

CLUSTER A

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REASEARCH WORK	
FINAL EXAMINATION	

Purpose of education programme

To train highly qualified, competitive scientific personnel on the international labor market in the field of neuroscience, possessing universal and subject-specialized competencies that meet the demands of the global labor market, carrying out research, practical, expert-analytical activities in integrative neuroscience, development and safety of neurotechnologies in the fields of science, economics, health care, state security and education based on the modern methodology of an interdisciplinary approach; capable of organizing original research, making a significant contribution to the development of the world neuroscience, integrating into the international scientific community bearing moral and ethical responsibility for scientific research, contributing to technological progress and socio-cultural development of society.

Learning outcomes

ON1. Evaluate scientific concepts and methodologies of experimentation in neuroscience in order to form new topical scientific studies in accordance with the ethical norms of conducting scientific research with human resources and living objects;

ON2. Generalize the experience of ongoing world scientific projects in the field of neuroscience with the aim of implementing and adapting research methods into the proper scientific projects in local conditions;

ON3. Implement their own original scientific and scientific-practical projects in the international scientific market with the involvement of international funds through the submission of grant applications;

ON4. Predict the socio-economic consequences and results of scientific research in neuroscience and be responsible for them by adhering to international ethical standards in conducting research;

ON5. Develop patentable neurotechnologies with the potential to acquire intellectual property copyrights;

ON6. Organize and conduct an examination of the validity and safety of innovative developments and technologies in the field of neuroscience used in various spheres of human social life;

ON7. Solve applied issues in the field of health care, education, the socio-economic sphere and state security based on the principles of integrative neuroscience;

ON8. Implement modern achievements of neuroscience into educational programs, integrated courses and educational technologies including digital educational resources in order to increase the effectiveness of training for various target groups;

ON9. Develop valid reliable neurotechnologies aimed at solving tasks of optimizing work activity in various spheres of life;

ON10. Demonstrate publishing activity in highly ranked scientific journals and publications in the field of neuroscience and the ability to review scientific articles in accordance with international standards;

ON11. Establish and maintain a constructive relationship with the international scientific community in order to implement a fruitful exchange of advances in neuroscience;

ON12. Commercialize scientific ideas and achievements in neuroscience, attracting interested consumers from various sectors of the economy and business.

Module					Lea	rning	outco	mes				
wiodule	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Instruments of scientific researches	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	
Advanced Neuroscience			+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Neuroscience			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Course structure

	RESEAR	СН	CORE DIS (Базовые да	CIPLINES исциплины)		MAJOR DISCIPLINES (Профильные дисциплины)			
UNIV.	RESEAR	DOCTOR	UNIVERSIT	ELECTIVE		UNIVERSIT	ELECTIVE		
COMP	CH	AL	Y	COMPONEN		Y	COMPONE		
	SEMINA	THESIS	COMPONEN	Т		COMPONEN	NT		
	R		Т			Т			
31	33	59	15	5		20	5		
123			20			2.	5		

TERM

1	Instrument	Elective	Advanced	Neurosciec	Res.	Doc.	30
	s of	component	Neuroscience	ne	Sem.	Thes.	
	scientific	(1 of 4)		(1 of 6)			
	researches				3	2	
	researences				ECT	ECT	
	5 ECTS	5 ECTS	10 ECTS	5 ECTS	S	S	

2	Teaching intership	Research Seminar	Doctoral Thesis	30
	10 ECTS	8 ECTS	12 ECTS	

3	Research practice	Research Seminar	Doctoral Thesis	Sci. Conf.	
	practice			3	30
				ECT	
	5 ECTS	8 ECTS	14 ECTS	S	

4	Research	Research Seminar	Doctoral Thesis	
	practice			
	5 ECTS	10 ECTS	15 ECTS	30

5	Res.	Doctoral Thesis	Scientific conferences	
	Sem.		(Participation)	30
	3		Scientific Internship	
	ECTS	14 ECTS	13 ECTS	

6	R S	D T	Publication of the main scientific results of the dissertation in scientific	FINAL ATTESTATION	30
	1	2	journals 15 ECTS	12 ECTS	

List of modules

Workload HPW (Hours per week) according – Teaching methods as lecture, seminar, lab works and others (lesson, project, etc.)

Module/Disciplines	ECTS	V	Vorkla	ad Hl	PW	Term
		lec.	sem.	lab.	other	
Instruments of scientific researches	20					
Academic Writing	2	0	2			1
Methods of scientific researches	3	1	1			1
Elective component						
Brain Signals Processing	5	1	2			1
Developmental neuroscience and brain plasticity	5	1	2			1
Methods of Artificial intelligence in Neuroscience	5	1	2			1
Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience	5	1	2			1
TEACHING INTERSHIP	10					2
Advanced Neuroscience	25					
Neuroscience	5	1	2			1
Consciousness theories: from philosophy to	5	1	2			1
neurocybernetics						
Neurosciecne	5					
Neural Plasticity, Learning and Memory	5	1	2			1
Behavioral Neuroscience	5	1	2			1
Connectivity and Big DATA	5	1	2			1
Human-Computer Interaction	5	1	2			1
Neuropathology	5	1	2			1
Brain and Aging	5	1	2			1
REASEARCH PRACTICE	10					
RESEARCH WORK	123					
Research Seminar	26				26	1-6
The implementation of a Doctoral Thesis	41				41	1-6
Publication in the Proceedings of International	17				17	2-5
Conferences						
Publication in journals recommended by CCSES	31				31	2-6
or indexed be Web of Science, Scopus Databases						
Scientific Internship	8				8	5-6
FINAL ATTESTATION					12	6

CORE DISCIPLINES

University component

Instruments of scientific researches

Module Objectives. Doctoral students will be able to:

1. Understand and present scientific information in neuroscience;

2. Apply ethical standards in experimental research in neuroscience;

3. Critically analyze methodological approaches in the study of brain functions using modern approaches to processing its signals in Neuroscience;

4. Synthesize complex approaches in the study of brain neurobiology and the development of

artificial intelligence in the context of methodological, theoretical, practical issues in neuroscience;

5. Design and design experimental research in an interdisciplinary approach in neuroscience;

6. Master the skills of self-structuring and transformation of scientific knowledge in neuroscience;

7. Form the skills of presenting a scientific text in publications for high-ranking scientific journals and publications;

8. Develop research products in the field of neuroscience following international standards.

Discipline designation	Academic Writing
Credit points	2
Semester(s) in which the	1
discipline is taught	
Relation to curriculum	CORE DISCIPLINES
	Instruments of scientific researches
Teaching methods	Seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	3 hours per week for Seminar, total 45 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 15
Person responsible for the	Terleckaya N.V.
discipline	Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor
	Department of biodiversity and bioresources
	Kamaznova A.T.
	PhD, Associate Professor* Department of Biophysics,
	Biomedicine and Neuroscience
Language	English
Discipline	The purpose of the discipline is the formation of
objectives/intended	professional communicative competence associated with
learning outcomes	analytical textual activity. The course contributes to the
	formation of linguistic and pragmatic thinking, forms the
	ability of PhD doctoral students to analyze the expressive
	units of the language and competently select the desired unit
	depending on the goals and conditions of oral and written
	scientific communication.
	Know: understand main structure of research paper
	effectively summarize and analyze various texts in
	Neurosciecne by identifying and highlighting their main ideas and messages
	e
	To be able to: apply skills necessary for the accomplishment

	of a writing project
	Competences: evaluate different writing style of research
	paper, critically analyze plagiarism and acceptable
	paraphrasing
	Own: constructively critique their own and others' writing in
	Neuroscience
Content	1. The writing process. Intentions for Academic
Content	Writing
	2. Styles of Academic Writing
	 Styles of Academic writing Review of writing paragraphs. Process comparison
	and contrast. Opinion paragraphs.
	 Review of writing essays - descriptive essays,
	process essays
	5. Review of writing essays - classification essays.
	Comparison-contrast essays
	6. Review of writing essays. Cause-effect essays.
	Argumentative essays.
	7. Data commentary
	8. Writing summaries and paraphrases
	9. Writing critiques
	10. Transforming the notes into a rough draft
	11. Online resources
	12. The thesis and the outline
	13. Revision Skills: Emphasis, Clarity, Concision,
	Completeness, Structural Cohesion
	14. Using sources: quotation, paraphrasing, plagiarism,
	summarizing
	15. Improving of style and syntax in academic writing
Examination forms	Written examination: problem solving questions. Base
	question amount 10-30: questions on the application of
	knowledge regardless of the number of students, regardless
	of loans for any level of education; exam $-2-3$ questions,
	time of preparation for the answer $-10-20$ minutes
Reading list	1. Sheehy M., Wray C. Academic writing handbook for
	learners. FET, 2019. P. 100
	2. Newman A. How write a great research paper, and
	get it accepted by a good journal: Life Sciences
	Department, Senior Publisher, Elsevier, 2018. P. 487
	3. Bailey S. Academic writing: A Handbook for
	International Students, Fifth edition, 2018, P.663
	4. Lebrun JL., Lebrun J. Scientific Writing 3.0: A
	reader and writer's guide. 2022, P. 316.
	5. Swales J.M. (2020) Academic Writing for Graduate
	Students: Essential Tasks and Skills Kindle Edition
	6. Nigel A. Caplan (2019) Grammar Choices for
	Graduate and Professional Writers, Second Edition
	7. Bailey, S. (2018). Academic writing: A Handbook
	for International Students. Routledge
1	-
	8. Winkler A. C. & Metherell, J.R. (2012) Writing the
	8. Winkler A.,C., & Metherell, J.R. (2012). Writing the Research Paper: A Handbook, Cengage Learning.

the United States of America
9. Hairston, et al. The Scott, Foresman Handbook for
Writers (San Francisco: Longman 2010 or latest
edition)
10. Bullock R. (2013) The Norton Field Guide to
Writing . W.W. Norton
11. Peat, J., Elliott, E., Baur, L., Keena, V. (2002)
Scientifc Writing - Easy when you know how. BMJ
Books, London

Credit points3Semester(s) in which the discipline is taught1Relation to curriculumCORE DISCIPLINES Instruments of scientific researchesTeaching methodslecture, seminarWorkload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)15 weeks, 1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish	r(s) in which the e is taught	
Semester(s) in which the discipline is taught1Relation to curriculumCORE DISCIPLINES Instruments of scientific researchesTeaching methodslecture, seminarWorkload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)1 bour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish	r(s) in which the e is taught	7
Relation to curriculumCORE DISCIPLINES Instruments of scientific researchesTeaching methodslecture, seminarWorkload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)15 weeks, 1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish		
Instruments of scientific researchesTeaching methodslecture, seminarWorkload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)15 weeks, 1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish	to any industry	
Teaching methodslecture, seminarWorkload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)15 weeks, 1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish	to curriculum	CORE DISCIPLINES
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)15 weeks, 1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish		Instruments of scientific researches
hours, self-study hours)1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours. Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish	g methods	ecture, seminar
1 hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours.Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish	nd (incl. contact	15 weeks,
Independent work of a doctoral student - 60Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish		
Person responsible for the disciplineTerleckaya N.V. Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresourcesLanguageEnglish		l hours per week for Seminar, total 15 Contact hours.
discipline Candidate of biological science, Associate Professor Department of biodiversity and bioresources Language English		Independent work of a doctoral student - 60
Department of biodiversity and bioresources Language English	-	
Language English		
	, ,	6
		The purpose of the discipline is the formation of knowledge
		about the methodology of scientific research, planning and
learning outcomes conducting effective scientific activities in neuroscience.		0
		The course is designed to promote the development of ways
and methods of scientific research. The consistent use of		
scientific research methodology contributes to a		
		comprehensive increase in the level of scientific research of
the future scientist in the field of neuroscience.		
Know: essential components of the scientific method with		
respect to experimentation in the Biological Sciences and		
discuss the need to perform experiments in replicates,		
account for likely sources of error, appropriate safety and		
ethical considerations etc.		
to be able: skills relating to the process of conducting		e 1 e
scientific research and the scientific method including		6
experimental design, hypothesis testing, data collection,		
data analysis, data interpretation and writing research		lata analysis, data interpretation and writing research
proposals.		proposals.
Competences: set up a research study.Critically analyze ar		Competences: set up a research study.Critically analyze and
synthesize recent published research in primary scientific		
literature.		
Own: critically assess different research designs.		
Content 1. Research Methodology: An Introduction		

 2. Definition of the research problem 3. Literature review 4. Constructing Hypotheses 5. Hypothesis testing 6. Study Design 7. Methods of Data Collection 8. Sampling for research 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 12. Ethical Issues in Data Collection 	
 4. Constructing Hypotheses 5. Hypothesis testing 6. Study Design 7. Methods of Data Collection 8. Sampling for research 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 	
 5. Hypothesis testing 6. Study Design 7. Methods of Data Collection 8. Sampling for research 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 	
 6. Study Design 7. Methods of Data Collection 8. Sampling for research 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 	
 7. Methods of Data Collection 8. Sampling for research 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 	
 8. Sampling for research 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 	
 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 	
 9. Establishing the validity and reliability of the resear instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display 	
instrument 10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display	ch
10. Processing and Analysis of Data 11. Data display	
11. Data display	
13. Researcher intellectual property	
14. How to write a research project (proposal)	
15. Interpretation and Report Writing Evamination forms Oral evamination, problem solving questions, Pass questions	0.7
Examination forms Oral examination: problem solving questions. Base questions of the application of the second data and the	
amount 10-30: questions on the application of knowled	-
regardless of the number of students, regardless of loans	
any level of education; exam $-2-3$ questions, time	of
preparation for the answer – 10-20 minutes	
Reading list1. Robert Coe, Michael Waring, Larry V Hedges, Laura	
Day Ashley. Research Methods and Methodologies in	
Education. 3 rd edition.: Sage, 2021. 480p.	
2. Dr. Alok Gupta, Nitin Gupta. Research Methodology b	У
Dr. Alok Gupta, Nitin Gupta. SBPD Publications, 2022.	
247p.	
3.Chawla, D. & Sodhi, N. (2011) "Research Methodolog	gy:
Concepts and Cases" Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd	
4. Kumar R. Research Methodology a step-by-step guide	for
beginners. 3rd edition. 2011. SAGE Publications Ltd	
5. Layman E., Watzlaf V.J Health informatics resear	ch
methods: principles and practice. Chicago, Ill.: Americ	
Health Information Management Association, 2009 x	
439 p.	,
6. Denscombe M. The good research guide [Elektroni	isk
resurs]: for small-scale social research projects. 4th e	
Maidenhead: Open University Press, cop.2012 373 p.	u
7. Glasman-Deal H. Science research writing for non-nati	ve
speakers of English. London: Imperial College Press, co	
2011 - xiii, 257 p.	γ ρ .
1. <u>https://elibrary.ru</u> 2. https://link.comin.com	a c 1
2.https: //link.springer.com - Springerlink internation	
abstract database of scientific publications (open acce	ess
resources)	c
3.https://zbmath.org - International abstract database	of
scientific publications zbMATH (open access resources)	
4.http://window.edu.ru - Information system "Sing	gle
window of access to educational resources"	

Module Objectives. Doctoral students will be able to:

1. Understand and present scientific information in neuroscience;

2. Apply ethical standards in experimental research in neuroscience;

3. Critically analyze methodological approaches in the study of brain functions using modern approaches to processing its signals in neuroscience;

4. Synthesize complex approaches in the study of brain neurobiology and the development of artificial intelligence in the context of methodological, theoretical, practical issues in neuroscience;

5. Design and design experimental research in an interdisciplinary approach in neuroscience;

6. Master the skills of self-structuring and transformation of scientific knowledge in neuroscience; 7. Form the skills of presenting a scientific text in publications for high-ranking scientific journals

and publications;

8. Develop research products in the field of neuroscience following international standards.

Discipline designation	Brain Signals Processing
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Instruments of scientific researches
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Kusutbayeva A.M.
module	PhD, Professor Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and
	Neuroscience
	Melnikov M.
	Federal Research Center of Fundamental and Translational
	Medicine, Russia
Language	English
Discipline	The purpose of the discipline is to study the basic physical and
objectives/intended	mathematical provisions of the nature of brain signals, methods
learning outcomes	and approaches for processing brain signals in neuroscience. The course will allow you to form the ability to choose the right
	strategy for selecting the appropriate mathematical and statistical
	analysis for solving a research problem using modern applied
	computer programs for analyzing various types of brain signals.
	Know:
	To be able to:
	Own:
	- to argue the main approaches and aspects of brain signal
	processing, to navigate in modern computer applications used for
	brain signal processing;
	- to compare different approaches to brain signal processing in a
	reasoned and evidence-based manner, and to build a theoretically

	and methodologically correct algorithm for digital brain signal
	processing;
	- to compare the main approaches to signal processing in the
	scientific literature with the subsequent possibility of their
	implementation in practice when working with their own scientific
	data;
	- to evaluate the problems of developing scripts in the processing
	of brain signals in the context of a scientific hypothesis with the
	subsequent possibility of writing them independently.
Content	1. Brain signals. Types of brain signals on different levels
	2. Neuronal activity. Action Potential.
	3. Synaps. Nerve impulse and transduction
	4. Electrocorticogramm (Ecog)
	5. Electroencephalogramm (EEG), its origin and
	characteristics. EEG recording. EEG design: block design
	and Event Related Potential/ERP design.
	6. Preprocessing of EEG signal: EEGLAB, SPM, Neurosoft.
	7. Statistical analysis of the EEG data.
	8. Linear and nonlinear analysis
	9. Structural MRI. Data acquisition. Quantification of sMRI
	data: parcellation and
	10. Basics of Functional MRI. BOLD signal.
	11. Preprocessing of fMRI data.
	12. Resting state fMRI technics
	13. Sattistical analysis of fMRI data: AFNI, SPM, FSL.
	14. Connectivity methods for EEG and fMRI data.15. Block design and ER-fMRI, PPI with fMRI
Examination forms	Oral examination: Base question amount 10-30: questions on the
Examination for ms	application of knowledge regardless of the number of students,
	regardless of loans for any level of education; exam $-2-3$
	questions, time of preparation for the answer $-10-20$ minutes
Reading list	1. Ashburner J., Barnes G., Chen CC., et al. SPM12 Manual.
Reading list	2021.
	2. Nieto-Castanon A. CONN toolbox manual. 2022.
	3. Group ICA/IVA of fMRI Toolbox (GIFT) Manual. 2020.
	4. eeglab.org [electronic resourse]
	5. https://labeling.ucsd.edu/tutorial [electronic resourse]
	6. https://sccn.ucsd.edu/wiki/Makoto's
	preprocessing pipeline [electronic resourse]
	7. Kropotov J. Quantitative EEG, Event-Related Potentials
	and Neurotherapy. Academic Press, 2008.
	8. Khanna A., Pascual-Leone A., Michel C.M., Farzan F.
	Microstates in resting-state EEG: current status and future
	directions. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews. 2015.
	49:105-13.
	9. Pascual-Marqui R.D., Esslen M., Kochi K., Lehmann D.
	Functional imaging with low-resolution brain
	electromagnetic tomography (LORETA): a review.
	Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical
	Pharmacology. 2002. 24S:91-95.
	10. Robbins K.A., Touryan J., Mullen T., et al. How Sensitive
	Are EEG Results to Preprocessing Methods: A

Benchmarking Study. IEEE Transactions on N	Veural System
and Rehabilitation Engineering. 2020. 28(5):10	081-1090.
11. EEG-fMRI: Physiological Basis, Tech	nnique, and
Applications. C. Mulert, L. Lemieux (Eds 2010.	s.). Springer,
12. Glasser M.F., Sotiropoulos S.N., Wilson J.A	A., et al. The
minimal preprocessing pipelines for	
Connectome Project. Neuroimage. 2013. 80:10	05-124.

Discipline designation	Developmental neuroscience and brain plasticity
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Instruments of scientific researches
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	I ndependent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Kamaznova A.T.
module	PhD, Associate Professor* Department of Biophysics,
	Biomedicine and Neuroscience
Language	English
Discipline	The goal of the discipline is to determine the basic patterns of brain
objectives/intended	development, its plasticity in the dynamics of age-related changes,
learning outcomes	as well as compensatory mechanisms of abnormal development.
	The course acquaints doctoral students with modern research in the
	field of neuroscience of brain plasticity, which will allow to
	analyze the state of studying the formation of the brain in the
	"organism-environment" system to develop new research in
	solving problems of this branch of science.
	Know: identifies main theories and the historical foundations of
	Developmental Neuroscience, understanding of the neuroscience
	tools and methods that can be used to answer current
	developmental questions on brain plasticity
	To be able to: critically think by constructing hypotheses and
	opinions and learn to find empirical support for hypotheses in
	Developmental Neuroscience
	Competence: apply developmental neuroscience concepts,
	theories, and research findings to Neuroscience issues in everyday
	life
	Own: Identify appropriate applications of developmental
	neuroscience knowledge in health, service, education, or business
	professions.
Content	1. Introduction to Developmental Neuroscience and brain
	plasticity
	2. Biological Foundations of Developmental Neuroscience

	3. Connectivity driving development and plasticity
	4. The Genesis of Neurons and plasticity
	5. Synaptogenesis in the Neocortex of the Newborn
	6. Myelination in the Developing Human Brain
	7. Early brain injury, intervention, and plasticity
	8. Adolescent Brain Development
	9. Adult Brain Development and Critical Periods
	10. Behavior and Plasticity
	11. Early brain damage and developmental plasticity
	12. Development, Plasticity, and Learning
	13. Neurodegeneration and brain plasticity: current researches
	14. Ethical Issues in Developmental Neuroscience
	15. Applied Research of Brain plasticity: ethics and
	perspectives
Examination forms	Oral examination: problem solving questions. Base question
	amount 10-30: questions on the application of knowledge
	regardless of the number of students, regardless of loans for any
	level of education; exam -2-3 questions, time of preparation for
	the answer – 10-20 minutes.
Reading list	1. The Oxford Handbook of Developmental Cognitive
	Neuroscience. Kathrin Cohen Kadosh (ed.) 2020
	2. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 4 th Edition Mark
	H. Johnson & Michelle de Haan, 2015.
	3. Handbook of developmental cognitive neuroscience /
	edited by Charles A. Nelson
	4. and Monica Luciana, 2008.
	5. Kandel E., Schwartz J., Jessell T.M. Principles of neuronal
	science. International edition, 2000.
	6. Understanding Other Minds Perspectives from
	Developmental Social Neuroscience. Edited by Simon
	Baron-Cohen Helen Tager-Flusberg, Michael V.
	Lombardo, Oxford University Press 2013
	7. Gazzaniga M.&Mangun G. The Cognitive Neurosciences.
	2014

Discipline designation	Methods of Artificial intelligence in Neuroscience
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Instruments of scientific researches
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	I ndependent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Mansurova M.E.
module	Candidate of Physic-Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor

Language	English
Discipline	The goal of the discipline is to develop the ability to use artificial
objectives/intended	intelligence to understand the work of the brain, to develop
learning outcomes	mathematical models of brain functions in simulations based on
	the analysis of brain work at the cellular, network and system
	levels, to apply experimental approaches to analyze brain
	function. The course introduces the methods of finding solutions
	used in artificial intelligence systems.
	Students acquire practical skills:
	- develop mathematical models of brain functions;
	- use mathematical models of brain functions in simulations based
	on the analysis of the brain at the cellular, network and system
	level;
	- use experimental approaches to measure and analyze brain
	function;
	- analyze the main models, methods, tools and programming
	language used in the development of artificial intelligence
	systems in neuroscience.
Content	1. fMRI Basics. fMRI, data acquisition and reconstruction.
	2. fMRI signal, experimental design and pre-processing.
	Spatial and Temporal Resolution of Bold.
	3. fMRI Analysis. General Linear Model (GLM). Applying
	GLM to fMRI Data.
	4. Linear Basis Sets. Filtering & Nuisance Covariates.
	5. GLM Estimation. Noise Models - AR Models.
	6. Inference - Contrasts and T-tests.
	7. Multiple Comparison Problem in fMRI.
	8. fMRI and Machine Learning.
	9. fNIRS Analysis.
	10. Brain-machine interface, data processing, real-time
	imaging.
	11. Building Predictive Models of Emotion with Functional
	Near-Infrared Spectroscopy.
	12. Review of Brain Measurement Techniques.
	13. Machine Learning challenges for Brain Data.
	14. Machine Learning Classifiers on fNIRS data.
	15. Functional Connectivity.
Examination forms	Combined1: Project work. Develop mathematical models of
	brain functions in simulations
Reading list	1. Mark R. Bear, Barry W. Connors, Michael A. Paradiso,
	Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. Neuroscience Exploring
	the Brain. Fourth Edition, 2016.
	2. Fabrice Jotterand, Marcello Ienca. Artificial Intelligence
	in Brain and Mental Health: Philosophical, Ethical &
	Policy Issues (Advances in Neuroethics). Springer. 2022.
	283 p.
	3. Wen, D., Wei, Z., Zhou, Y., Li, G., Zhang, X., & Han, W.
	Deep Learning Methods to Process fMRI Data and Their
	Application in the Diagnosis of Cognitive Impairment: A
	Brief Overview and Our Opinion. Frontiers in
	Neuroinformatics, 12, 23. 2018.
	1.001011101110005, 12, 23, 2010.

4. Daeyeol Lee. Birth of Intelligence: From RNA to Artificial Intelligence. Oxford University Press. 2022. 232
р.
 Sasikumar Gurumoorthy, Bangole Narendra Kumar Rao, Xiao-Zhi Gao. Cognitive Science and Artificial
Intelligence: Advances and Applications (SpringerBriefs in Applied Sciences and Technology). 2018. Springer. 120
p.
6. Dr Khalil Isaac Mathai MCh. Neuroscience Paradigms and Artificial Intelligence - Reflections of a
Neurosurgeon. 2020. 274 p.
7. Peter Robin Hiesinger. The Self-Assembling Brain: How Neural Networks Grow Smarter. Princeton University
Press. 2022. 384 p.
8. van Baar, J. M., Chang, L. J., & Sanfey, A. G. (2019). The computational and neural substrates of moral strategies in
social decision-making. Nature Communications, 10(1), 1483.

Discipline designation	Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience	
Credit points	5	
Semester(s) in which the	1	
module is taught		
Relation to curriculum	Elective component	
	Instruments of scientific researches	
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar	
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,	
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.	
, , ,	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.	
	I ndependent work of a doctoral student - 105.	
Person responsible for the	Davletov B.	
module	PhD, professor, Department of Biomedical Science,	
	University of Sheffield, Sheffield, England	
Language	English	
Discipline	The purpose of the discipline is to form a critical analysis of	
objectives/intended	modern literature on the molecular and cellular mechanisms	
learning outcomes	underlying the functional units of the brain among doctoral	
	students. The course includes the study of the molecular and	
	cellular levels of organization of nerve cells and nervous	
	tissue, morphology, molecular identity and physiological	
	characteristics of neurons, mechanisms of signal processing	
	by neurons.	
	Know:	
	- modern approaches in the study of cellular	
	neurophysiology;	
	- molecular mechanisms of neurotransmitter release;	
	To be able to:	
	- analyze scientific literature on the main thematic areas of molecular and cellular neurobiology:	
	molecular and cellular neurobiology;critically analyze current research in the field of	
	- critically analyze current research in the field of neurogenomics and the formation of the nervous system;	
	Own:	
	- to carry out a comparative analysis of modern research in	
	the field of molecular and cellular neuroscience;	
	- to formulate, plan and conduct relevant research on the	
	main topics of molecular and cellular neuroscience.	
Content	1. Neurotherapeutics for treatment of neurological	
	diseases. Part 1.	
	2. Neurotherapeutics for treatment of neurological	
	diseases. Part 2.	
	3. Applications of antibodies in neurosciences.	
	4. Molecular approaches to investigations of nervous	
	system.	
	5. Stimulating neurotoxins as tools in neuroscience.	
	6. Inhibiting neurotoxins in neuromedicine.	
	7. Synaptic biology: general structure.	
	8. Role of SNARE proteins in synaptic biology.	

	9. Regulators of SNARE function.	
	10. Role of lipids in synaptic biology.	
	11. Molecular basis of neurological disorders. Part 1.	
	12. Molecular basis of neurological disorders. Part 2.	
	13. Molecular approaches in drug development.	
	14. Bioethics: reduction, reuse and replacement of	
	animals in neuroscience.	
	15. Revision of neuroscience topics.	
Examination forms	Essay - written examination. Give own opinion on 3 topics	
	related of molecular and cellular neuroscience (700 words	
	essay)	
Reading list	1) Bear, Mark, Barry Connors, and Michael A. Paradiso.	
iterating list	Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain, Enhanced Edition:	
	Exploring the Brain. Jones & Bartlett Learning. 2020. 1016	
	p.	
	2) Mangione, A.S., Obara, I., Maiarú, M., Geranton, S.M.,	
	Tassorelli, C., Ferrari, E., Leese, C., Davletov, B. and Hunt,	
	S.P. Nonparalytic botulinum molecules for the control of	
	pain. Pain. V. 157(5). 2016. P.e1045.	
	3) Mavlyutov, T. A., Duellman, T., Kim, H. T., Epstein, M.	
	L., Leese, C., Davletov, B. A., & Yang, J. Sigma-1 receptor	
	expression in the dorsal root ganglion: Reexamination using	
	a highly specific antibody. Neuroscience. V.331. 2016. P.	
	148-157.	
	4) Andreou, Anna P., et al. Double-binding botulinum	
	molecule with reduced muscle paralysis: evaluation in in	
	vitro and in vivo models of migraine. Neurotherapeutics.	
	V.18. 2021. P. 556-568.	

Advanced Neuroscience

Module Objectives. Doctoral students will be able to:

1. Explain modern theoretical and practical problems in the study of brain plasticity in health and disease by synthesizing interdisciplinary approaches in the field of neuroscience;

2. Critically analyze the main problems of human-computer interaction in the study of brain connectivity in development;

3. Analyze and prove complex ideas and hypotheses about brain functions using BigDATA;

4. Critically analyze the current trends in the development of brain research in health and disease;

5. Develop and substantiate your scientific hypothesis in the study of cognitive processes and brain plasticity;

6. Determine the priority areas of research in the field of brain connectivity in health and disease through the study of new approaches and methods in neuroscience;

7. Draw up the design of modern experimental studies in behavioral neuroscience concerning the methodological analysis of modern interdisciplinary concepts;

8. Develop new methodological, theoretical, practical issues in the field of brain plasticity by synthesizing various scientific approaches and research in the field of neuroscience.

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nervous system and the mechanisms of integration of neural pathways; critically evaluate studies of the neural processe underlying learning, the formation of memory and behavior Competence: formulate research hypotheses taking int account the principles of neuroscience; To be able to: to determine the ethical side of ongoin research in neuroscience; Own: to carry out experimental research in the field or neuroscience that meets international standards. Content 1. Introduction to Neuroscience. Brain and minor Techniques of Neuroscience. 2. Introduction to Cellular Neuroanatomy. Neurons Synapses. Ion Channels. Membrane Potential. Th Action Potential. 3. Histology of the Cerebral Cortex. Columna Organization. 4. The anatomical and functional organization of perception and movement. Integration of Sensor and Motor Function. From nerve cells to cognition. 5. Perception. Coding of sensory information. Vision Visual perception 6. Auditory system. Hearing. The Bodily Sense: Touch. Pain. Smell and Taste. 7. Motor cortex. Control of movement. Motor system hierarchical organization 8. Arousal, Emotion, and behavioral Homeostasis Limbic system. Amygdala. Hypothalamus Thalamus. Theories of emotion. Emotion regulation Theories of emotional intelligence. 9. The Development of the Nervous System. Th Generation and Regeneration of Synapses. Aging ot the Brain and Demotia. 10. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Inmplicit an Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobe Hippocampus. 11. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus. Basa Gangl	Γ	
 Techniques of Neuroscience. Introduction to Cellular Neuroanatomy. Neurons Synapses. Ion Channels. Membrane Potential. Th Action Potential. Histology of the Cerebral Cortex. Columna Organization. The anatomical and functional organization of perception and movement. Integration of Sensor and Motor Function. From nerve cells to cognition. Perception. Coding of sensory information. Vision Visual perception Auditory system. Hearing. The Bodily Senser Touch. Pain. Smell and Taste. Motor cortex. Control of movement. Motor system hierarchical organization Arousal, Emotion, and behavioral Homeostasis Limbic system. Amygdala. Hypothalamus Thalamus. Theories of emotion. Emotion regulation Theories of emotional intelligence. The Development of the Nervous System. Th Generation and Survival of Nerve Cells. Th Formation and Regeneration of Synapses. Aging of the Brain and Dementia. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Implicit an Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobo Hippocampus. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus, Basa Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning. Executive control. Frontal Cortex. Cingulate cortey 		To be able to: to determine the ethical side of ongoing research in neuroscience; Own: to carry out experimental research in the field of
 Introduction to Cellular Neuroanatomy. Neurons Synapses. Ion Channels. Membrane Potential. Th Action Potential. Histology of the Cerebral Cortex. Columna Organization. The anatomical and functional organization of perception and movement. Integration of Sensor and Motor Function. From nerve cells to cognition. Perception. Coding of sensory information. Vision Visual perception Auditory system. Hearing. The Bodily Senser Touch. Pain. Smell and Taste. Motor cortex. Control of movement. Cerebellum Basal ganglia. Voluntary movement. Motor system hierarchical organization Arousal, Emotion, and behavioral Homeostasis Limbic system. Amygdala. Hypothalamus Thalamus. Theories of emotion. Emotion regulation Theories of emotional intelligence. The Development of the Nervous System. Th Generation and Regeneration of Synapses. Aging of the Brain and Dementia. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Implicit an Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobo Hippocampus. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus. Basa Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning. Executive control. Frontal Cortex. Cingulate cortex 	Content	1. Introduction to Neuroscience. Brain and mind.
 and Motor Function. From nerve cells to cognition. 5. Perception. Coding of sensory information. Vision Visual perception 6. Auditory system. Hearing. The Bodily Senses Touch. Pain. Smell and Taste. 7. Motor cortex. Control of movement. Cerebellum Basal ganglia. Voluntary movement. Motor system hierarchical organization 8. Arousal, Emotion, and behavioral Homeostasis Limbic system. Amygdala. Hypothalamus Thalamus. Theories of emotion. Emotion regulation Theories of emotional intelligence. 9. The Development of the Nervous System. Th Generation and Survival of Nerve Cells. Th Formation and Regeneration of Synapses. Aging of the Brain and Dementia. 10. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Inmplicit an Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobe Hippocampus. 11. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus. Basa Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning. 12. Executive control. Frontal Cortex. Cingulate cortex 		 Introduction to Cellular Neuroanatomy. Neurons. Synapses. Ion Channels. Membrane Potential. The Action Potential. Histology of the Cerebral Cortex. Columnar Organization. The anatomical and functional organization of
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 Basal ganglia. Voluntary movement. Motor system hierarchical organization 8. Arousal, Emotion, and behavioral Homeostasis Limbic system. Amygdala. Hypothalamus Thalamus. Theories of emotion. Emotion regulation Theories of emotional intelligence. 9. The Development of the Nervous System. Th Generation and Survival of Nerve Cells. Th Formation and Regeneration of Synapses. Aging of the Brain and Dementia. 10. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Inmplicit an Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobe Hippocampus. 11. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus. Basa Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning. 12. Executive control. Frontal Cortex. Cingulate cortex 		
Limbic system. Amygdala. Hypothalamus Thalamus. Theories of emotion. Emotion regulation Theories of emotional intelligence. 9. The Development of the Nervous System. Th Generation and Survival of Nerve Cells. Th Formation and Regeneration of Synapses. Aging of the Brain and Dementia. 10. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Inmplicit an Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobe Hippocampus. 11. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus. Basa Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning. 12. Executive control. Frontal Cortex. Cingulate cortex		Basal ganglia. Voluntary movement. Motor systems hierarchical organization
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 10. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Inmplicit an Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobe Hippocampus. 11. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus. Basa Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning. 12. Executive control. Frontal Cortex. Cingulate cortex 		
11. Motivation and reward. Hypothalamus. Basa Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning. 12. Executive control. Frontal Cortex. Cingulate cortex		10. Neuroanatomy of Memory system. Inmplicit and Explicit Memory. Memory theories. Temporal lobe.
		Ganglia. Reinforcement learning. Learning. Habituation. Sensitization. Classical Conditioning.
Attention Networks and Orienting. Parietal lobe Multiple demanding (MD) brain areas.		Attention Networks and Orienting. Parietal lobe.
13. Language and the Aphasias. Broca and Wernick		13. Language and the Aphasias. Broca and Wernicke areas. Beyond the Classical Language Areas. Alexia,
14. Biological Basic of Thought. Brain-compute interfaces. Artificial Intelligence. Disorders of Thought and Volition. Schizophrenia.		14. Biological Basic of Thought. Brain-computer interfaces. Artificial Intelligence. Disorders of

	Genes and Behavior.	
Examination forms	Oral examination: problem solving questions. Base question	
	amount 10-30: questions on the application of knowledge	
	regardless of the number of students, regardless of loans for	
	any level of education; exam -2-3 questions, time of	
	preparation for the answer $-10-20$ minutes	
Reading list	1. Kandel E., Schwartz J., Jessell T.M. Principles of	
_	neuronal science. Sixth edition, 2021.	
	2. Kustubayeva A.M. Cognitive processes and Brain.	
	Qazak University, 2020, -134 p.	
	3. Purves D., Augustine G., Fitzpatrick D., et al.	
	Neuroscience 6th edition, 2017.	
	4. Gazzaniga M.&Mangun G. The Cognitive	
	Neurosciences. 2014.	
	5. FMRI: From Nuclear Spins to Brain Functions.	
	Uludag K., Ugurbil K., Berliner L.	
	6. McRae K, Gross JJ. Emotion regulation. Emotion.	
	2020 Feb;20(1):1-9. doi: 10.1037/emo0000703.	
	PMID: 31961170.	
	7. Jones DT, Graff-Radford J. Executive Dysfunction	
	and the Prefrontal Cortex. Continuum (Minneap	
	Minn). 2021 Dec 1;27(6):1586-1601. doi:	
	10.1212/CON.0000000000000009. PMID:	
	34881727.	
	8. Ma S, Dubin AE, Zhang Y, Mousavi SAR, Wang Y,	
	Coombs AM, Loud M, Andolfo I, Patapoutian A. A	
	role of PIEZO1 in iron metabolism in mice and	
	humans. Cell. 2021 Feb 18;184(4):969-982.e13. doi:	
	10.1016/j.cell.2021.01.024. Epub 2021 Feb 10.	
	PMID: 33571427; PMCID: PMC7927959.	
	9. Voss JL, Bridge DJ, Cohen NJ, Walker JA. A Closer Look at the Hippocampus and Memory. Trends	
	Cogn Sci. 2017 Aug;21(8):577-588. doi: 10.1016/j.tics.2017.05.008. Epub 2017 Jun 15.	
	PMID: 28625353; PMCID: PMC5659202.	
	10. Posner J, Polanczyk GV, Sonuga-Barke E.	
	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. Lancet.	
	2020 Feb 8;395(10222):450-462. doi:	
	10.1016/S0140-6736(19)33004-1. Epub 2020 Jan	
	23. PMID: 31982036; PMCID: PMC7880081.	
	23. 1 WID. 31362030, FWCID. FWC/660061.	

Discipline designation	Consciousness neurocybernetics	theories:	from	philosophy	to
Credit points	5				
Semester(s) in which the	1				
module is taught					
Relation to curriculum	University comport	nent			

	Advanced Neuroscience			
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar			
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,			
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.			
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.			
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.			
Person responsible for the	Kusutbayeva A.M.			
module	PhD, Professor Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and			
	Neuroscience			
	Kamaznova A.T.			
	PhD, Associate Professor* Department of Biophysics,			
Languaga	Biomedicine and Neuroscience			
Language Discipline	English			
	The goal of the discipline is to develop the ability to			
objectives/intended learning outcomes	critically analyze historical and modern theories of			
icar ning outcomes	consciousness, starting with a philosophical understanding of consciousness, which determines the scientific			
	of consciousness, which determines the scientific methodology of neurobiological and mathematical research			
	of consciousness. The course is aimed at developing			
	creative thinking for the formation of their own worldview			
	approaches to the problem of consciousness and ways of			
	research. Know: evaluate a range of theories and perspectives on			
	• • • •			
	consciousness including neurobiological, evolutionary, neuropsychological,			
	philosophical approaches.			
	To be able to: analyze the neural mechanisms underpinning			
	conscious awareness, explore manifestations of			
	consciousness as subjective experience through the			
	Neuroscience			
	Competence: masters in the discussion on brain-mind-body			
	problem, masters the tools of evaluation of strength and			
	weakness of different theories of consciousness Critique the			
	major theories about human consciousness			
	Own: conduct a theoretical substantiation of the results of			
	the study of consciousness through the prism of science,			
	philosophy and culture, conduct scientific research in the			
	field of neurocybernetics and consciousness			
Content	1. Introduction to Consciousness Science. From Rene			
	Descartes to David Chalmer.			
	2. A Biological theory of consciousness by Gerald			
	Edelman			
	3. Split-brain studies of Sperry and Michael Gazzaniga			
	and contribution to understanding consciousness			
	4. Global Workspace Theory of consciousness: toward			
	a cognitive neuroscience of human experience			
	5. Francis Crick and Christof Koch. Dynamic			
	Coalitions Theory of consciousness			
	6. Sensory system and mental representations. Internal			
L				

	Cortical Representations and consciousness	
	7. Integrated information theory	
	8. Damasio's theory of consciousness	
	9. A higher-order theory of emotional consciousness	
	(LeDoux&Brown).	
	10. Aleksandrov's theory of consciousness. Anochin's	
	theory of consciousness.	
	11. Learning and consciousness	
	12. Consciousness in the universe A review of the 'Orch	
	OR' theory. Stuart Hameroff & Roger Penrose	
	13. FMRI and EEG studies on levels of Consciousness.	
	Metacognition and thinking.	
	14. Artificial Intelligence Consciousness	
	15. Consciousness, Aging, and Pathology	
Examination forms	Oral examination: problem solving questions. Base question	
	amount 10-30: questions on the application of knowledge	
	regardless of the number of students, regardless of loans for	
	any level of education; exam -2-3 questions, time of	
	preparation for the answer $-10-20$ minutes	
Reading list	1. Dehaene S. (2014) Consciousness and the Brain:	
	Deciphering How the Brain Codes Our Thoughts.	
	2. Tononi G, Boly M, Massimini M, Koch C.	
	Integrated information theory: from consciousness to	
	its physical substrate. Nature Reviews Neuroscience.	
	2016; 17(7):450–461.	
	https://doi.org/10.1038/nrn.2016. 44 PMID:	
	27225071	
	3. Friston KJ (2009) The free-energy principle: A	
	rough guide to the brain? Trends in Cognitive	
	Sciences 13(7): 293–301.	
	4. Baars B.J., Cage N.M. Cognition, Brain, and	
	Consciousness: Introduction to Cognitive	
	Neuroscience. 2010.	
	5. Dehaene, S., Lau, H., and Kouider, S. (2017). What	
	is consciousness, and could machines have it?	
	Science 358, 486–492. doi: 10.1126/science.aan8871	
	6. Hameroff, S. (2012). How quantum brain biology	
	can rescue conscious free will. Front. Integr.	
	Neurosci. 6:93. doi: 10.3389/fnint.2012.00093	
	7. Hameroff, S., and Penrose, R. (2014). Consciousness	
	in the universe: a review of the 'Orch OR' theory.	
	Phys. Life Rev. 11, 39–78. doi:	
	10.1016/j.plrev.2013.08.002	
	8. Hameroff, S., and Penrose, R. (2014). Consciousness	
	in the universe: a review of the 'Orch OR' theory.	
	Phys. Life Rev. 11, 39–78. doi:	
	10.1016/j.plrev.2013.08.002	
	9. Koch, C., Massimini, M., Boly, M., and Tononi, G.	

(2016). Neural correlates of consciousness: progress
and problems. Nat. Rev. Neurosci. 17, 307–321. doi:
10.1038/nrn.2016.22
10. LeDoux, J. E., and Brown, R. (2017). A higher-order
theory of emotional consciousness. Proc. Natl. Acad.
Sci. U.S.A. 114, E2016–E2025. doi:
10.1073/pnas.1619316114Crick, F., and Koch, C.
(2003). A framework for consciousness. Nat.
Neurosci. 6, 119–126.

Elective Component

Neuroscience

Module Objectives. Doctoral students will be able to:

1. Explain modern theoretical and practical problems in the study of brain plasticity in health and disease by synthesizing interdisciplinary approaches in the field of neuroscience;

2. Critically analyze the main problems of human-computer interaction in the study of brain connectivity in development;

3. Analyze and prove complex ideas and hypotheses about brain functions using BigDATA;

4. Critically analyze the current trends in the development of brain research in health and disease;5. Develop and substantiate your scientific hypothesis in the study of cognitive processes and brain plasticity;

6. Determine the priority areas of research in the field of brain connectivity in health and disease through the study of new approaches and methods in neuroscience;

7. Draw up the design of modern experimental studies in behavioral neuroscience concerning the methodological analysis of modern interdisciplinary concepts;

8. Develop new methodological, theoretical, practical issues in the field of brain plasticity by synthesizing various scientific approaches and research in the field of neuroscience.

Discipline designation	Neural Plasticity, Learning and Memory
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Advanced Neuroscience
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Kamaznova A.T.
module	PhD, Associate Professor* Department of Biophysics,
	Biomedicine and Neuroscience
Language	English
Discipline	The goal of the discipline is to form a modern understanding
objectives/intended	of the theories of learning and memory, the role of
learning outcomes	neuroplasticity in the mechanisms of learning and memory.
	The course presents a historical perspective of classical
	studies of learning and memory mechanisms along with
	modern achievements of interdisciplinary research of this
	problem, which will allow you to independently organize
	research in this direction.
	Know: scientifically substantiate methodological
	approaches in the study of brain plasticity, memory
	processes and their role in learning;
	To be able to: critically analyze studies of the mechanisms
	of brain plasticity and learning processes; discuss in
	scientific discussions the experimental and clinical methods

	used to access the plasticity of the brain in improving			
	used to assess the plasticity of the brain in improving memory processes			
	Own: to identify and apply the methods used in the study of			
	brain function and cognitive processes involved in the			
	• •			
	learning process: to conduct scientific research in the field			
	of neuroplasticity, learning and memory.			
Content	1. Neural Plasticity, Learning and Memory:			
	introduction, Basic Concepts, Historical Background			
	2. Large scale neural plasticity: is neural reorganization possible?			
	3. Synaptogenesis: the integration and modification of new synapses			
	4. Cognitive and behavioral plasticity			
	5. Plasticity in learning and memory			
	6. Main aspects of learning and its underlying plastic			
	mechanisms: developmental, non-synaptic and			
	sensory plasticity			
	7. Memory, neurogenesis and the hippocampus			
	8. Learned behavior, basal ganglia, and memory			
	9. Human memory and the Prefrontal Cortex			
	10. Adult neurogenesis and learning			
	11. Critical components of plasticity, myelination, and			
	neurotransmitters for the learning brain			
	12. Aging and memory			
	13. Stress, Neuronal Plasticity, Learning and Memory			
	14. Plasticity, Sleep and Memory			
	15. Technology, multi-tasking, and working memory			
Examination forms	Oral examination: problem solving questions. Base question			
	amount 10-30: questions on the application of knowledge			
	regardless of the number of students, regardless of loans for			
	any level of education; exam $-2-3$ questions, time of			
	preparation for the answer – 10-20 minutes.			
Reading list	1. Learning and Memory. Mark A. Gluck; Eduardo Mercado; Catherine E. Myers (3rd or 4th Edition)S			
	2. Gluck M.A., Eduardo Mercado, Catherine E. Myers			
	Learning and Memory Third Edition. 2016			
	3. McLeod, S. A. (2013, August 05). Stages of memory			
	– encoding storage and retrieval. Simply			
	Psychology.			
	4. Rasch B, Born J (2013) About sleep's role in memory. Physiology Reviews, 93; 681-766.			
	5. Tononi G, Cirelli C (2014) Sleep and the price of			
	5. Tononi G, Cirelli C (2014) Sleep and the price of plasticity: from synaptic and cellular homeostasis to			
	5. Tononi G, Cirelli C (2014) Sleep and the price of plasticity: from synaptic and cellular homeostasis to memory consolidation and integration. Neuron,			
	 Tononi G, Cirelli C (2014) Sleep and the price of plasticity: from synaptic and cellular homeostasis to memory consolidation and integration. Neuron, 81:12-34 			

7. Herman JP, Flak J, Jankord R. Chronic stress
plasticity in the hypothalamic paraventricular
nucleus. Progress in Brain Research, 2008
8. Joëls M, Pu Z, Wiegert O, Oitzl MS, Krugers HJ.
Learning under stress: how does it work? Trends in
Cognitive Sciences, 2006.
9. Roozendaal B, McEwen BS, Chattarji S. Stress,
memory, and the amygdala. Nature Reviews
Neuroscience, 2009.

Discipline designation	Behavioral Neuroscience
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Advanced Neuroscience
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Kamaznova A.T.
module	PhD, Associate Professor* Department of Biophysics,
	Biomedicine and Neuroscience
Language	English
Discipline	The purpose of the discipline is to form the ability to
objectives/intended	synthesize evolutionary neurobiology, evolutionary
learning outcomes	psychology for understanding the neurophysiological
	foundations of human and animal behavior. The course
	mainly involves the study of the neural foundations of
	human behavior processes, as well as the role of the
	environment in the formation of subjective experience.
	Know: Describe the importance of an multi-disciplinary
	approach in behavioral neuroscience to understanding
	neural foundations of human behavior processes
	To be able to: obtain a basic understanding of the
	neuroscience tools and methods that can be used to answer
	current questions of Behavioral Neuroscience; critically
	analyze the problems of the neurobiological foundations of
	behavior; develop experimental plans in the study of
	behavior in neuroscience; analyze research in the field of
	behavioral neuroscience.
	Competences: criticaly thinking skills by constructing
	hypotheses and opinions and learn to find empirical support
	for hypotheses in Behavioral Neuroscience, apply critical
	analysis, research methods and statistical data processing
	procedures in research in the field of behavioral
	neuroscience.
	Own: apply Behavioral Neuroscience concepts, theories,
	27 из 40

	and research findings to issues in different area of science;
	apply contribution of Behavioral Neuroscience to an
	understanding of brain/behavior relationships; effectively
	apply interdisciplinary databases and search engines to
	clarify research questions in the field of behavioral
	neuroscience.
Content	1. Mind-brain relations: Behavioral history. Historical
	background of Behavioral Neuroscience
	2. Communication Within the Nervous System
	3. Evolution of the Brain and Behavior
	4. Biological basis of human and animal behavior
	5. The Body Senses and Movement
	6. Animal Learning and Behavior
	7. Human Learning and Behavior
	8. Motivational systems of the brain and behavior
	9. Anger, Aggression and the brain
	10. Motivation, reward and addiction.
	11. Pain and behavior
	12. Appetite and the brain
	13. The brain, emotion, and social behavior
	14. An organizing framework for social cognition
	15. Ethical issues in Behavioral Neuroscience. Ethics of
	Human Research in Behavioral Neuroscience
Examination forms	Oral examination: problem solving questions. Base question
	amount 10-30: questions on the application of knowledge
	regardless of the number of students, regardless of loans for
	any level of education; exam -2-3 questions, time of
	preparation for the answer $-10-20$ minutes.
Reading list	1. Laura A. Freberg. Discovering Behavioral
	Neuroscience: An Introduction to Biological
	Psychology. 2018.
	 Bob Garrett & Gerald Hough. Brain & Behavior: An
	Introduction to Behavioral Neuroscience. 2018
	3. Neuroscience Exploring the Brain. Mark R. Bear,
	Barry W. Connors, Michael A. Paradiso, Lippincott
	Williams and Wilkins, Fourth Edition, 2016
	 Behavioral Neuroscience. Eight edition, 2011.
	5. Gazzaniga M.&Mangun G. The Cognitive
	Neurosciences. 2014
	6. Hudspeth, A. J., Jessell, T. M., Kandel, E. R., Schwartz, I. H. & Siagalhaum, S. A. (Edg.) (2013)
	Schwartz, J. H., & Siegelbaum, S. A. (Eds.). (2013).
	Principles of neural science.

Discipline designation	Connectivity and Big DATA
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Advanced Neuroscience
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Kustubayeva A.M.
module	PhD, Professor Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and
	Neuroscience
Language	English
Discipline	The goal of the discipline is to develop the ability to analyze
objectives/intended	modern literature based on the theory of connectivity with
learning outcomes	application to the analysis of brain signals. The course
	integrates complex mathematical approaches to brain
	signals at different levels and modalities, includes
	measuring the segregation and integration of the brain,
	identifying the causality of dynamic brain activation.
	Know: how to collect data for neuroimaging of a large
	number of subjects;
	To be able to: study the work of the brain using new
	technologies that significantly increase the resolution of the
	studied images;
	Competences: arry out statistical analysis of big data of
	neuroimaging;
	Own: develop fast, scalable, reliable and accurate
	neuroimaging models and approaches.
Content	1. Theory of Connectivity and its application to
	Neuroscience. Big Data and brain connectivity.
	 Richard Semon and Donald Hebb: cell assembly.
	3. Functional connectivity motif (FCM) computition.
	4. Connectivity, dynamics, information
	5. Structural connectivity
	6. Functional connectivity
	7. Effective connectivity
	8. Human Connectome project
	9. Connectivity studies with resting state fMRI data.
	10. Connectivity studies with source localization of EEG
	data.
	11. Multimodal Imaging
	12. Evolution and energy of brain networks
	13. Brain networks in neurodegenerative deasease
	14. Connectivity and Brain networks for psychiatry.
	15. Complexity of the brain.
Examination forms	Oral examination: problem solving questions. Base question

	amount 10-30: questions on the application of knowledge
	regardless of the number of students, regardless of loans for
	any level of education; exam -2-3 questions, time of
	preparation for the answer – 10-20 minutes.
Reading list	 Olaf Sporns. The complex brain: connectivity, dynamics, information. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, December 2022, Vol. 26, No. 12 Sporns. Networks of the Brain, MIT Press, 2011 Sporns, G Tononi, GM Edelman Theoretical neuroanatomy: relating anatomical and functional connectivity in graphs and cortical connection matrices. Cerebral cortex, 2000 2012201320142015201620172018201920202021
	2022
	4. E Bullmore, O Sporns. The economy of brain network organization. Nature reviews
	 neuroscience, 2012 5. Li M, Liu J, Tsien JZ. Theory of Connectivity: Nature and Nurture of Cell Assemblies and Cognitive Computation. Front Neural Circuits. 2016 Apr 29;10:34. doi: 10.3389/fncir.2016.00034. PMID: 27199674; PMCID: PMC4850152. 6. Landhuis, E. Neuroscience: Big brain, big data.
	Nature 541, 559–561 (2017). https://doi.org/10.1038/541559a
	 7. Cao J, Zhao Y, Shan X, Wei HL, Guo Y, Chen L, Erkoyuncu JA, Sarrigiannis PG. Brain functional and effective connectivity based on electroencephalography recordings: A review. Hum Brain Mapp. 2022 Feb 1;43(2):860-879. doi: 10.1002/hbm.25683. Epub 2021 Oct 20. PMID: 34668603; PMCID: PMC8720201.
	 Senk J, Kriener B, Djurfeldt M, Voges N, Jiang HJ, Schüttler L, Gramelsberger G, Diesmann M, Plesser HE, van Albada SJ. Connectivity concepts in neuronal network modeling. PLoS Comput Biol. 2022 Sep 8;18(9):e1010086. doi: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1010086. PMID: 36074778; PMCID: PMC9455883.

Discipline designation	Human-Computer Interaction
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Advanced Neuroscience
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,

hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours. 2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Kustubayeva A.M.
module	PhD, Professor Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and
mouure	Neuroscience
	Melnikov M.
	Federal Research Center of Fundamental and Translational
	Medicine, Russia
Language	English
Discipline	The goal of the discipline is to develop the ability to analyze
objectives/intended	and scientifically apply the principles of human-computer
learning outcomes	interaction based on the latest achievements in the field of
	neurotechnology, describe the methods of human-computer
	interaction using brain activity, apply neurotechnology
	applications of human-computer interaction. The course
	allows you to form an idea of the achievements of human-
	computer interaction for solving applied problems in neuroscience.
	Know: describe the ways of human-computer interaction
	using brain activity, neurocomputer interfaces;
	To be able to: apply methods and applications of
	neurotechnologies of human-computer interaction;
	Competences: apply the achievements of human-computer
	interaction and neurotechnologies to solve applied
	problems, such as design, analysis of interfaces for
	neurorehabilitation, improvement of cognitive functions;
	Own: evaluate the effectiveness of human-computer
	interaction based on the cognitive and emotional reactions
	of the brain.
Content	1. The overview of the problem of human-computer interaction
	2. Interacting with hard peripheral devices
	3. Interacting with computer applications
	4. Computer games-related experiences
	5. Immersiveness in user experience
	6. Peculiarities of application-mediated communication
	7. Social network-mediated behavior
	8. Application-mediated consumer behavior
	9. Interaction with an artificial partner, e.g. chat bot
	10. Human-robot interaction
	11. Human identity features recognition
	12. Human-generated messages recognition
	13. Preferences recognition and recommendation
	systems
	14. Brain-machine interfaces
	15. Impact of the HCI on the healthcare
Examination forms	Oral examination: discussion. Base question amount 10-30:
	questions on the application of knowledge regardless of the
	number of students, regardless of loans for any level of
	education; exam $-2-3$ questions, time of preparation for the

	answer – 10-20 minutes
Reading list	1. Human Computer Interaction Handbook:
	Fundamentals, Evolving Technologies, and
	Emerging Applications, Third Edition (Human
	Factors and Ergonomics) 3rd ed. J.A. Jacko (Ed.).
	CRC Press, 2013.
	2. Human Computer Interaction journal,
	https://www.tandfonline.com/journals/hhci20
	3. Brain-Computer Interfaces: Applying our Minds to
	Human-Computer Interaction. Tan D.S., Nijholt A.
	(Eds.). Springer-Verlag London Limited, 2010.
	4. Khan M.M., Sherazi H.I., Quain R. Tongue-
	Supported Human-Computer Interaction systems: a
	review. Annual International Conference of IEEE
	Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society. 2014.
	1410-1415.
	5. Bonarini A. Communication in Human-Robot
	Interaction. Current Robotics Report. 2020. 1(4):279-285.
	6. Gao X., Wang Y., Chen X., Gao S. Interface,
	interaction, and intelligence in generalized brain-
	computer interfaces. Trends in Cognitive Sciences.
	2021. 25(8):671-684.
	7. Al-Faris M., Chiverton J., Ndzi D., Ahmed A.I. A
	Review on Computer Vision-Based Methods for
	Human Action Recognition. Journal of Imaging.
	2020. 6(6):46.
	8. Oertel C., Castellano G., Chetouani M., et al.
	Engagement in Human-Agent Interaction: An
	Overview. Frontiers in Robotics and AI. 2020. 7:92.
	9. Viaud-Delmon I., Gaggioli A., Ferscha A., Dunne S.
	Human computer confluence applied in healthcare
	and rehabilitation. Studies in Health and Technology
	and Informatics. 2012. 181:42-5.
	10. Spezialetti M., Placidi G., Rossi S. Emotion
	Recognition for Human-Robot Interaction: Recent
	Advances and Future Perspectives. Frontiers in
	Robotics and AI. 2020. 7:532279.

Discipline designation	Neuropathology
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Advanced Neuroscience
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.

Person responsible for the	Giniatullin R.
module	PhD, professor University of Eastern Finland
Language	English
Discipline	To form the ability to rationally find key information and
objectives/intended	critically analyze modern studies of diseases of the nervous
learning outcomes	system based on interdisciplinary synthesis. To form an
	integrative understanding of pathologies of the central
	nervous system, such as migraine and epilepsy, depression,
	neurodegenerative and vascular diseases of the brain, CNS
	infections in order to further study pathological processes
	from the perspective of related fields of neuroscience.
	Know: understand the cellular and molecular mechanisms
	of nociception. Know the neurobiology of migraine and
	epilepsy based on basic neurophysiological principles;
	understand how a clinician can apply this knowledge in the
	diagnosis of migraine and epilepsy. To be able: explain the cellular and molecular mechanisms
	of electrogenesis and nociception and interpret the
	mechanisms of migraine and epilepsy on the basis of this
	knowledge: rationally argue the appointment of medicines
	for migraine and epilepsy, depending on the forms of
	diseases.
	Competences: possess modern ideas about the neurotoxicity
	of the glutamate transmitter in the nervous system and the
	basic mechanisms of neurodegeneration, about Alzheimer's
	and Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
	possess modern knowledge about neurotoxicity and
	neurodegeneration. Own: classify and interpret the main neurodegenerative
	diseases based on their pathophysiology; apply the functions
	of different types of neuroglia, neuroinflammation and the
	role of the immune system in CNS diseases; master the
	functions of different types of neuroglia, neuroinflammation
	in diseases of the central nervous system; analyze and
	interpret the interactions of the immune and nervous
	systems; evaluate the importance of oxidative stress
	mechanisms, sources, forms of ROS and main targets in the
	nervous system; possess the necessary information to
	interpret the mechanisms of oxidative stress; indicate the
	main sources, forms of ROS and their molecular targets in the nervous system; understand the principles of the
	organization of blood flow and lymph flow in the brain and
	their disorders; to understand the mechanisms and forms of
	stroke; apply the principles and organization of blood flow
	and lymph flow in the central nervous system; analyze and
	interpret different forms of stroke.
Content	1. Basic mechanisms of pain-1. Definition and biological
	significance of pain. Peripheral mechanisms of pain. Types
	of nociceptive fibers. Somatic and autonomous nociceptive
	innervation.
	2. Basic mechanisms of pain-2. Spinal mechanisms and
	cortical pain centers. Chronic pain and neuronal

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	sensitization.
	3. Anesthesia and analgesia.
	4. Neurobiology of migraine-1. Nociceptive system of the
	trigeminal nerve and trigeminal pain. Primary and
	secondary headaches. Meningeal the trigeminovascular
	system and its role in generating a specific pain signal.
	5. Neurobiology of migraine-2. Aura, clinical picture and
	neurophysiological mechanisms. Spreading cortical
	depression (CSD). Hyper-excitability of the cerebral cortex
	in migraine and epilepsy. Familial forms of migraine.
	Migraine treatment.
	6. Neuronal hyperexcitability of mechanisms of epilepsy.
	7. Neuromuscular system. Neuromuscular diseases: muscle
	diseases, peripheral nerve diseases, neuromuscular junction
	diseases and motor neuron diseases. Myasthenia gravis,
	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
	8. Oxidative stress. Signaling of reactive oxygen species
	(ROS). Sources of ROS, cellular and molecular targets of
	ROS in the central nervous system.
	9. Brain plasticity and memory. The role of the
	hippocampus.
	10 Fundamentals of neurodegeneration. Neurotoxic effect of
	glutamate (glutamate excitotoxicity).
	11 Alzheimer's disease: biomarkers and treatments.
	Application of CRISPR-Cas systems in neuroscience.
	12 Blood flow in the brain. The blood-brain barrier, its
	disorders and its role in neurotherapy. Stroke, its types,
	methods of early correction and rehabilitation.
	13 The role of lymph flow in clearing the brain of
	metabolites: the clio lymphatic system and the opening of
	the meningeal lymph flow. The role of these systems in
	sleep mechanisms and in brain pathology.
	14 Neuromodulation as a promising non-drug approach in
	the treatment of brain diseases: electric and magnetic
	therapy, ultrasound. Invasive and non-invasive methods.
	15 Cellular, molecular and gene therapy of CNS diseases: neurotrophins, gene correction, stem cells, microRNAs.
	Extracellular vesicles: microvesicles and exosomes as
	carriers of endogenous modulators.
Examination forms	Written examination Essay. Essay - written examination.
	Give own opinion on 3 topics related to Neuropathology
	(700 words essay)
Reading list	1. Nicholls, J. et al. From neuron to brain / translated from
	English. Ed. PM Balaban and RA Giniatullina. Moscow:
	Publishing house LKI. 2003. 684 p.
	2. Bear, Mark, Barry Connors, and Michael A.
	Paradiso. Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain, Enhanced
	Edition: Exploring the Brain. Jones & Bartlett Learning.
	2020. 1016 p.
	3. Thematic reviews
	Internet resources:
	1)https://elibrary.kaznu.kz/ru/
	21 42 10

2)https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
3)https://www.frontiersin.org/
4)https://www.jpain.org/content/journalclub

Discipline designation	Brain and aging
Credit points	5
Semester(s) in which the	1
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	Elective component
	Advanced Neuroscience
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	15 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	1 hour per week for Lecture, total 15 Contact hours.
	2 hours per week for Seminar, total 30 Contact hours.
	Independent work of a doctoral student - 105.
Person responsible for the	Datkhabayeva G.K.
module	Candidate of Biological Sciences, Associate Professor of the
	Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and Neuroscience
Language	English
Discipline	The goal of the discipline is to develop the ability to
objectives/intended	critically analyze scientific research in the field of age-
learning outcomes	related changes in the brain associated with aging processes.
	The course reveals the mechanisms of the effect of aging on
	brain function, behavior, age-related decrease in the
	efficiency of the functioning of cognitive processes from the
	point of view of various neurobiological theories of aging.
	Know: identify and investigate symptoms of cognitive
	decline;
	To be able to: critically analyze the role of age-related
	changes in the brain in the functioning of cognitive
	processes;
	Competences: apply the methods of modern research of age-
	related neurobiological changes in emotional and cognitive
	processes;
	Own: apply methodological and theoretical approaches in
	understanding the mechanisms of brain aging in the
	interpretation of scientific data.
Content	1. Anatomic and Histological Changes of the Aging
	Brain.
	2. Cellular and Molecular Mechanisms for Age-
	Related Cognitive Decline. Gene associated with
	brain aging.
	3. Changes in Visuospatial, Visuoperceptual, and
	Navigational Ability in Aging
	4. Chemosensory Function during Neurologically
	Healthy Aging
	5. Aging-Related Alterations in Language
	6. Changes in Emotions and Mood with Aging
	7. Aging and Attention. Brain Aging and Creativity

	8. Changes in Motor Programming with Aging
	9. Alterations in Executive Functions with Aging
	10. Attractor Network Dynamics, Transmitters, and
	Memory and Cognitive Changes in Aging
	11. Mechanisms of Aging-Related Cognitive Decline
	12. The Influence of Physical Exercise on Cognitive
	Aging
	13. Pharmacological Cosmetic Neurology
	14. Cognitive Rehabilitation in Healthy Aging
	15. Preventing Cognitive Decline and Dementia
Examination forms	Oral examination: discussion and defence of performed
	assignments. Base question amount 10-30: questions on the
	application of knowledge regardless of the number of
	students, regardless of loans for any level of education;
	exam –2-3 questions, time of preparation for the answer –
	10-20 minutes.
Reading list	1. S. Marc Breedlove, Neil V. Watson. Behavioral
	Neuroscience. Ninth Edition. NY: Oxford University Press.
	2020. 840 p.
	2. Brain Aging: Models, Methods, and Mechanisms \ Edited
	by David R. Riddle. NC Boca Raton (FL): CRC
	Press/Taylor & Francis; 2007. 384 pp.
	3. Blinkouskaya Y, Caçoilo A, Gollamudi T, Jalalian S,
	Weickenmeier J. Brain aging mechanisms with mechanical
	manifestations. Mech Ageing Dev. V.200. 2021. P. 111575.
	4. Feng T, Lacrampe A, Hu F. Physiological and
	pathological functions of TMEM106B: a gene associated
	with brain aging and multiple brain disorders. Acta
	Neuropathol. 2021 Mar;141(3):327-339. doi:
	10.1007/s00401-020-02246-3.

REASEARCH WORK

Module Objectives. Students will be able to:

1. to organize a plan of a research practice acording to topic of own PhD degree dissertation;

2. analyze scientific articles according to the PhD thesis;

3. be able to obtain research data of thesis;

4. present the scientific results of own thesis research at an International Conference in Neuroscience.

5. publish a scientific article in journals recommended by CCSES or indexed be Web of Science, Scopus Databases.

Discipline designation	REASEARCH WORK
Credit points	123
Semester(s) in which the	1-6
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	University Component
	M-2 Pathological physiology.
	Oncoimmunology
Teaching methods	lecture, seminar
Workload (incl. contact	90 weeks,
hours, self-study hours)	scientific work, publications, conferences and more
	Research Seminar 1-26
	The implementation of a Doctoral Thesis 2-41
	Publication in the Proceedings of International Conferences
	3-17
	Publication in journals recommended by CCSES or indexed be
	Web of Science, Scopus Databases 4 -31
	Scientific Internship 5 - 8
Person responsible for the	Kustubayeva A.M.
module	PhD, Professor Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and
	Neuroscience
	Kamaznova A.T.
	PhD, Associate Professor* Department of Biophysics,
	Biomedicine and Neuroscience
Language	English
Required and	publications, conferences and more
recommended	
prerequisites for joining	
the module	
Discipline	The purpose of research practice: the study of theoretical,
objectives/intended	methodological achievements of modern neuroscience, the
learning outcomes	consolidation of practical skills using modern methods of scientific
	research, processing the interpretation of empirical data in the dissertation research.
	Learning outcomes:
	- acquisition of practical work skills at all stages of research in
	neuroscience;
	- the development of doctoral students' skills of conducting
	independent scientific work in accordance with international
	independent selentine work in accordance with international

	standards and requirements;
	- expansion and consolidation of professional theoretical
	knowledge;
	- consolidation of practical skills for developing a program of
	research in neuroscience;
	- the acquisition of the skills of organizing research at the
	international level;
	- gaining analytical experience with data in neuroscience;
	- work with data processing programs MATLAB, EEGLab, R-
	statistics, SPSS, etc.
	- collecting materials on the topic of a doctoral thesis;
	- formation of skills for the preparation of reporting documentation
	for activities during the period of research practice;
	- writing analytical results of psychological research, report in
	accordance with existing requirements
Content	
	1. Modern methods and methodologies of scientific research in a doctoral dissertation
	2. methodologies of scientific research
	3. Curent modern experimental approaches in scientific
	research
	4. Stages and principles of planning a scientific experiment
	5. Experiments in Neurosciecne
	6. Experimental approaches in Neuroscientific researches
	7. Specifics of a computer experiment in scientific research
	8. Ethical rules for experiments in Neurosciecne
	9. Experimantal ata processing and interpretation.
Examination forms	Oral examination and publications
	Practical/laboratory exercises, SIW should be independent,
	creative. Plagiarism, forgery, the use of cheat sheets, cheating at
	all stages of control are unacceptable.
Reading list	1. Kandel E., Schwartz J., Jessell T.M. Principles of neuronal
0	science. Sixth edition, 2021.
	2. Kustubayeva A.M. Cognitive processes and Brain. Qazak
	University, 2020, -134 p.
	3. Purves D., Augustine G., Fitzpatrick D., et al.
	Neuroscience 6th edition, 2017.
	4. Gazzaniga M.&Mangun G. The Cognitive Neurosciences.
	2014.
	5. FMRI: From Nuclear Spins to Brain Functions. Uludag K.,
	Ugurbil K., Berliner L.
	6. McRae K, Gross JJ. Emotion regulation. Emotion. 2020
	Feb;20(1):1-9. doi: 10.1037/emo0000703. PMID:
	31961170.
	7. Dr. Alok Gupta, Nitin Gupta. Research Methodology by
	Dr. Alok Gupta, Nitin Gupta. SBPD Publications, 2022.
	247p.
	8. Chawla, D. & Sodhi, N. (2011) "Research Methodology:
	Concepts and Cases" Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd

FINAL EXAMINATION

Module Objectives. Students will be able to:

- 1. critically evaluate strategies for conducting scientific research of own PhD thesis;
- 2. independently conduct research of own PhD thesis;
- 3. analyze of research results and write PhD thesis;
- 4. publish scientific papers on the topic of a doctoral dissertation;
- 5. do public defence the PhD thesis.

Discipline designation	PhD THESIS WRITING AND DEFENCE
Credit points	12 ECTS
Semester(s) in which the	6
module is taught	
Relation to curriculum	-
Teaching methods	seminar
Workload (incl. contact	1 weeks, 12 ECTS
hours, self-study hours)	
Person responsible for the	Kustubayeva A.M.
module	PhD, Professor Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and
	Neuroscience
	Kamaznova A.T.
	<i>PhD, Associate Professor* Department of Biophysics, Biomedicine and Neuroscience</i>
Languaga	
Language	English The final certification of doctoral students is carried out in the
Discipline abiastives/intended	form of writing and defending a doctoral dissertation. Students
objectives/intended learning outcomes	who have fully completed the educational process in accordance
learning outcomes	with the requirements of the working and individual curriculum
	and working curricula, and who have received admission to the
	defense by the supervisor, are allowed to the final certification.
	The defense of a doctoral dissertation is carried out at a meeting of
	the dissertation council.
	On the topic of a doctoral dissertation, at least seven scientific
	papers must be published. Before defending doctoral dissertations,
	they undergo a mandatory check for plagiarism.
	A student who has mastered the educational programme of
	doctoral studies and defended a doctoral dissertation, with a
	positive decision of the dissertation council based on the results of
	the examination, is awarded the degree of PhD / Doctor of
	Philosophy and is issued a diploma with an application (transcript) free of charge.
	In cases of early mastering of the educational programme of
	doctoral studies and successful defense of the dissertation, the
	doctoral candidate is awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
	(PhD) or Doctor of the profile, regardless of the period of study.
	A doctoral candidate who has mastered the full course of
	theoretical training of the doctoral educational programme,
	completed the scientific component, but did not defend a doctoral
	dissertation, is awarded learning outcomes and academic credits

	and is given the opportunity to defend a dissertation in subsequent
	years on a paid basis in the amount of 4 academic credits.
Contont	
Content	Theoretical part of a PhD thesis
	Experimental design of an experiment in Neuroscience
	Research methods in Neuroscience
	Ethical ussues of an experiments in Neurosciecne
	Data processing in Neurosciecne
	Data discussion in Neurosciecne
	Conferences in Neurosciecne
	Publishing research results in Neurosciecne
Examination forms	Public defence
Reading list	1. Gazzaniga M.&Mangun G. The Cognitive Neurosciences.
	2014.
	2. Kustubayeva A.M. Cognitive processes and Brain. Qazak
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