



SAKEN SEIFULLIN
KAZAKH AGROTECHNICAL
UNIVERSITY



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

561969-EPP-1-2015-1-DE-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

SAKEN SEIFULLIN KAZAKH AGROTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

CATALOG OF ELECTIVE SUBJEKTS “SARUD”

**For the modular educational program
“Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development”**

(scientific and pedagogical direction)

Spacialty: 6M050600 – “Economy”

Term of learning: 2 years

Mode of study: full-time

Astana 2017



MODULE DESCRIPTION

Code	Title of the module
Module 1 / Модуль 1 (8 credits/кредитов)	
Basic subject	
HPS 5201 / IFN5201	History and Philosophy of science / История и философия науки
FL 5202/ IYa 5202	Foreign language (professional) / Иностранный язык (профессиональный)
Ped 5203 /Ped 5203	Pedagogy /Педагогика
Psy 5204 / Psi 5204	Psychology / Психология
Module 2 / Модуль 2 (6 credits/кредитов)	
Elective subject	
ECASD 5205/ ECCH 5205	Ecological concept and agriculture. Sustainable development/ Экологические концепции и сельское хозяйство. Устойчивое развитие.
SDRAADRLP 5206/ URSTPRRP 5206	Sustainable development of rural areas: approaches to the development of regional programs/ Устойчивое развитие сельских территорий: подходы к разработке региональных программ
Module 3 / Модуль 3 (6 credits/ кредитов)	
SATc 5207/ TUSHr 5207	Sustainable AgricultureTehnology (crop)/Технолонии устойчивого сельского хозяйства (растениеводство)
SATl 5208/ TUSHzh 5208	Sustainable AgricultureTehnology (livestok)/ Технолонии устойчивого сельского хозяйства (животноводство)
FSFQC 5208/ PBKKP 5208	Food safety and food quality control/ Продовольственная безопасность и контроль качества продовольствия
Module 4 / Модуль 4 (5 credits/кредитов)	
Compulsory subject	
ESF 5301/ EBF 5301	Economics security of firms/ Экономическая безопасность фирмы
Elective subject	
AET 5202/ AET 5202	Agroecotourism/Агроэкотуризм
ELMERPRA 5202/ EMMERPST 5202	Environmental labeling and marketing of ecological and regional products in rural areas/ Экологическая маркировка и маркетинг экологической и региональной продукции сельского хозяйства
Module 5 / Модуль 5 6 credits/ кредитов	
SPRAD 5303 / SORST 5303	Statistical provision of rural areas development / Статистическое обеспечение развития сельских территорий



Code	Title of the module
DICSRA 5303 / RIKSST 5303	Development of information and consultancy services in rural areas / Развитие информационно-консультационной службы на сельских территориях
RS 5304/SS 5304	Rural sociology/ Сельская социология
IPRD 5304 / VNRST 5304	Involvement of the population in rural development / Вовлечение населения в развитие сельских территорий
Module 6 / Модуль 6 (5 credits/кредитов)	
BRMRA 6305/ UBRSH 6305	Biological resources management in rural areas/ Управление биологическими ресурсами сельских территорий
OF6305/ OSH 6305	Organic farming/ Органическое сельское хозяйство
MRAD 6303/URST 6303	Management of rural areas development/ Управление развитием сельских территорий
FPLSGR 6303/ OPMSST 6303	Fundamentals and principles of local self-government of rural/ Основны и принципы местного самоуправления сельскими территориями
Module 7 / Модуль 7 (6 credits/ кредитов)	
BE 6307/ BE 6307	Біоеconomics/ Биозкономика
ERLRA 6307/PRZST 6307	Enviromental regulation and legislation in rural areas/ Природоохрaнне регулирование законодательство на сельских территориях
OEARA 6308 / OPDSM 6308	Organization of entrepreneurial activities in rural areas/ Организация предпринимательской деятельности в сельской местности
EASEERT 6308/ EAUHSST 6308	Economic analysis of the sustainability of economic entities in rural territories / Экономический анализ устойчивости хозяйствующих субъектов сельских территорий



ECOLOGICAL CONCEPTS AND AGRICULTURE. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Learning of the theory by master students, foreign practice and regularities of sustainable development of the nature and society.	To show knowledge and understanding about - biospheric restrictions of economic development of humanity; - main contradictions arising in attempt of a combination of economic and ecological interests of society; - general regularities of interaction of live organisms with life environment; - main reasons and prerequisites of statement by the modern world community of problems of transition to sustainable development.	To apply this knowledge and understanding by consideration of specific tasks and priorities of nature protection activities, awareness of the unity of the person and the nature.	To express judgments of the main regularities of interaction of the biosphere components and ecological consequences of human economic activities in the conditions of environmental management intensification and propose non-standard solutions.	To have skills of teamwork and leadership skills for formation of the positive relations with colleagues; -to be able to study the material independently necessary for continue learning.

Content of subject “Ecological concepts and agriculture. Sustainable development”

1. Basics of sustainable development: basic notions, essence and contents

Terminology, scientific basics of agricultural development. Basics of sustainable development. Essence and contents of category of sustainable rural area development. Foreign and native experience of sustainable development.

2. The modern concepts of the interaction of man and nature, sustainable development

History of the term «sustainable development». The interaction between man and nature. Development, growth and sustainable development. Modern realities and sustainable development. The concept of ecosystem. «Rome club» in the creation of the sustainable development concept.

3. Species ecology – autecology

Organism and environment. Ecological factors and their classification. Limiting factors. Liebig's law of the minimum. Shelford's Law of Tolerance. Ecological value of the major abiotic factors.

4. Population ecology

Population concept in ecology. Population structure of the species. Biological structure of population. Sex structure of population. Age structure of population. Space structure of population. Ethological structure of population of animals. Principle of Ollie. Population dynamics. Homeostasis of population.

5. Ecology of communities – synecology

The notion of biocenosis, biogeocoenose and ecosystem. The structure of the biocenosis. Species composition of biocenosis. Space structure of biocenosis. Ecological structure of biocenosis.

Relationship organisms in ecosystems. Relationship predator-prey, parasite-host. Ecological niches of species in the community. The regulation of populations in ecosystems, ecological redundancy.

The concept, scope and trophic structure of the ecosystem. Production and decomposition in nature. Homeostasis ecosystem. Energy flows in the ecosystem. The levels of the biological productivity of ecosystems. Ecological pyramids, food chain. Ecosystem dynamics.

Social ecology (human - nature). Classical concept "human ecology" (Robert E. Park). The concentric zone model (Ernest Burgess). Urban ecology (Louis Wirth and Roderick McKenzie). Theory of ecological complex (O.



Duncan and L. Schnore). Ecological conscienceness of modern society. Concept, essence and structure of ecological consciousness. Environmental ethics and ecological culture. Forming factors of ecological conscienceness of population.

6. Biosphere and its stability

Formation of the biosphere concept. V. Vernadsky teachings about biosphere and noosphere. The concept of living matter. Identification of the global role of living matter. Biodiversity and its role in functional stability of ecosystems.

Place the person in the ecological system. Modern Biosphere. Circulation of substances in the biosphere. Global biogeochemical cycles. The growth of production and the burden on the environment.

Social aspects of human ecology. Structure of anthropoecosystem. Demo-graphic indicators in human ecology. Standard of living and quality of life. The calculation of demographic indicators.

7. Natural resources and their rational use as one of the aspects of sus-tainable development

Characteristics of the natural resources of the Earth: lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. Classification of Natural Resources: exhausted, inexhaustible, renewable, non-renewable. Standard of withdrawal of resources. Biological resources and food security. Ecological indicators of stability. Diversification of biodiversity and adaptation. Threats to biodiversity and nature protection. Environmental management. The development of low-waste technologies.

Biosocial human nature and features of the anthropo-socio-natural relations. Society as a subsystem of the biosphere; features of socio-natural systems. Labour is the main form of interaction between human and nature. Stability of socio-natural systems: issues and options.

8. Ecological problems, related to the intensification of agriculture

Ecological law as a mechanism of managing natural resource use and environmental protection. Ecological problems, related to the intensification of agriculture. Basic directions and ways of solving ecological problems of rural areas.

9. Ecological problems of using land resources in agriculture

Role of land use planning and landscape management in solving ecological problems of rural areas. Territorial planning in developed countries. General ecological measurements. Ecologization of agriculture.

10. Ecological problems of using water resources in agriculture

General characteristic of water resources. Management of water resources in rural areas. International experience of sustainable use of water resources in rural areas.

11. Territorial features of Kazakhstan and its impact on rural develop-ment

Soil and climatic zoning of the territory of Kazakhstan. Land fund of Kazakhstan. Categories of agricultural land. Planting acreage and yield of the main crops. Forms of economic entities in the village and its participation in village development. Features of rural settlements: population density, settlement remoteness, population structure.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	The master should be have a basic knowledge of the discipline of enterprise economics and ecology
Preparation for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Altieri M.A., Rosset, P.M. and Nicholls, C.I. (1997), Biological Control and Agricultural Modernization: Toward Resolution of Some Contradictions. Agriculture and Human Values, (14):303-310, 1997.2. Kluwer Academic Publishers. Netherlands. http://agroeco.org/doc/biocontradictions1.pdf. [03/03/2014].3. Anonymous. (2008), Rencana Detail Kegiatan Pengembangan Kebun Wisata yang Berbasis Lingkungan (Agro-Ecotourism Bufferzone) Kawasan Taman Nasional Kelimutu di Kabupaten Ende Tahun 2008-2010.4. Food, Social Capital and Public Health: Exploring the links. Key-note Address. The First Australian Conference on Food, Health and the Environment "Eating into the Future", Adelaide, 11-13th April, 1999. fran.baum@flinders.edu.au. [20/03/2014]5. Cox, E. (1995), A Truly Civil Society. Sidney: A BC Books Kerat, A.S. (2002), Etika



	Lingkungan. Penerbit Buku Kompas. Jakarta. Kostov, P., and Lingrad, J. (2001), Integrated Rural Development – Do We Need a New Approach. 73rd Seminar on the European Association of Agricultural Economists, 28030 June 2001, ANCONA. http://nwu.fig.net/pub/morocco/proceedings/TS4/TS4_3_gur_et_al.pdf . [17/03/2014]
--	--

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition “Sustainable development of rural areas: approaches to the development of regional programs (on the example of the Republic of Kazakhstan)” and “Environmental labeling and marketing of ecological and regional products in rural areas”.
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

The unit forms professional knowledge and know-how during the acquisition of the specialty. An exceptional importance is allocated to theoretical and law basics of sustainable development of rural areas, state policy of sustainable development of agriculture by means of studying ecological and social aspects, as well as provision of control, safety of plant and animal products processing and recycling. Ecology of communities – synecology. Biosphere and its stability Natural resources and their rational use as one of the aspects of sustainable development The social and environmental problems of today and sustainable development Ecological law as a mechanism of managing natural resource use and environmental protection. Ecological problems of using water resources in agriculture. Food control. Territorial features of Kazakhstan and its impact on rural development.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module

Type of the module	Regular cycle	Duration
Elective	Annually	One semester
Admission requirements	ECTS-points	Presence on semester week hours
None	None	3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contats /	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study	Tasks/Group work/
45 hours / 33,3%	75 hours / 55,5%	15 hours/ 11,2 %

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			



Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Control of educational achievements of students (knowledge, abilities, skills and competences) is a check of achievements of students on concrete discipline on the basis of control tasks of different types. Control is subdivided into the current and midterm examination, intermediate and final assessment.

The current control of students' progress is the systematic examination of students according to the curriculum held by the teacher on classroom and out-of-class activities during the academic period;

Midterm examination is control of educational achievements of students upon completion of the section (module) of one subject;

Intermediate assessment of students is the procedure which is carried out during examinations for assessing the quality of learning by the students of the content of a part or all volume of discipline after completing;

Final assessment of students (Qualification Examination) is the procedure which is carried out to determine of learning degree of the volume of educational disciplines provided by the State Compulsory Educational Standard.

Case-study will be used at stages of the current, intermediate and final assessment.

Final assessment on discipline includes assessment of the current progress (semestrial rating) and final control (examination assessment). The share of assessment of the current progress takes 60%, and final control – 40% in final assessment of knowledge of educational discipline.

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

1. Altieri M.A., Rosset, P.M. and Nicholls, C.I. (1997), Biological Control and Agricultural Modernization: Toward Resolution of Some Contradictions. Agriculture and Human Values, (14):303-310, 1997.
2. Kluwer Academic Publishers. Netherlands. <http://agroeco.org/doc/biocontradictions1.pdf>. [03/03/2014].
3. Anonymous. (2008), Rencana Detail Kegiatan Pengembangan Kebun Wisata yang Berbasis Lingkungan (Agro-Ecotourism Bufferzone) Kawasan Taman Nasional Kelimutu di Kabupaten Ende Tahun 2008-2010.
4. Food, Social Capital and Public Health: Exploring the links. Key-note Address. The First Australian Conference on Food, Health and the Environment "Eating into the Future", Adelaide, 11-13th April, 1999. fran.baum@flinders.edu.au. [20/03/2014]
5. Cox, E. (1995), A Truly Civil Society. Sidney: ABC Books Kerat, A.S. (2002), Etika Lingkungan. Penerbit Buku Kompas. Jakarta. Kostov, P., and Lingrad, J. (2001), Integrated Rural Development – Do We Need a New Approach. 73rd Seminar on the European Association of Agricultural Economists, 28030 June 2001, ANCONA. http://nwu.fig.net/pub/morocco/proceedings/TS4/TS4_3_gur_et_al.pdf. [17/03/2014]

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing	Recommened study semester	language
3	3	No	1	Russian



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS: APPROACHES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Goal of the unit: acquisition of theory, basic directions of development of the regional sustainable development programmes for rural areas by master-students.	-to show knowledge and understanding about - terminology, scientific bases of sustainable rural development; - main directions on development of regional programs of sustainable rural development; - foreign and home experience of rural programs development; - ecological problems of rural development;	-to apply knowledge and understanding in a context with cross-disciplinary fields: - modern approaches to the organization of the process of sustainable rural development, methods of carrying out the analysis of socio-economic and ecological rural development, methods of calculation of indicators of sustainable rural development.	-to express judgments on environmental, economic and social issues, to integrate knowledge and propose creative solutions during developing the program of sustainable rural development	-to have communicative abilities for involvement of people to sustainable rural development programs - to have skills of the independent solution of tasks. To have abilities for independent study.

Content of subject “Sustainable development of rural areas: approaches to the development of regional programs”

1. Brief history of the concept of sustainable development

The Stockholm Conference. The Club of Rome. Institute «Worldwatch». The report "Our Common Future". From "Rio-92" to "Rio + 10"

2. Sustainable development: scientific approach

Definition. The basic principles of the sustainable development strategy. Economic capacity, or limit of the disturbance of the biosphere. The main objective of sustainable development, limitations, possible scenarios and the starting conditions

3. Environmental, economic and social aspects of sustainable development

Environmental aspects of sustainable development. Foreign practice of economic development taking into account environment development. Arrangement of conditions for improvement in quality of the environment and productivity improvement of the resource base. Economic aspects of sustainable development. Main indicators of economic growth. Social aspects of sustainable development. Indicators of social welfare of the population. Health and factors of disease risk

4. Population and human resources

Demographic prospect. Population growth. Progress healthcare and education. Population growth in relation to the environment and economic development. Regulation of population growth. Protection of vulnerable groups. Reservations

5. Food security

Long-term maintenance of the potential. The strategy to achieve food security. State intervention in the regulation of food production. Rationalization of the world food trade.

6. Environmental education and training

Ecological Culture. Environmental education. Environmental education. Foreign experience of the organization of ecological education and training.



7. Influence of industrial and consumption wastes on environment and human health

Basic terms and definitions. Problem of industrial and consumption wastes production. Classification of wastes: principles of classification and specified division of solid and hazardous wastes. Waste management. Economic aspects of waste management.

8. The main indicators of sustainable development

Basic concepts. Indicators of sustainable development in the EU. The objectives of the formation, essence and functions of indicators of sustainable development. Sustainable Development Indicators System. Problems of elaboration of integral indicators of sustainable development.

9. Standard of living

Indicators of measurement of standard of living and quality of life: foreign experience. Concept of the standard of living. Indicators of measurement of standard of living and quality of life. Poverty problem.

10. Social protection of the population

The level of organization of social protection in the EU. Need of social protection of the population. Social policy. Minimum social standards. Organizational and economic bases of social security.

11. Social economy. Education

Education system. Financial resources of educational institutions. Salary of educators.

12. Social economy. Health service.

Health Organization. Health insurance. Health service and social justice. The role of the state in the organization of health service. Health service financing system.

13. Reforming of Kazakhstani agriculture and realization its sustainable development vector

Agrarian reforms, main tendencies of agricultural production and feature of the present stage of transformations. Influence of peasants' poverty on sustainable development of agriculture. Land reform, structure and condition of land resources in agriculture. Socio-economic aspects of sustainable development of agriculture. Strategic priorities and innovative mechanism of sustainable development of agriculture. Scientific and educational bases of agriculture revival strategy. Interaction and interrelation of social, economic and ecological elements of its sustainable development.

14. Foreign and native experience of rural development programmes elaboration

Strategic planning of sustainable development goals of rural areas. Experience of EU countries in field of elaborating programmes of rural development. Programmes of development in Russian regions. Native practice of elaborating rural development programmes.

15. Basic directions of elaborating regional programmes of sustainable development of rural areas

Steps of programme development: organization and analytical steps of development. Role of population and local programmes of Rural Areas Development Office in elaboration of regional programmes. Goal setting, forming tasks and blocks of programme measurements. Discussion and approval of a programme. Main problems of elaborating programmes of rural areas sustainable development.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the basics of social economy, health service, standard of living, food security and other.
Preparation for the module	1. Raimbekov S.G. Formation of the strategy of sustainable development of rural areas of Kazakhstan. - Almaty: Kaz. nat. Agrarian University, 2010. - 47 p. 2. On the approval of the Program for the Development of Regions until 2020. - Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 28.06.2014. - No. 728 3. Formation of the system of local self-government in Kazakhstan:



	<p>features and prospects: monograph / Ed. N.K. Nurlanova - Vienna, Austria: Association for Advanced Studies and Higher Education "East-West", 2015. - 208 p.</p> <p>4. Kazakh-Russian-English-Chinese Dictionary of Economic Terms / Ed. S.S. Espaev. - Almaty: Institute of Economics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2015. -420 p.</p> <p>5. State program for the development of agriculture and regulation of markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food for 2013-2020. - http://government.ru</p>
--	--

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Management of rural areas development" and "Bioeconomics".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

<p>Content</p> <p>Basic terms and definitions. Problem of industrial and consumption wastes production. Classification of wastes: principles of classification and specified division of solid and hazardous wastes Social protection of the population Main problems of elaborating programmes of rural areas sustainable development. Rationalization of the world food trade. Reforming of Kazakhstani agriculture and realization its sustainable development vector.</p>
--

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module		
Type of the module	Regular cycle	Duration
Elective	Annually	One semester
Admission requirements	ECTS-points	Presence on semester week hours
None	None	3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contats / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
--	---	--

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			



Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Control of educational achievements of students (knowledge, abilities, skills and competences) is a check of achievements of students on concrete discipline on the basis of control tasks of different types. Control is subdivided into the current and midterm examination, intermediate and final assessment.

The current control of students' progress is the systematic examination of students according to the curriculum held by the teacher on classroom and out-of-class activities during the academic period;

Midterm examination is control of educational achievements of students upon completion of the section (module) of one subject;

Intermediate assessment of students is the procedure which is carried out during examinations for assessing the quality of learning by the students of the content of a part or all volume of discipline after completing;

Final assessment of students (Qualification Examination) is the procedure which is carried out to determine of learning degree of the volume of educational disciplines provided by the State Compulsory Educational Standard.

Final assessment on discipline includes assessment of the current progress (semestrial rating) and final control (examination assessment). The share of assessment of the current progress takes 60%, and final control – 40% in final assessment of knowledge of educational discipline.

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

1. Raimbekov S.G. Formation of the strategy of sustainable development of rural areas of Kazakhstan. - Almaty: Kaz. nat. Agrarian University, 2010. - 47 p.
2. On the approval of the Program for the Development of Regions until 2020. - Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 28.06.2014. - No. 728
3. Formation of the system of local self-government in Kazakhstan: features and prospects: monograph / Ed. N.K. Nurlanova - Vienna, Austria: Association for Advanced Studies and Higher Education "East-West", 2015. - 208 p.
4. Kazakh-Russian-English-Chinese Dictionary of Economic Terms / Ed. S.S. Espaev. - Almaty: Institute of Economics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2015. -420 p.
5. State program for the development of agriculture and regulation of markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food for 2013-2020. - <http://government.ru>

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3	No	2	Russian



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY (CROP AND LIVESTOCK)

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Study of the course "Technologies of sustainable agriculture (crop production)" contributes to the formation of a knowledge system aimed at studying the theoretical foundations and practical methods of obtaining guaranteed high yields of agricultural cultures with good quality products. Study of the course "Technologies of sustainable agriculture (livestock)" contributes to the formation of a knowledge system aimed at studying the theoretical and practical foundations of the livestock sector, including existing production technologies in livestock.	-demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the morphological structure and biological characteristics of field crops, as well as modern technologies for cropping; - demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the basics of feeding, norms and diets of feeding; the foundations of farm animals and their biological characteristics; technologies of production of livestock products;	-use the knowledge gained in the study of this discipline to develop technological maps of the leading field crops, taking into account the specific soil and climatic conditions of the area; - use knowledge gained in the study of this discipline to determine ways to improve the efficiency of livestock production, as well as the use of advanced technologies for the production, processing and storage of livestock products. To apply in practice the acquired knowledge about breeding and breeding work in animal husbandry;	-integrate knowledge of the fundamentals of crop production technology in discussion and decision making in various production situations;	-collect and interpret relevant data on sustainable agricultural technology; Creatively approach the solution of problems and production situations, making the leading idea of the study for discussion by the team; -to be able to update knowledge independently and continuously, expand professional skills and skills in sustainable agricultural technology (crop production and livestock).

Content of subject "Sustainable agriculture technology (crop and livestock)"

Module 1 - Crop production and

Crop production as a branch of agricultural production and science. Biological features and production grouping of field crops.

Cereals (morphological structure of cereal crops, distinctive features of bread group I and II, growth and development of grain crops, anatomical structure of grain, determination of biological yield of grain crops, technology of cultivation of grain crops, quality control of harvesting of grain crops).

Wheat (the economic importance of spring wheat in Kazakhstan, the main centers of spring wheat culture, the biological features and technology of spring soft and hard wheat cultivation, the definition of wheat species, the definition of soft and hard wheat by grain and spike, and the definition of a variety of soft and hard wheat).

Cereal legumes (general characteristics of grain legumes, periods and phases of pea vegetation, national economic importance, taxonomy, biological features of peas, distinctive signs of legumes according to morphological features, peculiarities of pea, soybean, chickpea, lentil, viki).

Root crops (national economic importance of root crops, features of growth and development of sugar beet, cultivation technology, biological characteristics and chemical composition of sugar beet roots, chemical composition of sugar beet root crops).

Root crops (national economic knowledge of root crops, features of growth and development of sugar beet, biological features of the chemical composition of sugar beet root crops, chemical composition of sugar beet root crops).

Tubers (folk - the economic importance of potatoes, the characteristics of potato growth and development, the biological characteristics of potatoes, the morphological structure of potatoes, the anatomical structure of the



potato tuber, the determination of the biological yield of potatoes and the peculiarities of the technology of tuber cultivation).

Oilseeds and essential oils (general characteristics of oilseeds, sunflower - importance in the national economy, biological characteristics of sunflower, periods and phases of vegetation of sunflower).

Spinning cultures (Features of cotton structure, identification of cotton species, morphological structure of cannabis). Narcotic cultures (the morphological structure of tobacco makhorka, the definition of groups, subgroups and types of tobacco).

Innovative technologies in the cultivation of crops. Innovative technologies and investment projects in agriculture.

Sustainable development of agriculture on the basis of modern innovative technologies. Modern agriculture. New technologies in agriculture.

Resource-saving technologies of cultivation of agricultural crops. Modern means of protecting plants from pests and diseases and ways to use them. System of mineral fertilizers with resource-saving technologies of cultivation.

Theory of crop rotations in arid regions of Northern Kazakhstan. Zero technology of cultivation. Modern technologies and techniques for soil cultivation, sowing, crop protection and crop cleaning.

Module 2 – Livestock

Origin and evolution of live - stock animals. Age, breed and sex differences in the exterior, methods of study. Constitution, exterior and interior of animals. Structure of the skeleton and musculature of farm animals and their functions.

Tagging of animals. Classification of rocks. Calculation of physique indexes. Organization of breeding business. Report on the movement of livestock (the turnover of the herd).

Fundamentals of farming of live-stock animals. Technology of feeding of live-stock animals (chemical composition of feed, assessment of the nutritional value of feed for the content of digestible nutrients, types of feed, compilation of norms and rations for feeding by type of livestock).

The technology of reproduction of agricultural animals (familiarity with articles and vices of the exterior, the description of articles, taking the basic measurements of the trunk and their processing; Calculation of body indexes; Accounting for the growth and development of farm animals; Accounting for milk production and fat content of cows; Accounting for meat production; Methods of breeding farm animals: thoroughbred breeding, absorbing and introductory crossing, reproductive or factory breeding and hybridization).

Planning the development of heifers and their subsequent milk production. Studying the technology of milk production. Breeds of cattle. Methods of accounting and evaluation of meat production, organization of fattening and feeding.

The technology of production of milk and meat of cattle (breeds of cattle, the division of livestock in the direction of productivity: milk, meat, combined, determining the quality of milk for mechanical impurity, density and percentage of fat in milk, the organization of delivery of livestock for meat; Fatness and rate of meat output by age and sex groups of animals). Technological operations on the dairy farm.

Economic and biological features of sheep. Classification of rocks. Feeding, breeding and keeping sheep. The technology of production of wool and lamb (the physicochemical and technological properties of wool, the morphology of woolen fibers, the methods of evaluation and classification of wool, the determination of the yield of pure wool, the marking and storage of wool, the evaluation of meat productivity of sheep by carcass category, the morphological composition and the coefficient of meat).

Equine and camel breeding. Economic and biological characteristics. Productivity. Technology of horse meat and koumiss production (horses breeds, characteristics of a horse as a working animal, meat and dairy productivity of a horse).

Poultry farming. Biological features. Species and breeds of birds. Egg and meat production. Feeding and keeping birds. Technology of production of eggs and poultry meat (bird breeds, technology of egg and poultry production at poultry farms, incubation of eggs quality, incubation regime).

Compilation of a summary report on the results of breeding work in livestock (report on valuation). Zootechnical and zoogiginic requirements for livestock houses.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Universal competencies: System (social and ethical skills); System (communication skills); Interpersonal (skills of constant self-improvement). Professional competences: Subject-specific (research activities); Subject-specific (project-economic activity).
---------------------------------------	--



Preparation for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Кадочникова В.П. «Устойчивое развитие региона с высоким агропромышленным и конверсионным потенциалом: методика оценки и механизм обеспечения. Автореферат: Алматы, 2006 2. Информация о развитии сельского хозяйства и сельхозпереработки. Официальный сайт Министерства сельского Хозяйства РК 3. Д.Н. Мурусидзе, А.Б. Левин. Технология производства продукции животноводства. М., ВО «Агропромиздат», 1992 г. 4. К.С. Сабденов. Технология производства продуктов животноводства. 5. www.interecoforum.org 6. http://www.gazeta.ru/science/2012/04/28_a_4566861.shtml <p>Additional:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kadochnikova V.P. "Sustainable development of the region with a high agro-industrial and conversion potential: assessment methodology and mechanism for ensuring. Abstract: 08.00.04. RK. Almaty 2006. Publishing house of Triada Press LLP of the North Kazakhstan region Petropavlovsk. p.2 2. Information on the development of agriculture and agricultural processing. Official website of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan 3. www.interecoforum.org 4. http://www.gazeta.ru/science/2012/04/28_a_4566861.shtml 5. Food security and food quality control: Training materials / V.V. Karpuzov [and others]. A series of training manuals "RUDECO Vocational Training in Rural Development and Ecology". M., 2012 – p. 238.
-----------------------------------	---

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Professional internship and research work.
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

General introduction to agronomy (farming systems). Innovative technologies in the cultivation of crops. Innovative technologies and investment projects in agriculture. Sustainable agriculture based on modern innovative technologies. Modern agriculture. Precision farming and the intensification of agriculture. New technologies in agriculture (electronic maps of fields and software to work with them; precision agrochemical survey, navigation systems for ag-ricultural machinery of different levels of precision; equipment monitoring (location tracking, fuel level, and other parameters. Flow process chart in agriculture and crop production. Resource-saving technologies of agricultural crops cultivation. Modern means of plants protection against pests and diseases and methods of their use. Problems of preservation and improvement of soil fertility. Agrochemical soil survey methods. fertilizer system with resource cul-tivation technology. Modern technologies and equipment for cultivation, sowing, plant protection and harvesting of crops. Technological issues of using high seeding complexes, combine harvesters, tillers in the practice of agricultural production. Actual issues of development and use of innovation in the field of agricultural technology. Generation of heat and electricity on the basis of processing of agricultural, municipal and industrial organic waste. Technological and technical modernization of agriculture as a condition to ensure food security of the country. Use of innovative technologies as a way to improve the quality of products. General introduction to agronomy (farming systems).

Innovative technologies in the cultivation of crops. Innovative technologies and investment projects in agriculture. Sustainable agriculture based on modern innovative technologies. Modern agriculture. Precision farming and the in-tensification of agriculture. New technologies in agriculture (electronic maps of fields and software to work with them; precision agrochemical survey, navigation systems for agricultural machinery of different levels of precision; equipment monitoring (location tracking, fuel level, and other parameters. Flow process chart in agriculture and crop production..

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100



Organisation

Responsible for the module

Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contats / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
--	---	---

Courses

Code SATc 5207	Title of the course Technologies of sustainable agriculture (crop)
Code SATi 5208	Title of the course Technologies of sustainable agriculture (livestock)

Description of the study course

Code	<p>Technologies of sustainable agriculture(crop production)</p> <p>Crop production as a branch of agricultural production and science. Biological features and production grouping of field crops.</p> <p>Cereals (morphological structure of cereal crops, distinctive features of bread group I and II, growth and development of grain crops, anatomical structure of grain, determination of biological yield of grain crops, technology of cultivation of grain crops, quality control of harvesting of grain crops).</p> <p>Wheat (the economic importance of spring wheat in Kazakhstan, the main centers of spring wheat culture, the biological features and technology of spring soft and hard wheat cultivation, the definition of wheat species, the definition of soft and hard wheat by grain and spike, and the definition of a variety of soft and hard wheat).</p> <p>Sustainable development of agriculture on the basis of modern innovative technologies. Modern agriculture. New technologies in agriculture.</p> <p>Resource-saving technologies of cultivation of agricultural crops. Modern means of protecting plants from pests and diseases and ways to use them. System of mineral fertilizers with resource-saving technologies of cultivation.</p> <p>Theory of crop rotations in arid regions of Northern Kazakhstan. Zero technology of cultivation. Modern technologies and techniques for soil cultivation, sowing, crop protection and crop cleaning.</p>
Code	<p>Technologies of sustainable agriculture (livestock)</p> <p>Origin and evolution of live - stock animals. Age, breed and sex differences in the exterior, methods of study. Constitution, exterior and interior of animals. Structure of the skeleton and musculature of farm animals and their functions.</p> <p>Tagging of animals. Classification of rocks. Calculation of physique indexes. Organization of breeding business. Report on the movement of livestock (the turnover of the herd).</p> <p>Fundamentals of farming of live-stock animals. Technology of feeding of live-stock animals (chemical composition of feed, assessment of the nutritional value of feed for the content of digestible nutrients, types of feed, compilation of norms and rations for feeding by type of livestock).</p> <p>The technology of reproduction of agricultural animals (familiarity with articles and vices of the exterior, the description of articles, taking the basic measurements of the trunk and their processing; Calculation of body indexes; Accounting for the growth and development of farm animals; Accounting for milk production and fat content of cows; Accounting for meat production; Methods of breeding farm animals: thoroughbred breeding, absorbing and introductory crossing, reproductive or factory breeding and hybridization).</p> <p>Planning the development of heifers and their subsequent milk production. Studying the technology of milk production. Breeds of cattle. Methods of accounting and evaluation of meat production, organization of fattening and feeding.</p> <p>The technology of production of milk and meat of cattle (breeds of cattle, the division of livestock in the direction of productivity: milk, meat, combined, determining the quality of milk for mechanical impurity, density and percentage of fat in milk, the organization of delivery of livestock for meat; Fatness and rate of meat output by age and sex groups of animals).</p> <p>Technological operations on the dairy farm.</p>



Design Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Current assessment (CA)	During studying this discipline, the following methods for assessing the competencies of students are used: - oral interview – 100 % (maximum); - written control – 100 % (maximum); - combined survey – 100 % (maximum); - defense and presentation of homework – 100 % (maximum); - test – 100 % (maximum). The specific weight of the current progress control (admission rating) in the final assessment of the subject is 60%.
Interim assessment (IA)	Exam (cards (orally, in writing, combined forms), tests) - 100% (maximum) The specific weight of the interim assessment (examination) in the final assessment of the subject is 40%.
Final assessment (FA)	The assessment policy is based on a 100-point (100%) system. Examination score for the discipline is defined as the sum of the maximum progress indicators for current assessment (up to 60%) and the final assessment (exam) (up to 40%) and makes up to 100% according to Table 1. Final score = CA * 60% + IA * 40%

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

active teaching methods (strategies for developing critical thinking of postgraduates, interactive lectures, group work, etc.).

Literature/ learning materials

1. Кадочникова В.П. «Устойчивое развитие региона с высоким агропромышленным и конверсионным потенциалом: методика оценки и механизм обеспечения. Автореферат: Алматы, 2006
2. Информация о развитии сельского хозяйства и сельхозпереработки. Официальный сайт Министерства сельского Хозяйства РК
3. Д.Н. Мурусидзе, А.Б. Левин. Технология производства продукции животноводства. М., ВО
4. К.С. Сабденов. Технология производства продуктов животноводства.
5. www.interecoforum.org
6. http://www.gazeta.ru/science/2012/04/28_a_4566861.shtml

Additional:

1. Kadochnikova V.P. "Sustainable development of the region with a high agro-industrial and conversion potential: assessment methodology and mechanism for ensuring. Abstract: 08.00.04. RK. Almaty 2006. Publishing house of Triada Press LLP of the North Kazakhstan region Petropavlovsk. p.2
2. Information on the development of agriculture and agricultural processing. Official website of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan
3. www.interecoforum.org
4. http://www.gazeta.ru/science/2012/04/28_a_4566861.shtml
5. Food security and food quality control: Training materials / V.V. Karpuzov [and others]. A series of training manuals "RUDECO Vocational Training in Rural Development and Ecology". М., 2012 – p. 238.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points 3	Semester week hours 3	Group ing No	Recommended study semester 1 and 2	language Russian
------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------	--	---------------------



FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY CONTROL OF FOOD OF PLANT RAW MATERIALS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
The course contributes to the formation of a knowledge system aimed at solving urgent problems in the field of food safety of plant raw materials, quality control and conformity assessment in the production of agricultural products, as well as in the organization of activities for the development and certification of quality management systems and environmental management in the enterprise and in the region.	- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the main trends in the field of urgent problems of technical regulation, legal and information provision of food safety of plant raw materials.	- apply knowledge to generalize the results of experimental research and analytical work in the form of a dissertation, article, report, etc. ; use knowledge gained through the study of the training course for solving analytical and management tasks, as well as in the development and implementation of projects and programs related to ensuring the food safety of plant materials in enterprises and in the region.	- integrate knowledge of the foundations of food safety and quality control of food products of plant raw materials in discussion and decision-making in various market situations, as well as in the implementation of activities for the organization and conduct of quality control and product safety, certification and declaration of products of plant raw materials	- collect and interpret significant data in the field; correctly and logically formulate thoughts in oral and written form; - be able to update knowledge independently and continuously, expand professional skills and skills in the field of food safety of plant raw materials

Content of subject “Food safety and quality control of food of plant raw materials”

The legal basis for ensuring food safety, familiarization with international activities in the field of food safety. Organization of activities to ensure food safety in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Methods of organizing activities to ensure food safety in the enterprise and in the region.

Indicators and ingredients that determine the quality of food plant raw materials and food products. Identification, falsification and labeling of food products of plant raw materials. Food, biologically active, technological additives and assessment of their safety. Genetically modified foods.

The main approaches to the creation and certification of quality systems in the enterprise and in the region based on the ISO 9000 series, the principles of HACCP, ISO 22000 and environmental management systems

Concepts of national system of certification, the system of state control and supervision over the food safety and quality, certification and declaration of products.

Teaching/learning methods: active teaching methods (strategies for developing critical thinking of postgraduates, project training, interactive lectures, group work, etc.).

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Universal competencies: System (social and ethical skills); System (communication skills); Interpersonal skills of constant self-improvement. Professional competences: Subject-specific (research activities); Subject-specialized (project-economic activity)
Preparation for the	1. Продовольственная безопасность и контроль качества продовольствия: Учеб. материалы / В.В. Карпузов [и др.]. Серия обучающих пособий "RUDECO Переподготовка



module	<p>кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии“. М., 2012 – 238 с.</p> <p>2. О безопасности пищевой продукции. Закон Республики Казахстан от 21 июля 2007 года</p> <p>3. Исследование продовольственных товаров. Учебное пособие В.И.Базарова, Л.А. Боровикова и др. 1986 - 256 с.</p> <p>4. Качество и сельскохозяйственной пищевой продукции./под редакцией д.б.н. А.К.Смагулова – Алматы, 2002 – 544с.</p> <p>5. Робертсон А. Управление качеством: Пер. с англ. – М.: Прогресс, 1974 – 253 с.</p> <p>6. Азгальдов Г.Г. Теория и практика оценки качества товаров. – М.: Экономика, 1989</p> <p>7. Басовский Л.Е., Протасьев В.Б. Управление качеством: Учебник. – М.: ИНФРА – М</p> <p>8. Роева Н.Н. Безопасность продовольственного сырья и продуктов питания. – СПб: Троицкий мост, 2010</p> <p>9. Витол.И.С., Коваленок А.В., Нечаев А.П. Безопасность продовольственного сырья и продуктов питания. – М:ДеЛипринт, 2010</p> <p>10. Цыбикова Г.Ц. Безопасность продовольственного сырья и продуктов питания. – Улан-Удэ, издательство ВСГУТУ, 2012</p>
---------------	--

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Organic agriculture, management of biological resources
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

The legal basis for ensuring food safety, familiarization with international activities in the field of food safety. Organization of activities to ensure food safety in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Methods of organizing activities to ensure food safety in the enterprise and in the region.

Indicators and ingredients that determine the quality of food plant raw materials and food products. Identification, falsification and labeling of food products of plant raw materials. Food, biologically active, technological additives and assessment of their safety. Genetically modified foods.

The main approaches to the creation and certification of quality systems in the enterprise and in the region based on the ISO 9000 series, the principles of HACCP, ISO 22000 and environmental management systems

Concepts of national system of certification, the system of state control and supervision over the food safety and quality, certification and declaration of products.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration 1 and 2 semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contats / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
--	---	--



Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Current assessment (CA)	During studying this discipline, the following methods for assessing the competencies of students are used: - oral interview – 100 % (maximum); - written control – 100 % (maximum); - combined survey – 100 % (maximum); - defense and presentation of homework – 100 % (maximum); - test – 100 % (maximum). The specific weight of the current progress control (admission rating) in the final assessment of the subject is 60%.
Interim assessment (IA)	Exam (cards (orally, in writing, combined forms), tests) - 100% (maximum) The specific weight of the interim assessment (examination) in the final assessment of the subject is 40%.
Final assessment (FA)	The assessment policy is based on a 100-point (100%) system. Examination score for the discipline is defined as the sum of the maximum progress indicators for current assessment (up to 60%) and the final assessment (exam) (up to 40%) and makes up to 100% according to Table 1. Final score = CA * 60% + IA * 40%

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

active teaching methods (strategies for developing critical thinking of postgraduates, interactive lectures, group work, etc.).

Literature/ learning materials

1. Продовольственная безопасность и контроль качества продовольствия: Учеб. материалы / В.В. Карпузов [и др.]. Серия обучающих пособий "RUDECO Переподготовка кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии". М., 2012 – 238 с.
2. О безопасности пищевой продукции. Закон Республики Казахстан от 21 июля 2007 года
3. Исследование продовольственных товаров. Учебное пособие В.И.Базарова, Л.А. Боровикова и др. 1986 - 256 с.
4. Качество и сельскохозяйственной пищевой продукции./под редакцией д.б.н. А.К.Смагулова – Алматы, 2002 – 544с.
5. Робертсон А. Управление качеством: Пер. с англ. – М.: Прогресс, 1974 – 253 с.
6. Азгальдов Г.Г. Теория и практика оценки качества товаров. – М.: Экономика, 1989
7. Басовский Л.Е., Протасьев В.Б. Управление качеством: Учебник. – М.: ИНФРА – М
8. Роева Н.Н. Безопасность продовольственного сырья и продуктов питания. – СПб: Троицкий мост, 2010
9. Витол.И.С., Коваленок А.В., Нечаев А.П. Безопасность продовольственного сырья и продуктов питания. – М:ДеЛипринт, 2010
10. Цыбикова Г.Ц. Безопасность продовольственного сырья и продуктов питания. – Улан-Удэ, издательство ВСГУТУ, 2012

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3	No	2	Russian

AGROECOTOURISM

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
<p>Preparation of a specialist with knowledge and skills in organizing and implementing activities in the field of agroecotourism.</p> <p>Tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to consider various models of agroecotourism; - analyze the features of the organization, development, regulatory and legal regulation of agroecotourism in the region; - to investigate means, methods and forms of rational use of recreational resources, achievement of favorable living conditions in rural areas; - to develop and justify measures aimed at the development of agroecotourism and the region as a whole; - to master the skills in the development and creation of a tourist product of agroecotourism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the conceptual apparatus of agroecotourism, types and functions, the main objectives of agroecotourism; - story of agroecotourism development in the world; - features and prospects of agroecotourism development in Kazakhstan; - rules of agroecotourism organization; - legislative acts governing the organization of agro-tourism; - rules for servicing tourists in rural areas; - requirements for the organization of accommodation, residence and the specificity of servicing tourists in the rural areas; - list of agrarian tourism services; - features of marketing in agroecotourism; - features of advertising in agroecotourism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to apply methods of analysis, search, modeling and making constructive decisions in the activities of agroecotourism enterprises; - to justify management decisions in the field of organization, planning, motivation and control of subjects of tourism; - to evaluate foreign experience in the context of its adaptation to national practice; - to identify priority areas in the field of agroecotourism; - to plan and implement the strategy of agrotourism development; - to develop new agro-tourism projects that meet the requirements of the tourism industry; - to compile the necessary regulatory and technical documentation for agroecotourism enterprises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - possess the skills of doing business in the field of agro-tourism; - possess the skills of system analysis of general trends and specific situations in the field of geographically-oriented development; - analysis of the effectiveness of using the resource potential of agro-tourism subjects; - formation of agroecotourism development strategy; - the ability to formulate the concept of a tourist enterprise, develop an effective strategy and form an active policy of assessing the risks of the agro-tourism enterprise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to use the basic information and communication systems as a necessary tool for informing the tourist market; apply in practice the acquired knowledge in the form of developing an independent creative project; be able to work in a team and deeply aware of the general civil purposes of their professional activities; know the ideological, moral values of the state and be able to follow them. - to master of basic methods, means of obtaining, storing, processing information, to have computer skills as a means of information management, be able to work with information in global computer networks. Clearly communicate their findings and knowledge and their rationale to specialists. Continue training yourself.

Content of subject “Agroecotourism”

1. Conceptual bases of agroecotourism. Basic concepts and principles of agroecotourism. Types and forms of agroecotourism. Participants and services of agroecotourism. Advantages and potential of agroecotourism for the development of rural areas.
2. International experience and the current state of agroecotourism. World experience of agroecotourism development. The current state of agroecotourism in Kazakhstan and the prerequisites for their development.
3. Economic, ecological, social components of agroecotourism. Analysis of the resource potential for the development of agro-eco-tourism activities. Analysis of the effectiveness of the use of the ecotourism potential of protected areas in Kazakhstan. The impact of agro-ecotourism on the environment. Ecological rationing of tourism activities and access potential of the territories. The role and importance of the development of agroecotourism (socio-economic aspect).
4. Assessment of the potential of rural areas for the development of agroecotourism. Assessment of the landscape, landscape.
5. Branding of culture, custom and traditions of rural settlements. Promotion of identity and recognition of rural settlements.
6. Creating a modern image. Popularization of the rural way of life, assistance in attracting new residents (ruralization).
7. Legal basis and state support in the development of agroecotourism. Organizational and legal forms of economic agents of agroecotourism. Legislation regulating activities in the field of agro-ecotourism (full list). Legal



basis for relations with tour operators. Providing state support for the implementation of agroecotourism projects. The role of local government in the development of agroecotourism.

8. Taxation of agro-eco-tourism activities in Kazakhstan. Taxation of the main organizational and legal forms of activity in agroecotourism.

9. Management and marketing of agro-eco-tourism activities. Staffing of agroecotourism. Management of costs and profits. Pricing in tourism. Agroecotourism as an object of marketing. The regional brand is an identification feature of the region. Advertising and public relations (Promotion of agro- and eco-tourism product).

10. Planning the activity of agroecotourism farms. Business planning of agroecotourism. Forecasting the activity of agroecotourism enterprises. Sources of financing.

11. Logistics agroecotourism. Communication policy in agroecotourism. Motor transport support of agroecotourism.

12. Let's get down to business! How to organize a guest house and do rural tourism? Organization of accommodation of tourists in guest houses of rural residents Development of services for providing guest houses in rural areas.

Teaching/learning methods:

lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the basics of sociology
Preparation for the module	<p>1 Sustainable development of rural areas: a regional aspect of Science. tr. VIA-PI them. A.V. Nikonov / Under the Society. edited by A.V. Petrikova. - Вып. 25.- М.: VIA-PI them. A.A. Nikonova: ERD, 2009</p> <p>2 Mantino F. Rural development in Europe. Politics, institutions and actors on the ground from the 1970s to the present day. - Rome. FAO Edition 2010</p> <p>3 State program for the development of agriculture and regulation of markets for agricultural products, raw materials and food for 2013-2020. - http://government.ru/</p> <p>4 On the State Program for the Development of Rural Territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2004-2010. Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 10.07.2003. N1149. / The Kazakh truth from 19.07.2003. N, 209-210. -</p> <p>5 Human capital in terms of ensuring the competitiveness of the national economy: modern concept, priorities and implementation mechanisms / Ed. M.K. Meldakhanovoy. - Almaty: Institute of Economics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan. - 2012- 420 s.</p> <p>1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of June 13, 2001 No. 211-II On tourist activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan (with amendments and additions as of November 17, 2015</p> <p>2. 2. The concept of development of the tourism industry of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2020; Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of May 19, 2014 No. 508</p> <p>3. Development of rural and ecological tourism / E.G. Imeskenova, I.V. Ishigenov [and others]; A series of teaching aids "RUDECO Refresher training in the development of rural areas and the environment" M., 2012. - 145 p.</p> <p>4. Karpova, G.A. Tourism as a factor in increasing the sustainability of the region's development / G.A. Karpov // Tourist firms - issue. 20. - St. Petersburg: Nevsky Foundation, -2000. -FROM. 139-140.</p> <p>5. Klitsunova V.A. Rural tourism: the basic conditions and principles that ensure sustainable development. // Materials of III Int. scientific and practical work. conference. Smolensk: Publishing house "Universum", -2004. -FROM. 120-124</p> <p>6. Merzlov AV, Isaev, A.G. Chaika, VP, Tourism as a factor in the development of regional economies. Kaluga: Publishing house EIDOS, - 2007</p> <p>Additional:</p> <p>1. Raimbekov S.G. Formation of the strategy of sustainable development of rural areas of Kazakhstan. - Almaty: Kaz. nat. Agrarian University, 2010. - 47 p.</p> <p>2. On the approval of the Program for the Development of Regions until 2020. - Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 28.06.2014. - No. 728</p> <p>3. Formation of the system of local self-government in Kazakhstan: features and prospects: monograph / Ed. N.K. Nurlanova - Vienna, Austria: Association for Advanced Studies and Higher Education "East-West", 2015. - 208 p.</p> <p>4. Kazakh-Russian-English-Chinese Dictionary of Economic Terms / Ed. S.S. Espaev. - Almaty: Institute of Economics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2015. -420 p.</p>



Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition “Fundamentals and principles of local self-government of rural areas” and “Organization of entrepreneurial activities in rural areas”.
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content: In the subject will be treated economic and social aspects of sustainable development in rural areas. For example: 1) economic, ecological, social components of agroecotourism. 2) Assessment of the potential of rural areas for the development of agroecotourism, 3) Creating a modern image. 4) Planning the activity of agroecotourism farms. Business planning of agroecotourism, 5) Let's get down to business, and other.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control/ Midterm control	30 - 60
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	---

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

1. Written assignments based on the results of joint Master students' work in subgroups
2. Individual Master students' essays on specific topics
3. Creative individual tasks in the form of an abstract
4. Written and oral surveys (open tests)
5. Quizzes
6. Presentations of master students' based on the preliminary study of the topic

Teaching /Learning forms Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project
Teaching/Learning methods lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work
Literature/ learning materials 1. Raimbekov S.G. Formation of the strategy of sustainable development of rural areas of Kazakhstan. - Almaty: Kaz. nat. Agrarian University, 2010. - 47 p.



2. On the approval of the Program for the Development of Regions until 2020. - Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 28.06.2014. - No. 728
3. Formation of the system of local self-government in Kazakhstan: features and prospects: monograph / Ed. N.K. Nurlanova - Vienna, Austria: Association for Advanced Studies and Higher Education "East-West", 2015.
4. Kazakh-Russian-English-Chinese Dictionary of Economic Terms / Ed. S.S. Espaev. - Almaty: Institute of Economics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2015. -420 p.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours / 3	Group ing	Reccommended study semester / 2	language
3		No		English



ENVIRONMENTAL LABELING AND MARKETING OF ECOLOGICAL AND REGIONAL PRODUCTS IN RURAL AREAS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Unit goal: study of ecolabelling and marketing issues of ecological and regional production of rural areas;	-to show knowledge and understanding in the sphere of ecological marking, economic efficiency of ecomarking and the principles of ecological marking.	-to apply this knowledge and understanding during developing independent certification of production, use methods of technological processes during developing goods which minimum pollute the environment and give to the consumer production security guarantee for his life, health, property and habitat.	- to formulate arguments for promotion of ecological and regional production of rural areas and to propagandize actions for environmental protection.	- to have communicative culture in solution of tasks; - to be able to study material necessary for training continuation.

Content of subject “Environmental labeling and marketing of ecological and regional products in rural areas”

1. The approaches to green labeling and marketing of ecological and regional products in rural areas

Concept and types of trademarks. Basics of green labeling of agricultural products and foodstuffs. Regional marketing and marketing products in rural areas.

2. Basics of green labeling of agricultural products and foodstuffs

Objects, which are liable to certify or declare of conformity (according to the list approved by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan). Objects, which are liable to voluntary green certification. Eco Management System, ISO 14001. Products, which are liable to voluntary certification.

3. The experience of developed countries to promote the products to the trade and green labeling

The experience of product promotion with trade and green labeling of Germany. The experience of Czech Republic and Poland on certification and ecolabelling. The current situation of the regional marketing and eco products of rural areas in Russia.

4. Procedure for the registration and legal protection of trademarks in the Republic of Kazakhstan

The procedure of the registration and legal protection of trademarks. National manufacturers Trademarks in the food market.

5. Marketing research of the market

Indicators of the marketing analysis, market borders; volume and a market dynamic; market attractiveness and competitive situation; revealed comparative advantage; SWOT-analysis and segmentation.

Methods of the marketing analysis: assessment of supply-and-demand situation; calculation of commercial risks; definition of competitiveness and price policy; identification of ways of improving competitiveness; development of strategy and tactics of marketing activity.

6. Marketing environment

Marketing environment and its structure. Marketing microenvironment. Marketing macroenvironment.

7. Market segmentation

Essence and types of segmentation. Characteristic and criteria of segmentation. Choice of addressable market. Commodity positioning.



8. Trade policy in marketing

Trade policy: concept, objective and place of a marketing complex. Product mix policy. New goods: concept, motives of innovative introductions, approaches to creation. Main development stages of new goods. Product and firm marketability.

9. Brand and branding

Development of branding concept. Essence and content of the concept "brand". Current trends of branding.

10. Establishment of price for the goods

The main factors, objectives, constraints and problems of pricing. Methods of pricing. Adaptation of the prices. Prices in a competitive environment

11. Channels of distribution of goods

Essence and functions of product distribution and sales. Distribution channels: types, selection, construction and management. Direct distribution channels. Indirect distribution channels. Logistics. Planning for selling

12. Promoting the goods. Formation of demand and sales promotion

The concept and main characteristics of product promotion. Advertising. Sales promotion. Public relations. Exhibitions and fairs

13. Alternative marketing of agricultural products

Deliveries of food without intermediate seller: cooperatives, fairs, food (collective-farm) markets; opening of own business. The experience of Poland and Czech Republic on the organization and assistance of realization of agricultural products without intermediate seller.

14. Methodological approaches to the development of a marketing plan

Concepts and content of marketing plan. Methods of analysis for the development of a marketing plan. Algorithm development plan of marketing products in rural areas (goals and objectives, planning of business portfolio, organization program and the growth strategy of organization).

15. Marketing of ecological production of rural areas

Features of the agricultural market of Kazakhstan. Agricultural market information sources of Kazakhstan. Marketing of ecological and regional products of rural areas. Main sales channels of bioproduction. Trademark of food products in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Trademark of food products and branding of Russian region. Integration influence (WTO, Customs union, Eurasian Economic Space) on development and expansion of trademark.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the business economics, entrepreneurship, marketing, management and other.
Preparation for the module	1. Global ecolabelling network (gen), Information paper: Introduction to ecolabelling, Prepared July 2004, http://www.gen.gr.jp 2. European Commission ('DG Environment'), http://ec.europa.eu/environment/index_en.htm . 3. Ecolabelling – as a potential marketing tool for African Products (An overview of opportunities and challenges). 4. Project “Stimulating the demand and supply of sustainable products through sustainable public procurement and ecolabelling” (SPPEL), Regional Collaboration on Ecolabelling – Asia Pacific Deliverable 1: Report on Key Opportunities for Pilot Products, with Policies and Challenges Prepared by Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Revised 20 June 2016. 5. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), http://www.fao.org/about/en .



Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Biological resources management in rural areas".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

Basic terms and definitions. Basics of green labeling of agricultural products and foodstuffs. Marketing research of the market. Marketing environment. Market segmentation. Trade policy in marketing. Brand and branding. Establishment of price for the goods. Channels of distribution of goods. Promoting the goods. Formation of demand and sales promotion. Alternative marketing of agricultural products. Marketing of ecological production of rural areas.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module

Type of the module	Regular cycle	Duration
Elective	Annually	One semester
Admission requirements	ECTS-points	Presence on semester week hours
None	None	3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts /	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study	Tasks/Group work/
45 hours / 33,3%	75 hours / 55,5%	15 hours/ 11,2 %

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Control of educational achievements of students (knowledge, abilities, skills and competences) is a check of achievements of students on concrete discipline on the basis of control tasks of different types. Control is subdivided into the current and midterm examination, intermediate and final assessment.

The current control of students' progress is the systematic examination of students according to the curriculum held by the teacher on classroom and out-of-class activities during the academic period;

Midterm examination is control of educational achievements of students upon completion of the section (module) of one subject;

Intermediate assessment of students is the procedure which is carried out during examinations for assessing the quality of learning by the students of the content of a part or all volume of discipline after completing;

Final assessment of students (Qualification Examination) is the procedure which is carried out to determine of learning degree of the volume of educational disciplines provided by the State Compulsory Educational Standard.



Final assessment on discipline includes assessment of the current progress (semestrial rating) and final control (examination assessment). The share of assessment of the current progress takes 60%, and final control – 40% in final assessment of knowledge of educational discipline.

Teaching /Learning forms Lecture, Lecture with excercise, seminar (with excercise), project
Teaching/Learning methods lecture, discussion, excercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work
Literature/ learning matherials 1.Global ecolabelling network (gen), Information paper: Introduction to ecolabelling, Prepared July 2004, http://www.gen.gr.jp 2. European Commission ('DG Environment'), http://ec.europa.eu/environment/index_en.htm . 3. Ecolabelling – as a potential marketing tool for African Products (An overview of opportunities and challenges). 4. Project “Stimulating the demand and supply of sustainable products through sustainable public procurement and ecolabelling” (SPPEL), Regional Collaboration on Ecolabelling – Asia Pacific Deliverable 1: Report on Key Opportunities for Pilot Products, with Policies and Challenges Prepared by Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Revised 20 June 2016. 5. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), http://www.fao.org/about/en .
Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points 3	Semester week hours 3	Group ing No	Reccommended study semester 2	language Russian
-------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------	---	----------------------------

STATISTICAL PROVISION OF RURAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Formation at the master-students knowledge and skills on statistical accounting and economic-statistical analysis of rural areas, the systems of statistical indicators of condition and development of rural areas, mastering of the complex estimate of sustainable development of rural areas by statistical methods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - methodological basis for using the statistical and analytical research in the economic processes of the development of rural areas and agrarian sector of the economy of region; - main categories, concepts, the indicator system of statistics and economic analysis in the agrarian sector; - statistical methods of economic analysis, which are used in different stages and directions of analysis of condition and development of rural areas; - methods of identification and assessment of adaptive reserves of production, the main directions and measures for their learning; - directions of the using of the results of economic analysis; - methods of conducting analysis of socio-economic development of rural areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to make statistical research and economic analysis of the condition and development of rural areas; - to organize functioning of subjects of the agrarian economy in the scale of district, region; - to estimate the productive potential of rural areas and its using; - to identify and justify conditions and factors of mobilization of adaptive reserves; to develop specific measures on their development; - to predict sustainable development of agrarian sector and rural areas; -to analyze socio-economic characteristics of rural areas of the Republic of Kazakhstan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to collect the initial data necessary for the calculation of economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities; on the basis of standard methods and the current regulatory framework to calculate economic and socio-economic indicators that characterize the activities of economic entities; to analyze and interpret the legal, financial, accounting and other information contained in the reporting of enterprises of various forms of ownership, organizations, departments and use the information obtained for making managerial decisions; to analyze socially significant problems and processes occurring in society, and predict their possible future development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to master of effective management skills, to be communicative, to be able to work in a group, to develop creative abilities, to strive for leadership in the team. - to master of basic methods, means of obtaining, storing, processing information, to have computer skills as a means of information management, be able to work with information in global computer networks. Clearly communicate their findings and knowledge and their rationale to specialists. Continue training yourself.

Content of subject “Statistical provision of rural areas development”

Theme 1. Subject and method of statistical support for rural development

The object of studying the statistical development of rural areas. The specifics of the subject of statistical support for rural development. Features of statistics of rural areas.

Theme 2. Specifics and tendencies of the development of rural areas.

The evolution of economic relations in the countryside. Statistical estimate of the resources of rural areas. Priorities and the main trends of socio-economic development of rural areas.

Theme 3. The essence of statistical monitoring of the rural areas.

Basics of methodology of statistical monitoring of the rural areas. The objectives of the statistical study of the development of rural areas. The program of statistical monitoring of the rural areas. Formation of databases on rural areas.

Types of forms and methods of statistical monitoring of the rural areas. Statistical census during the monitoring of the rural areas. Selected studies on the rural areas.

Theme 4. The organization of statistical monitoring of the processes in agriculture, condition and the using of environmental resources.

Organization of the statistical study of sustainable agriculture and environment. Activities of republican, regional and district authorities on organization of statistics of sustainable agriculture. Statistical monitoring of activities of new market structures: small businesses, cooperatives, economic associations and farms. The State Register of economic and other subjects of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Theme 5. The system of statistical indicators of sustainable agriculture.



Basic concepts and system of statistics indicators of agricultural production. Methods of formation statistical indicators on production of various kinds of agricultural products on fields. Comparison of production and consumption, as the degree of self-sufficiency in agricultural products. National Agricultural Census.

Theme 6. The system of statistical indicators of development rural areas.

The indicators system of rural areas characteristic. Indicators of the size and composition of rural areas. Indicators of natural and climate conditions of rural areas. Indicators of economic development of rural areas.

Theme 7. Statistics of crop sector and of livestock sector

Statistics of sown area, perennial plantations, agro-technical measures. Statistics of the gross harvest and yield. The system of statistical indicators characterizing by (quantitative indicators) phenomena and processes in the crop sector. Statistics and analysis of population and composition of animals, reproduction of the herd, the gross output and productivity of livestock animals, livestock products output per unit on land area. Characteristic of material conditions of production in the field: provision of livestock by feed, buildings, equipment, personnel, the level of technology and organization of livestock sector.

Theme 8. The system of indicators of the rural population and the social sphere.

The system of indicators of the rural population. Demographic indicators of rural population. Indicators of social and environmental living conditions. Common indicators of living standards.

Theme 9. Theme 9. Ecological statistics rural territories' development.

The structure of the indicators of ecological statistics. Atmospheric air. Changing of the climate. Water resources. Biodiversity. Land resources. Agriculture. Energy. Transport. Waste. The expenditures for the environmental protection.

Theme 10. The methodology of statistical analysis and forecasting of sustainable agriculture.

The nature and content of the methodology of economic-statistical analysis and forecasting of sustainable agriculture. Stages of economic and statistical analysis of agriculture condition. Methods and techniques for forecasting sustainable agricultural growth.

Theme 11. The methodology of statistical analysis and forecasting of development of rural areas.

The content of the methodology of economic and statistical analysis of the development of rural areas. The sequence of economic and statistical analysis. Statistical methods of conditions and development of rural areas.

Theme 12. Complex estimate of sustainable agriculture.

Criteria for a complex estimate of sustainability of agricultural development. Methodology of complex estimate the agricultural sector condition. Generalizing characteristics and identification algorithm of study the sustainability of agriculture function.

Theme 13. Identification of adaptive reserves of rural areas development.

Identification of adaptive reserves of rural commodity producers. Identification of influence degree of various factors on the characteristics, which compose of sustainable agriculture.

Theme 14. Complex estimate of the development of rural areas.

Typing of production, households and population. Assessment of demographic situation and development of rural communities. Total estimate from realization of Priority National Rural Development projects.

Theme 15. Forecast of sustainable rural development.

Forecast of sustainable development of production on the rural areas. Development perspectives assessment of the social sphere in rural areas.

Teaching/learning methods:

lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	As a result of studying the unit master-students should master the methodology and method of statistics of rural areas for using in the research of socio-economic processes at various hierarchical levels.
Preparation for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan On State Statistics of March 19, 2010 No. 257-IV (http://kodeksy-kz.com/ka/o_gosudarstvennoj_statistike.htm) 2. "Strategy" Kazakhstan - 2050 ": a new political course of the held state": Message of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Leader of the Nation of Nursultan Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan, Astana, December 14, 2012 3. Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics [Electronic resource] URL: http // stat.kz 4. Zinchenko, A.P. Agricultural enterprises: economic and statistical analysis. AP Zinchenko: a monograph. - Moscow: Finance and Statistics. 2002, 160p. 1.Staroverov V.I. Rural sociology. M., 2004 2. Harutyunyan Yu.V. Experience of sociological study of the village. M., 1968 3. Zaslavskaya TN Reformatory currents in the domestic agrarian and economic thought (1950-1990 gg.). M., 1999



	<p>4. Human capital in terms of ensuring the competitiveness of the national economy: the modern concept, priorities and implementation mechanisms / Ed. M.K. Meldakhanovoy. - Almaty: Institute of Economics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2012</p> <p>Additional:</p> <p>1. Eliseeva, I.I. Workshop on Macroeconomic Statistics: Textbook / I.I. Eliseeva, S.A. Si-laev, A.N. Shchirina .. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2004. - 286s.</p> <p>2. Zinchenko, A.P. Agricultural statistics with the basics of socio-economic statistics: textbook / A.P. Zinchenko. - Moscow: Publishing House of the Moscow Agricultural Academy, 1998.</p> <p>3. Merzlov, A.V. Sustainable development of rural areas (theory, methodology, practice) -autoreferat on diss. D.ec.c., - M.: FGOU VPO of the RGAU-MAHA-2006. - 39s.</p>
--	---

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Sustainable development of rural territories: approaches to the development of regional and local programs".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

<p>Content</p> <p>Specific features of statistical support for rural development. Priorities and the main trends of socio-economic development of rural areas. Formation of data bases about rural areas. Organization of the statistical study of sustainable agriculture and the environment. Activities of national, regional and district authorities in the organization of statistics for sustainable agriculture. Statistical monitoring of the activities of the new market structures. Basic concepts and the system of indicators of agricultural production statistics. Indicators of the size and composition of rural areas, economic development of rural territories. Demographic indicators of the rural population. Indicators of social and environmental conditions and standards of living. Methods and techniques for forecasting of sustainable growth in agriculture and rural development (social, demographic, the results of the implementation of priority national development projects in rural areas). Peculiar properties of adaptive reserves of rural producers and determination of the degree of influence of various factors on the characteristics of the components of sustainable agriculture.</p>
--

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annuall	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contats / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
--	---	--



Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

1. Written assignments based on the results of joint Master students' work in subgroups
2. Individual Master students' essays on specific topics
3. Creative individual tasks in the form of an abstract
4. Written and oral surveys (open tests)
5. Quizzes
6. Presentations of master students' based on the preliminary study of the topic

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan On State Statistics of March 19, 2010 No. 257-IV (http://kodeksy-kz.com/ka/o_gosudarstvennoj_statistike.htm)
 2. "Strategy" Kazakhstan - 2050 ": a new political course of the held state": Message of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Leader of the Nation of Nursultan Nazarbayev to the people of Kazakhstan, Astana, December 14, 2012
 3. Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics [Electronic resource] URL: [http // stat.kz](http://stat.kz)
 4. Zinchenko, A.P. Agricultural enterprises: economic and statistical analysis. AP Zinchenko: a monograph. - Moscow: Finance and Statistics. 2002, 160p.
 - 1.Staroverov V.I. Rural sociology. M., 2004
 2. Harutyunyan Yu.V. Experience of sociological study of the village. M., 1968
 3. Zaslavskaya TN Reformatory currents in the domestic agrarian and economic thought (1950-1990 gg.). M., 1999
 4. Human capital in terms of ensuring the competitiveness of the national economy: the modern concept, priorities and implementation mechanisms / Ed. M.K. Meldakhanovoy. - Almaty: Institute of Economics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2012
- Additional:
1. Eliseeva, I.I. Workshop on Macroeconomic Statistics: Textbook / I.I. Eliseeva, S.A. Si-laev, A.N. Shchirina .. - Moscow: Prospekt, 2004. - 286s.
 2. Zinchenko, A.P. Agricultural statistics with the basics of socio-economic statistics: textbook / A.P. Zinchenko. - Moscow: Publishing House of the Moscow Agricultural Academy, 1998.
 3. Merzlov, A.V. Sustainable development of rural areas (theory, methodology, practice) -autoreferat on diss. D.ec.c., - M.: FGOU VPO of the RGAU-MAHA-2006. - 39s.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing No	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3	No	2	Russian

DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
acquisition of the essence of information-consultative provision of the rural territories allowing to get timely qualitative and useful information about changes in the state policy, achievements of the national and world science and technique development by the Master degree students, and by this enabling sustainable development of the organizations of all forms of property producing and processing the agricultural produce and increasing their effectiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – terminology, scientific basics of information-consultative activity and also the policy of sustainable development of rural territories of RK; – state programs and legal foundations of sustainable development of rural territories; – social-economic characteristics of rural territories of RK; – analysis of production-economical activity, forecasting of production; - principles of functioning of the information-consultative service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – to use methods of realizing the State policy of sustainable development of rural territories of RK; - to analyze social-economical characteristics of rural territories of RK; - to master methods of collecting information on the achievements of science and advanced practice; - to use data bases about agricultural enterprises on basic issues of their activity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - possess economic terminology in the management of organizational development programs; - own the tools for implementing organizational development programs; - possess the skills of generalization and critical analysis of the evaluation of the results of domestic and foreign researchers; - possess the skills of critical evaluation of management solutions in the consulting activities of rural areas; - have the skills to organize business relations in the process of consulting activities of the rural areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to master of effective management skills, to be communicative, to be able to work in a group, to develop creative abilities, to strive for leadership in the team. - to master of basic methods, means of obtaining, storing, processing information, to have computer skills as a means of information management, be able to work with information in global computer networks. Clearly communicate their findings and knowledge and their rationale to specialists. Continue training yourself.

Content of subject

1 Theoretical foundation of forming and functioning of the Information-Consultative Service (ICS) in APC: basic concepts, essence and contents.

Theoretical substantiation of the ICS activity in the works of the national and foreign scientists. Information-consultative service as the most important factor of sustainable development of agriculture and rural areas. ICS as the factor of stimulating the development of rural territories by way of acceleration of the process of training rural goods producers. The main function of ICS in increasing the level of competence of the rural areas population. Formation and development of the agricultural consultative services in the West and in Kazakhstan.

2 The role of ICS in increasing the economical effectiveness of APC. National experience of information-consultative servicing of agriculture. Consulting rural goods producers on the issues concerning technology and organization of the production, management of the economy and other problems; propagation of science achievements and advanced practice among agricultural producers; rendering assistance for goods producers in increasing the level of educations and qualification, giving them special knowledge that will allow them to take right decisions. Peculiarities of training rural goods producers. Integration of service with agrarian science and education.

3 Stages of formation and contemporary state of ICS

Formation of information-consultative service (ICS) in the conditions of large restructuring of the organizational-legal character. Elements of the information system infrastructure. Increasing demands of the producers, service formations, managing structures and rural population in the information of the production and social-economical significance. Information-consultative service for supporting the development of the agrarian production and improvement of social-economic life conditions through propagation of knowledge including studying the innovations, rendering information-consultative services to managing subjects of APC, the infrastructural objects of the village and rural population and other interested persons.

4 Types of information-consultative services rendered by ICS

Information servicing on different issues (about new technologies, equipment, perspective sorts, animal breed, etc.); visiting agricultural goods producers for the purpose of revealing their problems right at their place; consulting in all directions of managing (organizational-economical, technological and legal issues, etc.); giving



answers to the goods producers on their requests; organization of training for goods producers by conducting training seminars, conferences, etc.; selection and introduction the achievements of science and advanced experience in production; holding the Day of a Field and the Day of a Live-stock specialist for specialists and goods producers on the base of scientific institutions and advanced farm enterprises; rendering assistance in developing and making up business plans, introduction of accounting, reforming of the enterprise and development of the program of recovery from recession; presentation of commercial information and consultation on the issues of agricultural production sale and buying different material values; analysis of the production-economical activity, forecasting of the production, consultation on making up reports, etc.

5 Organizational-legal forms (models) of ICS. Choosing optimal organizational models of these services for servicing agrarian goods producers. Structural subdivision under the bodies of management of APC (within the framework of MCX and departments); - state institutions, state enterprises; under the institutes of advanced training of the APC employees; under the agricultural higher educational establishments; under the research institutes; in the form of a fund and autonomous non-commercial organization. On the regional level of ICS: under the bodies of APC management; under technical schools, colleges; under the associations of farms. Information-consultative services in the structure or under the managing bodies of APC: advantages and disadvantages. Functioning of ICS as state enterprises and state institutions: advantages and disadvantages. Organization of ICS as a part of agricultural higher educational establishments, under the research institutes (SRI) and institutes of advanced training of APC specialists.

6 Main objectives and the ICS structure. The activity of APC information-consultative services is revealed in the following main objectives:

- informing the knowledge on the conditions, first and foremost, the legal one and on the issues of organization and managing production and trade, employment and social protection of the population, activity of the subjects of the rural infrastructure to all the interested persons working and living in agricultural areas;

- rendering assistance to APC subjects, other juridical and physical persons working and living in rural areas on the solution of their problems of organizing the effective activity, solution of social and other problems and issues;

- informing about the realization of innovations and advanced experience in organizing production in the agrarian sector of the region economy on the basis of organizing the experimental demonstrational activity, propaganda of its results and individual cooperation with goods producers;

- participation in developing the problems of the development of the issues of the agricultural production and rural areas at the level of the region and local self-government, participation in doing scientific researches and adaptation of their results to the conditions of the region, the agricultural zone.

7 Forms and methods of information-consultative activity

- revealing the most important current and perspective problems and tasks of regional APC, the solution of which should be imposed on ICS. Formulating on this basis the aims and objectives of the service. Coordination of these goals with provision (budget, staff, period);

- selection of the highly-qualified staff in ICS, their preparation for the consultative activity, provision of continuous improvement of their special knowledge;

- institutionalization of ICS in the system of the regional APC on the basis of exact description of the role and place of this structure in the APC system, exact re-propagation of the tasks and functions among the bodies of APC management of all levels and the given service, corresponding correction of the regulations about these management bodies.

- reliable interrelation of ICS with the sources of scientific and other new knowledge, first of all, with scientists, teachers and specialists of regional scientific centers and educational institutions;

- support of the regional ministry (department) in creating the positive image of ICS, propaganda in mass media information, at the regional and inter-regional branch meetings.

8 ICS interrelation with main subjects. The main role of ICS in agricultural production is rendering assistance for farmers, to take the best decisions helping them to achieve their goals. The ICS influence on the development of the agricultural production, the increase of the production output per a unit: of the land; labor; capital or other resources, used in production. Selection of more productive technologies, the effective application of these technologies. Organizational climate, stimulating the employees for the productive labor, optimal combination of the available resources. High level of competence of the rural goods producers. Formation, actualization and informing the agricultural producers about the sales market, price monitoring. Formation of the reverse flow of information from the agricultural producers – ICS.

9 ICS measures on solving the key problems of the agricultural enterprise

Increase of the effectiveness of the agricultural production. Taking optimal management decisions, introducing new technique and progressive technologies. Identification for the ICS goals, describing their real completed developments. Compiling the register of developments and describing their significance. Assessment of innovations, the passport of development. Process of generalizing opinions and requests of the initial goods producers on the problems, interesting for them, rendering assistance for agricultural producers on the issues of the



strategy of their development. ICS educational function. Working on organizing meetings, seminars, training courses, training clubs, farmers' circles of self-education. Rendering services on the commercial basis such as: assistance in the organization of resource deliveries, processing agricultural production, insemination of agricultural animals, marketing, assessment of the soil quality, the fodder, produce.

10 Planning of the information-consultative service activity. All the sphere of the information-consultative activity claimed to form restructuring in some sphere of agricultural production demands systematic well-thought planning. As a whole, this suggests accounting of what should be done as a priority and making up a plan of activity for each accounted stage. And it is necessary to determine the obstacles and potential resources (possibilities) on each point of the plan. For a more wide-scale project or program the balanced plan can be made up based on logical consistency.

11. Propagation and application of innovations. Development and introduction of targeted programs. Planning and assessment of the work. Information technologies in ICS.

12. Methods of information-consultative service activity.

Mass, group and individual types of ICS activity. Types of informing goods producers with the help of mass media information (MMI) as the most important instrument in the activity of the information-consultative service (publication in press, messages, interview, announcement on the radio and TV, information through Internet; international, federal and regional exhibitions, etc. Positive and negative sided of each method.

13 Peculiarities of training adults (androgogy) and motivation.

Methods of training in ICS, advantages and disadvantages of each method. Organization of training. Feedback in training. Training of the employees of the information-consultative service and agrarian goods producers.

14 ICS management. Management decisions. Motivation of labor in ICS. The staff in the system of ICS. Assessment of the personnel of ICS. Control in ICS activity. Improvement of ICS management.

15 Financial provision of ICS activity

Concept of financing. Principles of financing, sources of ICS financing, peculiarities of financing from different sources.

Teaching/learning methods:

lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the basics of sociology and ecology.
Preparation for the module	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Management of rural areas development" and "Organization of entrepreneurial activities in rural areas".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

In the subject will be treated economic and social aspects of sustainable development in rural areas. For example: 1) The role of ICS in increasing the economical effectiveness of APC. 2) Organizational-legal forms (models) of ICS. 3) Choosing optimal organizational models of these services for servicing agrarian goods producers. 4) Forms and methods of information-consultative activity. 5) ICS measures on solving the key problems of the agricultural enterprise. 6) Planning of the information-consultative service activity. 7) Propagation and application of innovations. 8) Peculiarities of training adults (androgogy) and motivation. 9) ICS management. 10) Financial provision of ICS activity.



Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____

Type of the module	Regular cycle	Duration
Elective	Annually	One semester
Admission requirements	ECTS-points	Presence on semester week hours
None	None	3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts /	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study	Tasks/Group work/
45 hours / 33,3%	75 hours / 55,5%	15 hours/ 11,2 %

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

1. Written assignments based on the results of joint Master students' work in subgroups
2. Individual Master students' essays on specific topics
3. Creative individual tasks in the form of an abstract
4. Written and oral surveys (open tests)
5. Quizzes
6. Presentations of master students' based on the preliminary study of the topic

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing	Recommended study semester	language
3	3	No	2	Russian



RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
<p>: formation at the master-students systematic knowledge on the theory of general and rural sociology, adoption of practical methods and techniques of social science research in general, and rural communities in particular.</p> <p>Unit objectives:</p> <p>Problems of the discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The study of theoretical and practical foundations of socio - economic directions of the development of rural communities, - the study of features of formation and functioning of socio-economic groups of the rural population, - Definition of criteria for socio-economic stratification in agricultural sector of economy, - To form the skills and abilities of sociological analysis of rural settlements, - the mastering of technique of specific sociological research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - terminology, scientific basis and content of theoretical course of rural sociology, - scientific approaches for studying criteria for the formation of village social structure and interrelation features of basic socio-economic groups, - features of socio-economic development of rural communities and agricultural sector, - state program of socio-economic development of rural areas, - Methods of analysis of the socio-economic development of rural settlements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to uncover the specific content of basic concepts of rural sociology, - to identify the main socio-economic problems of village development, - to analyze the socio-economic characteristics of rural areas on the territory of Kazakhstan, - be able to analyze the key issues, to focus in the social space of rural community, - to apply the methodical skills of sociological research in the study of social problems of village, - to use the realization methods of the State policy of sustainable development for village in Kazakhstan. 	<p>Integrate knowledge about sociology, cope with complex issues and make judgments based on sociological information, taking into account the ethical and social responsibility for the application of these judgments and knowledge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to master of effective management skills, to be communicative, to be able to work in a group, to develop creative abilities, to strive for leadership in the team. - to master of basic methods, means of obtaining, storing, processing sociological Information, to have computer skills as a means of information management, be able to work with information in global computer networks. Continue training yourself.

Content of subject “Rural sociology”

1. Features of Rural Sociology

The meaning of sociological knowledge in the study and practical decision the major socio-economic problems of modern village. Village sociology as specialized sociology. Its content, function and direction.

2. The Methods of Sociology

The methods of sociology as a set of basic cognitive approaches. The groups of methods (general scientific, special). The classification of the methods in sociology (on the application of the scale, the level of knowledge, in the stages of research). The method and technique of sociological research.

3. Features of rural settlements as social and territorial communities.

Basic types and classification of types of settlement. Rural village as a socio-territorial community. The main functions of the village (domestic, economic, communication, socio-cultural, donor, etc.).

4. Social structure of the village

The classification criteria of the main socio - economic groups for rural population (the methods and forms of economic activity, employment forms, income level, education level, lifestyle).

5. The practical study of rural population lifestyle.

Mobility of rural population, causes, forms and directions. Seasonal migration. The naturalization of consumption and its dynamics. Increasing of marketability of private farming.

6. Methods and forms of socio-economic adaptation of rural population in market conditions.

The basic economic structures of modern agriculture. Employment forms of rural population. Features of family farming. Criteria for the socio-economic well-being in village. The level and quality of life of modern villagers.

7. The employment problem for rural population.

Features of formation and functioning of main labor markets in agricultural sector of economy. Youth employment. Preparation and maintenance of agricultural sector of economy by highly qualified specialists.



8. Sociological research on socio-economic problems of rural areas.

Basic sociological research methods. The study of the socio-economic structure of modern village, the problems of employment and decision such problem as unemployment, the structural problems of poverty and ways for overcoming it. The analysis of statistical data on wages in the agricultural sector of economy. To study public opinion of villagers.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise).

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Philosophy, sociology, economic sociology, sociology of work, the basics of economic theory.
Preparation for the module	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Rural sociology, empirical sociology, methods of sociological research, sustainable development of rural areas".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content
Unit "Rural Sociology" creates professional - social skills and knowledge while developing the specialty. Rural Sociology is one of the direction of general sociology - the science about social world, social interactions of person. As the problem hard for society, as greater role it plays when you take decision of personality and its knowledge about people and society. Rural Sociology will help to understand the complex social systems, social institutions of rural community, the general regularities and features of socio-economic relations in agrarian sphere of life.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annuall	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contats / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
--	---	--



Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

1. Written assignments based on the results of joint Master students' work in subgroups
2. Individual Master students' essays on specific topics
3. Creative individual tasks in the form of an abstract
4. Written and oral surveys (open tests)
5. Quizzes
6. Presentations of master students' based on the preliminary study of the topic

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing	Recommended study semester	language
3	3	No	2	Russian

INVOLVEMENT OF THE POPULATION IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
<p>The aim of discipline: to introduce the undergraduates the mechanisms of intensification and involvement of local communities in the development and implementation of Rural Development Programs / Projects</p> <p>The tasks of the discipline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to present the main principles and mechanisms of public involvement at different stages of implementation of programs / projects; - to acquaint with the rules of the major events for involvement of the population in the development of rural territories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the terminology, the scientific basis for sustainable rural development; - the basic principles of sustainable development of rural areas, - the principles and types of involvement of the population; - government programs and legal framework for sustainable development of rural territories of RK-ray; - socio-economic characteristics of rural territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan; - methods of analysis of the socio-economic development of rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to use the methods of implementation of the State policy of sustainable development of rural territories in the Republic of Kazakhstan; - to analyze the socio-economic characteristics of rural territories in the Republic of Kazakhstan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to integrate knowledge in the field of the main principles and mechanisms of public involvement at different stages of implementation of programs and projects; -to substantiate the rules of involvement of the population in the development of rural territories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to master of effective management skills, to be communicative, to be able to work in a group, to develop creative abilities, to strive for leadership in the team. - continue training yourself.

Content of subject "Involvement of the population in rural development"

1. Involvement of the population as an important element of the approach "down-top" to the control the Sustainable development of rural territories

The economic approach to sustainable development. The main objective of the sustainable development of rural territories. The main tasks of the sustainable development of rural territories.

2. The basic principles of transition to the sustainable development of rural territories

The principles of subsidiarity and complementarity. Models of authorities' transference, used in the process of management of the administrative-territorial institutions of different levels. The principle of public participation (participatory).

3. Changes in the rural development policy: from a "top-down" approach to the "down-top"

Basic approaches to the management of rural territories' development at the various levels of state government. Administrative Approach (approach "top-down"). Subsidiarity approach (an approach "down-top").

4. Involvement of the rural population in to rural territories' development: essence and basic concepts

The concept of "public participation". Definitions of public participation depending on the context and direction of the organization. Provisions, tasks, problems and peculiarities of public participation.

5. The degree of involvement and types of participation, basic principles of public involvement

The degree of involvement. Informing. Advising. Co-planning. Making decisions.

6. The legal basis for the participation of the population in rural development in the Republic of Kazakhstan

The local referendum. Assembly of the citizens. Self-management. The survey of citizens. Public hearings. The experience of Russia.

7. Types of programs and development projects of rural territories and stages of its development.



The economic categories "management", "project", "program". Objective program. Objective programs of rural territories development. The main stages of the project cycle. Evaluation of the project.

8. Methods of public involvement at various stages of the project cycle: general provisions

General provisions for the use of involvement methods. Total Flow rate sequence of project activities. Restrictions on the use of involvement methods.

9. Methods of involvement of the population at the analysis stage.

The collection of information based on public involvement. Consultations. Key stakeholders and their analysis. Stages of analysis. The stages of analysis performance of interested parties (stakeholders). Development strategy of stakeholders participation.

10. Methods of public involvement in the planning stage of the project

SWOT - analysis. The problem tree and the tree of goals. Logic scheme: checking the project indicators, stability of the project.

11. Monitoring and evaluation Stage

Monitoring the impact of participation. Self-assessment of the level of organization of the participation of the population,. The list of questions for self-evaluation.

12. General methods involving the rural population

Changes in the mentality development. Rural assessment method involving the population as a source of information and improvement the awareness. Rural assessment method involving the population as a method of project management.

13. Basic rules of seminars / trainings

The rules of the group work.

14. The European and Russian experience of public involvement in the development and implementation of rural development territories' programs

LEADER program – the mechanism of implementation of rural development policy of the European Union on the basis of public participation. The participation of rural population in rural development in the Russian Federation (the experience of rural development projects).

15. Kazakhstan experience of public involvement in the development and implementation of programs for the development of rural areas

The participation of rural population in rural development in Kazakhstan (the experience of rural development projects).

Teaching/learning methods:

lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the basics of sociology
Preparation for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On state regulation of agriculture development and rural areas" 2. Government Resolution "Programme for the development of agro-industrial complex in the Republic of Kazakhstan 2010 - 2020 years" 3. Agricultural development program of the Republic of Kazakhstan State agro-food program of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2003-2005. 4. State program of development of rural territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2004-2010. 5. Strategy of industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan till 2015.

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Sustainable development of rural territories: approaches to the development of regional and local programs".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content



In the subject will be treated economic and social aspects of sustainable development in rural areas. For example: 1) involvement of the population as an important element of the approach "down-top" to the control the Sustainable development of rural territories, 2) the basic principles of transition to the sustainable development of rural territories, 3) involvement of the rural population in to rural territories' development: essence and basic concepts, 4) the legal basis for the participation of the population in rural development in the Republic of Kazakhstan, 5) methods of involvement of the population at the analysis stage, 6) general methods involving the rural population and other questions.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____

Type of the module	Regular cycle	Duration
Elective	Annually	One semester
Admission requirements	ECTS-points	Presence on semester week hours
None	None	3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts /	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study	Tasks/Group work/
45 hours / 33,3%	75 hours / 55,5%	15 hours/ 11,2 %

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

1. Written assignments based on the results of joint Master students' work in subgroups
2. Individual Master students' essays on specific topics
3. Creative individual tasks in the form of an abstract
4. Written and oral surveys (open tests)
5. Quizzes
6. Presentations of master students' based on the preliminary study of the topic

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

1. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On state regulation of agriculture development and rural areas"
2. Government Resolution "Programme for the development of agro-industrial complex in the Republic of Kazakhstan 2010 - 2020 years"



3. Agricultural development program of the Republic of Kazakhstan State agro-food program of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2003-2005.
4. State program of development of rural territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2004-2010.
5. Strategy of industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan till 2015.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3	No	2	Russian



BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN RURAL AREAS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
To know the scientific and applied aspects of the management of biological resources of rural areas.	-demonstrate knowledge and understanding of main trends in the field of urgent problems in the management of biological resources of rural areas.	-apply knowledge to generalize the results of experimental research and analytical work in the form of a dissertation, article, report, etc .; use the knowledge gained in the course of studying the discipline "Management of biological resources of rural areas" for solving analytical and management problems.	-integrate knowledge in the field of management of biological resources of rural areas in discussion and decision-making in various market situations, in the development and implementation of activities of various projects.	-collect and interpret significant data in the field of environmental regulation and legislation in rural areas; correctly and logically formulate thoughts in oral and written form; - be able to update knowledge independently and continuously, expand professional skills and skills in the management of biological resources of rural areas.

Content of subject "Biological resources management in rural areas"

Description of the use and protection of resources of non urban areas, not related to soil fertility and industrial logging. Management of

- forest biological resources (preparation of wild fruits, berries and nuts, importance of nut plants, mushroom usage, preparation of medicinal herbs, timber saps, placing of beehives and apiaries, haymaking and pasturing of cattle in the wood)

- bioresources of open spaces (the usage of meadow resources, beekeeping medical meadow plants, haymaking and pasturing on the open space)

- bioresources of water objects (the main use of water resources in agriculture,. environmental problems, the use of fresh underground water and desalination of mineral water)

- integrated nature management

Advanced European experience in managing this group of resources, modern methods of nature management that do not violate the natural balance and do not reduce biological diversity. Principles of the use of forest resources, open spaces, water bodies. Description of the most effective forms of integrated nature management. Problematics, available methods, nature-saving techniques and withdrawal norms, technologies for processing and creating finished products or semi-finished products ready for sale.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Universal competencies: System (social and ethical skills); System (communication skills); Interpersonal (skills of constant self-improvement). Professional competences: Subject-specific (research activities); Subject-specific (project-economic activity).
Preparation for the module	1. Управление биологическими ресурсами сельских территорий / А. В. Емельянов [и др.]; под ред. А. Шверк. А.В. Емельянов, А.А. Гусев, Н.Г. Казыдуб, И.О. Лысенко, М.А. Колодина, М.А. Куксова. Пер. Д.М. Грицков. Серия обучающих пособий «RUDECO Переподготовка кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии». М., 2012. – 124 с. 2. Земельный кодекс Республики Казахстан 3. Закон РК «О государственном регулировании развития



	<p>агропромышленного комплекса и сельских территорий»</p> <p>4. Постановление Правительства РК «Программа по развитию агропромышленного комплекса в Республике Казахстана 2010 – 2020 годы»</p> <p>5. Программа развития сельскохозяйственного производства РК</p> <p>Государственная агропродовольственная программа РК на 2003-2005 г</p> <p>6. Государственная программа развития сельских территорий РК на 2004-2010 гг.</p> <p>Стратегия индустриально-инновационного развития Республики Казахстан до 2015 г.</p>
--	---

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Professional internship and research work.
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

<p>Content</p> <p>Description of the use and protection of resources of non-urban areas not related to soil fertility and industrial logging.</p> <p>Management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - forest biological resources (preparation of wild fruits, berries and nuts, importance of nut plants, mushroom usage, preparation of medicinal herbs, timber saps, placing of beehives and apiaries, haymaking and pasturing of cattle in the wood) - bioresources of open spaces (the usage of meadow resources, beekeeping medical meadow plants, haymaking and pasturing on the open space) - bioresources of water objects (the main use of water resources in agriculture, environmental problems, the use of fresh underground water and desalination of mineral water) - game resource management - integrated nature management.
--

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	--



Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Current assessment (CA)	During studying this discipline, the following methods for assessing the competencies of students are used: - oral interview – 100 % (maximum); - written control – 100 % (maximum); - combined survey – 100 % (maximum); - defense and presentation of homework – 100 % (maximum); - test – 100 % (maximum). The specific weight of the current progress control (admission rating) in the final assessment of the subject is 60%.
Interim assessment (IA)	Exam (cards (orally, in writing, combined forms), tests) - 100% (maximum) The specific weight of the interim assessment (examination) in the final assessment of the subject is 40%.
Final assessment (FA)	The assessment policy is based on a 100-point (100%) system. Examination score for the discipline is defined as the sum of the maximum progress indicators for current assessment (up to 60%) and the final assessment (exam) (up to 40%) and makes up to 100% according to Table 1. Final score = CA * 60% + IA * 40%

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

active teaching methods (strategies for developing critical thinking of postgraduates, interactive lectures, group work, etc.).

Literature/ learning materials

1. Управление биологическими ресурсами сельских территорий / А. В. Емельянов [и др.]; под ред. А. Шверк. А.В. Емельянов, А.А. Гусев, Н.Г. Казыдуб, И.О. Лысенко, М.А. Колодина, М.А. Куксова. Пер. Д.М. Грицков. Серия обучающих пособий «RUDECO Переподготовка кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии». М., 2012. – 124 с.
 2. Земельный кодекс Республики Казахстан
 3. Закон РК «О государственном регулировании развития агропромышленного комплекса и сельских территорий»
 4. Постановление Правительства РК «Программа по развитию агропромышленного комплекса в Республике Казахстана 2010 – 2020 годы»
 5. Программа развития сельскохозяйственного производства РК Государственная агропродовольственная программа РК на 2003-2005 г
 6. Государственная программа развития сельских территорий РК на 2004-2010 гг.
- Стратегия индустриально-инновационного развития Республики Казахстан до 2015 г.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing No	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3		3	Russian



ORGANIC FARMING

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Increasing the competence of postgraduates in the field of organic agriculture and the possibility of implementing organic principles and methods in practice.	-demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the main trends in the field of urgent problems of organic agriculture: differences between traditional and organic, methods and conditions for its successful development.	-apply knowledge to generalize the results of experimental research and analytical work in the form of a dissertation, article, report, etc .; use knowledge gained in the study of organic agriculture to solve analytical and management problems.	-integrate knowledge of the fundamentals of organic agriculture in discussion and decision making in various market situations, in the development and implementation of activities of various projects and economic planning.	-collect and interpret significant data in the field of organic agriculture; correctly and logically formulate thoughts in oral and written form; - to be able to update knowledge independently and continuously, expand professional skills and competencies in organic agriculture.

Content of subject “Organic farming”

Preconditions of origin, history of creation, principles and methods of organic farming. Advantages of organic agriculture. The performance of traditional and organic systems. Soil management in organic farming. Soil cultivation and its role in organic farming. Fertilizers in organic farming. Crop rotation in organic farming. Protection of crops from weeds, pests and diseases in organic farming. Selection and seed farming in organic farming: ecological and ethical aspects. Ecological livestock: the current state, importance. Breeding, feeding and keeping animals in conditions of ecological animal husbandry. Organic standards and certification.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Universal competencies: System (social and ethical skills); System (communication skills); Interpersonal (skills of constant self-improvement). Professional competences: Subject-specific (research activities); Subject-specific (project-economic activity).
Preparation for the module	1. Экологизация сельского хозяйства (перевод традиционного сельского хозяйства в органическое) / С.В. Щукин [и др.]. Серия обучающих пособий «RUDECO Переподготовка кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии» М., 2012. – 196 с. 2. http://www.dailynews.kz/economics/kazakhstan 3. http://www.yvision.kz/post/544466

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Professional internship and research work.
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

Preconditions of origin, history of creation, principles and methods of organic farming. Advantages of organic agriculture. The performance of traditional and organic systems. Soil management in organic farming. Soil cultivation and its role in organic farming. Fertilizers in organic farming. Crop rotation in organic farming. Protection of crops from weeds, pests and diseases in organic farming. Selection and seed farming in organic



farming: ecological and ethical aspects. Ecological livestock: the current state, importance. Breeding, feeding and keeping animals in conditions of ecological animal husbandry. Organic standards and certification

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
--	--	---------------------------------------

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Current assessment (CA)	During studying this discipline, the following methods for assessing the competencies of students are used: - oral interview – 100 % (maximum); - written control – 100 % (maximum); - combined survey – 100 % (maximum); - defense and presentation of homework – 100 % (maximum); - test – 100 % (maximum). The specific weight of the current progress control (admission rating) in the final assessment of the subject is 60%.
Interim assessment (IA)	Exam (cards (orally, in writing, combined forms), tests) - 100% (maximum) The specific weight of the interim assessment (examination) in the final assessment of the subject is 40%.
Final assessment (FA)	The assessment policy is based on a 100-point (100%) system. Examination score for the discipline is defined as the sum of the maximum progress indicators for current assessment (up to 60%) and the final assessment (exam) (up to 40%) and makes up to 100% according to Table 1. Final score = CA * 60% + IA * 40%

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project



Teaching/Learning methods

active teaching methods (strategies for developing critical thinking of postgraduates, interactive lectures, group work, etc.).

Literature/ learning materials

1. Экологизация сельского хозяйства (перевод традиционного сельского хозяйства в органическое) / С.В. Щукин [и др.]. Серия обучающих пособий «RUDECO Переподготовка кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии» М., 2012. – 196 с.
2. <http://www.dailynews.kz/economics/kazakhstan> 3.<http://www.yvision.kz/post/5444666>. Государственная программа развития сельских территорий РК на 2004-2010 гг.
Стратегия индустриально-инновационного развития Республики Казахстан до 2015 г.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing No	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3	No	3	Russian



MANAGEMENT OF RURAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Unit goal: foundation of sustainable rural areas; study economy, social sphere; ecology and technology.	- to show knowledge and understanding of the fiscal sphere, investments, management of social and economic development of rural areas, issues of environmental protection.	- can apply knowledge and understanding and ability to solve problems in new and unfamiliar contexts, such as structure of economy, infrastructure, population, climatic conditions.	- to be able to integrate knowledge and solve problems connected with social and economic development of rural areas and to formulate judgments on the basis of incomplete or limited information.	- to be able to carry out communication and to lead up justification both to representatives of public authorities, and citizens (nonspecialists) concerning management of rural development. - to have abilities in the field of training, allowing to continue training independently.

Content of subject “Management of rural areas development”

1. Theoretical aspects of managing rural development

Village economy as a system of industries and types of activity. Scientific and methodological bases of development of rural territorial systems. Organization of management and planning of rural development in foreign countries.

2. Economic growth, development of village and rural economy

Economic growth and principles of rural development. Factors of rural development. Theoretical models of economic growth: neoclassical model, production theory, resource theory, export-oriented theory.

3. Management of socio-economic development of rural areas

Diversification of rural economy. Modeling of sustainable development of rural areas. Use of innovative in acceleration of socio-economic development of rural areas. Foreign experience of socio-economic development of rural areas. Issues of state regulation of agro-industrial production. Forms and directions of state policy of development of rural areas and rural economy.

4. System of regulatory instruments of rural development

The forecast of socio-economic region development. Strategic planning of regional development. Indicative planning of regional development. Regional development programming.

5. Planning, organization and control of rural development in basic economic indicators

Fixed capital. Consumption of natural resources. Gross domestic product. Workforce productivity. Financial stability. Balance of trade. Scientific progress. Employment. Material equality. Housing. Recreation.

6. Economic, environmental and social assessment of the potential of rural areas

Natural resource potential. Economic potential. Scientific and scientific-technical potential. Classification and general characteristics of the regions. Economic and geographic location. Natural conditions and resources. Population. Industry. Agriculture. Infrastructure. Social assessment of areas.

7. Organization of taxes and taxation

Tax rate. Tax benefits. Principles of taxes. Taxes in Kazakhstan. Local taxes and charges. Taxation of small and medium-sized businesses.

8. Investment and innovation policy to rural areas



The concept of investment. The essence, types and goals of investment policy. Sources of investment. Investment projects. Investment climate.

9. Labor market, employment

Human resources in the region. The functioning of the labor market at the regional level. Employment in the region: the nature and forms. Unemployment as a regional problem. The experience of Czech Republic to increase employment in rural areas. State regional policy in the field of employment. Private farms.

10. Economy of households in rural areas

Concept, types and features of household in rural areas. Economy of household plot of rural population. Income, Standard of living and quality of life of rural households' members.

11. The role of enterprises in the development of the region, the social responsibility of business

Harmonization principles of economic interests of the horizontally-integrated and diversified corporate industrial enterprise. Harmonization principles of economic interests of the vertically-integrated corporate industrial enterprises.

12. Development of social infrastructure in the region

The relationship of the economy and social sphere in rural areas. Social and cultural infrastructure in rural areas. The experience of Poland and the Czech Republic on the organization of social infrastructure in rural areas. The role of government and enterprises in the formation and development of rural social and cultural infrastructure.

13. Common methods of public involvement in rural development

Rural assessment method with population participation. Methods and techniques and its use: resource mapping, village Walking, Venn diagram, Tokens method. The experience of Poland and the Czech Republic on consolidation of efforts of all sections of local community and establishment of partnership between authority, population and business.

14. Organization of management of environmental safety

Harmonization of economic and environmental interests at the regional level. Situation of the environment and characteristics of the environmental problems in the regions. The main directions of environmental protection.

15. Implementation of the public purchases

The process of public purchases. Methods of public purchases. Control of public purchases.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the ecological concepts and agriculture, sustainable development, sustainable rural development: approaches to regional and local program design.
Preparation for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biological resources management in rural areas / A.V. Emelyanov [and others]; under edition of A.V. Shverk, A.V. Emelyanov, A.A. Gusev, N.G. Kazydub, I.O. Lysenko, M.A. Kolodin, M.A. Kuksova. Transl. D.M. Gritskov. A series of training manuals «RUDECO Vocational Training in Rural Development and Ecology». M., 2012. – p. 124. 2. The Land Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan 3. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On state regulation of agriculture development and rural areas" 4. Government Resolution "Programme for the development of agro-industrial complex in the Republic of Kazakh-stan 2010 - 2020 years" 5. Agricultural development program of the Republic of Kazakhstan State agro-food program of the Republic of Ka-zakstan for 2003-2005. 6. State program of development of rural territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2004-2010. <p>Strategy of industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan till 2015.</p>



Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Fundamentals and principles of local self-government of rural areas".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

Description of the use and protection of resources of non-urban areas not related to soil fertility and industrial logging.

Management of:

- forest biological resources (preparation of wild fruits, berries and nuts, importance of nut plants, mushroom usage, preparation of medicinal herbs, timber saps, placing of beehives and apiaries, haymaking and pasturing of cattle in the wood)
- bioresources of open spaces (the usage of meadow resources, beekeeping medical meadow plants, haymaking and pasturing on the open space)
- bioresources of water objects (the main use of water resources in agriculture, environmental problems, the use of fresh underground water and desalination of mineral water)
- game resource management
- integrated nature management.

Efficiency of hunting farms and description European best practices of management of the resource group, modern management approaches that do not violate the natural balance and reduce biodiversity. The principles of the use of forests resources, open spaces, water bodies. Efficiency of hunting farms and description of the most effective forms of integrated environmental management. The issue, available techniques, environmentally friendly practices and withdrawal rules, processing technologies and creation of finished products or semi-finished, ready-to-realization.

Economic growth, socio-economic development of rural areas. System of regulatory instruments. Use of economic indicators. Implementation of the public purchases.

Economic growth, socio-economic development of rural areas. System of regulatory instruments. Use of economic indicators. Implementation of the public purchases. Economic, environmental and social assessment of the potential of rural areas. Taxes, investments. Employment of population, Economy of households. The role of enterprises and population in the development of rural areas of the region. Organization of management of environmental safety.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	--



Design Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Control of educational achievements of students (knowledge, abilities, skills and competences) is a check of achievements of students on concrete discipline on the basis of control tasks of different types. Control is subdivided into the current and midterm examination, intermediate and final assessment.

The current control of students' progress is the systematic examination of students according to the curriculum held by the teacher on classroom and out-of-class activities during the academic period;

Midterm examination is control of educational achievements of students upon completion of the section (module) of one subject;

Intermediate assessment of students is the procedure which is carried out during examinations for assessing the quality of learning by the students of the content of a part or all volume of discipline after completing;

Final assessment of students (Qualification Examination) is the procedure which is carried out to determine of learning degree of the volume of educational disciplines provided by the State Compulsory Educational Standard.

Final assessment on discipline includes assessment of the current progress (semestrial rating) and final control (examination assessment). The share of assessment of the current progress takes 60%, and final control – 40% in final assessment of knowledge of educational discipline.

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

1. Biological resources management in rural areas / A.V. Emelyanov [and others]; under edition of A.V. Shverk, A.V. Emelyanov, A.A. Gusev, N.G. Kazydub, I.O. Lysenko, M.A. Kolodin, M.A. Kuksova. Transl. D.M. Gritskov. A series of training manuals «RUDECO Vocational Training in Rural Development and Ecology». M., 2012.
 2. The Land Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan
 3. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On state regulation of agriculture development and rural areas"
 4. Government Resolution "Programme for the development of agro-industrial complex in the Republic of Kazakhstan 2010 - 2020 years"
 5. Agricultural development program of the Republic of Kazakhstan State agro-food program of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2003-2005.
 6. State program of development of rural territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2004-2010.
- Strategy of industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan till 2015.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing No	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3		3	English



FUNDAMENTALS AND PRINCIPLES OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT OF RURAL

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Unit goal: formation of a complex of administrative knowledge, skills in the field of rural development by means of the organization of local self-government..	- to show knowledge and understanding of essence of local self-government in legislation and program documents, experience of other countries of the organization and functioning of local self-government, the main activities.	-to apply the knowledge and understanding in the solution of problems in providing household services, leisure, to make the forecast of income for implementation of local self-government and the report of using financial means.	-to integrate knowledge and solve the problem of rural areas (realization of averages and large engineering projects, involvement of the population, improvement of financial and economic basis of local self-government) and to formulate judgments on the basis of incomplete or limited information.	-to have communicative skills for discussion and justification of the directions of using funds of the local budget for development of rural areas. -to have abilities in the field of training, allowing to continue training independently.

Content of subject “Fundamentals and principles of local self-government of rural”

1. Concept of local self-government

The concept of local self-government. The essence of local self-government. Fundamentals of local self-government: the concept, the general characteristics

2. Local self-government in foreign countries

General characteristic of legal regulation of local self-government in foreign countries. The Anglo-Saxon legal system of local self-government. Continental legal system of local self-government. Iberian legal system of local self-government. The mixed legal systems of local self-government. The experience of Poland and Czech Republic on the formation of directions of high-quality life support of rural areas by local self-government.

3. The legal framework of local self-government

The formation of the legal framework of local self-government in Kazakhstan. Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on local self-government, the basic legal concepts. The administrative-territorial unit of Kazakhstan.

4. Territorial basis (special quality) of local self-government

Essence and main characteristics of administrative division. Changes of administrative division in the West European countries in the context of local and regional government reforms. State territorial development program. The current situation of local self-government organization. Subsidiarity and citizens activity in the development processes of "small motherland". The main directions of the organization and activity of local self-government in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. Organizational basis of local self-government

Organizational and social foundations of local self-government. The system and structure of local self-government. Experience with respect to the organization of local self-government in the economically developed countries.

6. Financial and economic basis of local self-government

The financial basis of local self-government. The economic basis of local self-government. The use of funds of local self-government. Monitoring of local self-government.



7. Competences and powers of local self-government

The competence of the akim (mayor) of poselok, selo, selskiy okrug (rural areas). Education, competence and organization of the activities of maslikhat (local representative body). Participation of citizens in local self-government. The experience of Poland and Czech Republic on the organization and management of rural areas by local activists groups and network associations of producers.

8. Participation of local government in the allocation of state subsidies to business entities

State support for agriculture. Agricultural credit programs. Program and rules of crop subsidies. Subsidies in animal husbandry to increase productivity and quality. The experience of Poland in distribution of financial subsidies from the EU.

9. Creation of conditions for providing population with services, types of services

The significance of the consumer market for the life in rural areas. Organization of catering. Organization of housing and utilities infrastructure (water use, gas, heating). The development of personal services.

10. Social aspects of local self-government activities

The role of the social sphere and social policy in local self-government. Models of social policy. Social policy of Kazakhstan. Practical bases of Poland and Czech Republic on formation and realization by local activists groups of social policy.

11. Maintaining and fostering the use of cultural values

State policy in the sphere of culture. Organization of management and financing of culture in rural areas. Organization of leisure sphere in rural areas. Foreign experience of the organization of leisure sphere, revival of cultural and national values (Poland, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Belarus).

12. Providing the conditions for leisure activities, the development of physical culture and sport

State policy in the sphere of physical culture and sports. Local governments in physical culture and sports. Funding for the development of physical culture and sports in rural areas. Youth policy in rural areas.

13. Providing for public services including safety

Social security system as the control object. Public order in rural areas. Fire safety in rural areas.

14. Elections to local authority in Kazakhstan

Elections of deputies to local representative bodies. Elections to other local self-governments. Electoral district and polling place.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the ecological concepts and agriculture, sustainable development, sustainable rural development: approaches to regional and local program design.
Preparation for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biological resources management in rural areas / A.V. Emelyanov [and others]; under edition of A.V. Shverk, A.V. Emelyanov, A.A. Gusev, N.G. Kazydub, I.O. Lysenko, M.A. Kolodin, M.A. Kuksova. Transl. D.M. Gritskov. A series of training manuals «RUDECO Vocational Training in Rural Development and Ecology». M., 2012. – p. 124. 2. The Land Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan 3. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On state regulation of agriculture development and rural areas" 4. Government Resolution "Programme for the development of agro-industrial complex in the Republic of Kazakhstan 2010 - 2020 years" 5. Agricultural development program of the Republic of Kazakhstan State agro-food program of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2003-2005. 6. State program of development of rural territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2004-2010. <p>Strategy of industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan till 2015.</p>



Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Management of rural areas development".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content describes the main topics of the discipline: Concept of local self-government; Local self-government in foreign countries; The legal framework of local self-government; Territorial basis (special quality) of local self-government; Organizational basis of local self-government; Financial and economic basis of local self-government; Competences and powers of local self-government; Participation of local government in the allocation of state subsidies to business entities; Creation of conditions for providing population with services, types of services; Social aspects of local self-government activities; Maintaining and fostering the use of cultural values and other.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	--

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Control of educational achievements of students (knowledge, abilities, skills and competences) is a check of achievements of students on concrete discipline on the basis of control tasks of different types. Control is subdivided into the current and midterm examination, intermediate and final assessment.

The current control of students' progress is the systematic examination of students according to the curriculum held by the teacher on classroom and out-of-class activities during the academic period;

Midterm examination is control of educational achievements of students upon completion of the section (module) of one subject;

Intermediate assessment of students is the procedure which is carried out during examinations for assessing the quality of learning by the students of the content of a part or all volume of discipline after completing;



Final assessment of students (Qualification Examination) is the procedure which is carried out to determine of learning degree of the volume of educational disciplines provided by the State Compulsory Educational Standard.

Final assessment on discipline includes assessment of the current progress (semestrial rating) and final control (examination assessment). The share of assessment of the current progress takes 60%, and final control – 40% in final assessment of knowledge of educational discipline.

Teaching /Learning forms
Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project
Teaching/Learning methods
lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work
Literature/ learning materials
1. Biological resources management in rural areas / A.V. Emelyanov [and others]; under edition of A.V. Shverk, A.V. Emelyanov, A.A. Gusev, N.G. Kazydub, I.O Lysenko, M.A. Kolodin, M.A Kuksova. Transl. D.M. Gritskov. A series of training manuals «RUDECO Vocational Training in Rural Development and Ecology». M., 2012.
2. The Land Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan
3. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On state regulation of agriculture development and rural areas"
4. Government Resolution "Programme for the development of agro-industrial complex in the Republic of Kazakh-stan 2010 - 2020 years"
5. Agricultural development program of the Republic of Kazakhstan State agro-food program of the Republic of Ka-zakstan for 2003-2005.
6. State program of development of rural territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2004-2010.
Strategy of industrial-innovative development of Kazakhstan till 2015.
Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing No	Reccommended study semester	language
3	3	No	3	Russian

BIOECONOMICS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Study of the course "Bioeconomics" contributes to the formation of a knowledge system aimed at addressing the current socio-economic, energy, environmental and other problems of the region with a view to preserving and developing its bioresource potential.	demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the main trends in the field of urgent problems of bioeconomics.	-apply knowledge to generalize the results of experimental research and analytical work in the form of a dissertation, article, report, etc .; use knowledge gained in the study of bioeconomics for solving analytical and management problems.	-integrate knowledge of the fundamentals of bioeconomics in discussion and decision-making in various market situations, management consulting, economic planning.	- to collect and interpret relevant data in the field of bioeconomics; correctly and logically formulate thoughts in oral and written form; - to be able to update knowledge independently and continuously, expand professional skills and skills in the field of bioeconomics.

Content of subject "Bioeconomics"

Module 1. Introduction to bioeconomics.

The concept of the bioeconomics. Existing interpretations of the concepts of "bioeconomics". The relationship between the bioeconomics and eco-economics.

The main components of the bioeconomics. The concept of the bioeconomics. The role of the bioeconomics in the sustainable agriculture and rural development.

Bioeconomics and biotechnology. Bioeconomics as economics, based on a broad and systemic application of biotechnology, using renewable bio-resources to produce valuable products and energy.

Drivers of bioeconomics based on knowledge (increasing need for energy and industry in a cheap raw material, energy security, environmental concerns, the need for the development of agriculture and regions; providing employment, etc.).

Module 2. Bioeconomics - World Development Analysis.

The global bioeconomics. Benefits, major trends and drivers of global bioeconomics. Key concepts, factors and restraints of bioeconomics growth in the world.

Bioeconomics and the triad of the world's resources. Bioeconomics and globalization.

Bioeconomics as a new and promising direction in the economy. European strategy for bioeconomics.

Module 3. Bioeconomics in the context of sustainable development.

The value and contribution of bioeconomics in the sustainable development of rural areas. Bioeconomics as one of the pillars of sustainable development: status and prospects. Preservation of ecosystem stability conditions in the region.

Bioeconomics and solving the most important problems of modern society in the industrial sector, in the social sphere, in the field of demography, in the field of environmental protection. Bioeconomics as a tool for implementing the idea of a socially oriented economics (socioeconomics). Bioeconomics as a science that allows decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation.

The environmental aspect of the bioeconomics: harmonization tool of relations between nature and society.

Environmental management technologies. The ecological development of regions as a basis for implementation of the state policy in the sphere of nature.

Changes in the conventional production through the introduction of an alternative chemical raw materials and chemical technologies, which, in turn, allow to achieve positive changes in the quality of life by improving the environmental situation.

Analysis of the use of biological resources and their influence on the development of tourism in the region.

Bioeconomics is a science, contributing to sustainable growth and production of food, feed, and energy from renewable materials and the development of agriculture and rural areas.

The main problem of our time: how to break the link between economic growth and environmental and social degradation?



Economic, environmental and social benefits of economic development.

Social benefits of the bioeconomics: the diversification of the rural economy and its growth; rural development; improvement of human health, environment and quality of life; creating new jobs in rural areas.

Economic benefits of the bioeconomics: cost reduction; improving the properties of the products; the emergence of new products and markets; reducing dependence of trade from energy.

Environmental benefits of the bioeconomics: environment pollution prevention; reduction of emissions that cause greenhouse and other toxic substances; decrease the pressure exerted on the environment.

Module 4. Bioeconomics: the basic directions of formation and development.

Specificity of bioeconomics as the national economy system. Bioeconomics: problems of formation, the basic directions of formation and development. Place of bioeconomics in the country's development strategy.

The state and growth of the bioeconomics as an object of methodological analysis, allowing qualitatively new way to see the possibility of solving many of the problems humanity facing.

Bioeconomics as a sector of the economics and a huge high-tech sector. Creating of an eco-economics, or economics that protect the planet.

The content and specific features of the main areas of the bioeconomics: production, distribution, exchange, consumption.

Agriculture as a key biotechnology sector. Analysis of the main problems of the formation of the bioeconomics in the agricultural sector of the economy. The need for the development and maintenance of the state program of development of agrarian bioeconomics.

Legislation, public policy and scientific developments in the field of bioeconomics. Scientific research, education and expertise aspects of public tasks in the field of formation of bioeconomics and biotechnology development.

Recycling of renewable energy sources. The need to create new materials and bioactive products from feedstock.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the ecological concepts and agriculture, sustainable development; Technologies of sustainable agriculture (crop production); Technologies of sustainable agriculture (livestock).
Preparation for the module	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Бобылев, С. Н., Михайлова С. Ю., Кирюшин П. А. Биоэкономика: проблема становления// Экономика. Налоги. Право. 2014. № 6. с. 20–25. 2. Лыжин, Д. Н. Перспективы развития биоэкономики в условиях глобализации// Проблемы национальной стратегии. 2014. № 2 (23). с. 79–94. 3. Данилов-Данильян В.И., Лосев К.С. Экологический вызов и устойчивое развитие. М.: Про-гресс – Традиция, 2000. 4. Бобров, А. Л. Эколого-экономическая устойчивость региона: теория и практика: Автореф. дис.... док. экон.наук: 08.00.19 / Бобров Александр Львович; МГУ. — М., 2000. — 32 с 5. Anderson V. Turning Economics Inside Out // In-ternational Journal of Green Economics. 2006. Vol. 1, N1/2. P. 11–22. 6. Birch K. Knowledge, place, and power:geographies of value in the bioeconomy // New Genetics and Society, 2012, vol. 31, no. 2, pp.183–201. 7. McCormick K., Kautto N. The Bioeconomy inEurope: An Overview. Sustainability, 2013, vol.5, pp. 2589–2608. 8. Кирпичников М., Каньгин П. Биоэкономика: история вопроса, текущее состояние в мире // Вестник Совета Федерации. 2012. № 12 (109). С. 54–57. 9. Mateescu I., Popescu S., Paun L., Roata G., Bancila A., Oancea A. Bioeconomy. What is bioeconomy? How will bioeconomy develop the next two Decades // Studia Universitatis «Vasile Goldiş», Seria Ştiinţele Vieţii, 2011, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 451–456.



Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Research practice; writing a master's thesis".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

The concept of the bioeconomics. Existing interpretations of the concepts of "bioeconomics". The relationship between the bioeconomics and eco-economics. The main components of the bioeconomics. The concept of the bioeconomics. The role of the bioeconomics in the sustainable agriculture and rural development. Bioeconomics and biotechnology. Bioeconomics as economics, based on a broad and systemic application of biotechnology, using renewable bio-resources to produce valuable products and energy. Drivers of bioeconomics based on knowledge (increasing need for energy and industry in a cheap raw material, energy security, environmental concerns, the need for the development of agriculture and regions; providing employment, etc.). Bioeconomics as a sector of the economics and a huge high-tech sector. Creating of an eco-economics, or economics that protect the planet. The content and specific features of the main areas of the bioeconomics: production, distribution, exchange, consumption. Agriculture as a key biotechnology sector. Analysis of the main problems of the formation of the bioeconomics in the agricultural sector of the economy. The need for the development and maintenance of the state program of development of agrarian bioeconomics. Legislation, public policy and scientific developments in the field of bioeconomics. Scientific research, education and expertise aspects of public tasks in the field of formation of bioeconomics and biotechnology development. Recycling of renewable energy sources. The need to create new materials and bioactive products from feedstock.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	--

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			



Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Current assessment (CA)	<p>During studying this discipline, the following methods for assessing the competencies of students are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - oral interview – 100 % (maximum); - written control – 100 % (maximum); - combined survey – 100 % (maximum); - defense and presentation of homework – 100 % (maximum); - test – 100 % (maximum). <p>The specific weight of the current progress control (admission rating) in the final assessment of the subject is 60%.</p>
Interim assessment (IA)	<p>Exam (cards (orally, in writing, combined forms), tests) - 100% (maximum)</p> <p>The specific weight of the interim assessment (examination) in the final assessment of the subject is 40%.</p>
Final assessment (FA)	<p>The assessment policy is based on a 100-point (100%) system.</p> <p>Examination score for the discipline is defined as the sum of the maximum progress indicators for current assessment (up to 60%) and the final assessment (exam) (up to 40%) and makes up to 100% according to Table 1.</p> <p>Final score = CA * 60% + IA * 40%</p>

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

active methods of teaching (strategies for developing critical thinking of postgraduates).

Literature/ learning materials

1. Бобылев, С. Н., Михайлова С. Ю., Кирюшин П. А. Биоэкономика: проблема становления// Экономика. Налоги. Право. 2014. № 6. с. 20–25.
2. Лыжин, Д. Н. Перспективы развития биоэкономики в условиях глобализации// Проблемы национальной стратегии. 2014. № 2 (23). с. 79–94.
3. Данилов-Данильян В.И., Лосев К.С. Экологический вызов и устойчивое развитие. М.: Прогресс – Традиция, 2000.
4. Бобров, А. Л. Эколого-экономическая устойчивость региона: теория и практика: Автореф. дис.... док. экон.наук: 08.00.19 / Бобров Александр Львович; МГУ. — М., 2000. — 32 с
5. Anderson V. Turning Economics Inside Out // International Journal of Green Economics. 2006. Vol. 1, N1/2. P. 11–22.
6. Birch K. Knowledge, place, and power: geographies of value in the bioeconomy // New Genetics and Society, 2012, vol. 31, no. 2, pp.183–201.
7. McCormick K., Kautto N. The Bioeconomy in Europe: An Overview. Sustainability, 2013, vol.5, pp. 2589–2608.
8. Кирпичников М., Каныгин П. Биоэкономика: история вопроса, текущее состояние в мире // Вестник Совета Федерации. 2012. № 12 (109). С. 54–57.
9. Mateescu I., Popescu S., Paun L., Roata G., Bancila A., Oancea A. Bioeconomy. What is bioeconomy? How will bioeconomy develop the next two Decades // Studia Universitatis «Vasile Goldiş», Seria Ştiinţele Vieţii, 2011, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 451–456.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points 3/	Semester week hours 3	Group in No	Recommended study semester 3	language Russian
-------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	------------------------------------	---------------------



ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND LEGISLATION IN RURAL AREAS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
	- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the theoretical and methodological aspects of management activities in the field of environmental protection, as well as the mechanisms and tools of this activity, the regulatory and legal framework for ensuring environmental protection; structures, powers and functions of state and local environmental and nature management authorities;	apply knowledge in practical activities to strengthen opportunities and stimulate enforcement and enforcement of environmental legislation in rural areas, and to generalize the results of experimental research and analysis in the form of a dissertation, article, report, etc. ;	integrate knowledge of the foundations of environmental regulation and legislation in rural areas in discussions and decision-making in various market situations, management consulting, economic planning;	collect and interpret significant data in the field of environmental regulation and legislation in rural areas; correctly and logically formulate thoughts in oral and written form; E. be able to update knowledge independently and continuously, expand professional skills and abilities in the field of environmental regulation and legislation in rural areas.

Content of subject “Environmental regulation and legislation in rural areas”

1. Place and role of environmental regulation and legislation in the sustainable development of rural areas.
2. Nature management and nature protection in rural areas.
3. Environmental law as a mechanism for environmental management and environmental protection.
4. Administrative methods of nature management and environmental protection in rural areas.
5. Forecasting and planning of nature protection activities in rural areas.
6. Environmental control and legal responsibility for environmental violations in rural areas.
7. Organization of environmental regulation and compliance with laws on land use in rural areas.
8. Application of environmental regulation methods in achieving the sustainability of rural areas with a developing biological economy.
9. Economic and legal mechanism of environmental protection and nature management in rural areas.
10. Provision of legislative basis for sustainable conservation of biodiversity and environmental regulation in the organization of rural and ecological tourism.
11. World experience in nature management and environmental protection in rural areas.
12. Organization of environmental management of water resources and waste management in rural areas.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	The concept and principles of sustainable development of rural areas.
Preparation for the module	1. Природоохранное регулирование и законодательство на сельских территориях / Владимир Трухачев, Изольда Лысенко [и др.]. Серия обучающих пособий «RUDECO Переподготовка кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии». М., 2012. – 115 с. 2. О государственном регулировании развития агропромышленного комплекса и сельских территорий. Закон Республики Казахстан от 8 июля 2005 года № 66.



	<p>3. Аубекеров С. Конституционные нормы экологического законодательства стран СНГ и Балтии // Фемида. – 2001. - № 2.</p> <p>4. Байдельдинов Д. Современные проблемы экологического законотворчества // Правовая реформа в Казахстане. – 2001. - № 2.</p> <p>5. Дискуссии в области экологического законодательства // Экология и устойчивое развитие. – 2001. - № 5.</p> <p>6. Кемел М. Экологический кодекс: за и против. – Экология и устойчивое развитие. – 2001. - № 5</p> <p>7. Эффективность природоохранного законодательства. – Алма-Ата, 1988.</p> <p>8. Конституция РК от 30.08.1995г.</p> <p>9. Закон РК «Об охране окружающей среды» от 15 июля 1997 г.</p> <p>10. Концепция экологической безопасности РК. Одобрена распоряжением Президента РК от 30 апреля 1996 г.</p> <p>11. Байдельдинов Д.Л. Экологическое законодательство РК. – Алматы, 1995.</p> <p>12. Боголюбов С.А. Экологическое право. – М., 1998.</p> <p>13. Кемел М. Государственное регулирование развития АПК и сельских территорий: Агропромышленный комплекс.// Устойчивое развитие KZ.- 2005.- № 9.- с. 37.</p> <p>14. Коваленко Н.Я. Экономика окружающей среды в сельском хозяйстве: учеб. пособ. для студ. вузов по спец. «Аграрная экономика» - М.: Агроконсалт, 2000. – 116 с.</p>
--	---

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Professional internship and research work.
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

<p>Content</p> <p>World experience in nature management and environmental protection in rural areas. Organization of environmental management of water resources and waste management in rural areas. Economic and legal mechanism of environmental protection and nature management in rural areas. Provision of legislative basis for sustainable conservation of biodiversity and environmental regulation in the organization of rural and ecological tourism. Environmental control and legal responsibility for environmental violations in rural areas. Organization of environmental regulation and compliance with laws on land use in rural areas.</p>

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	--



Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Current assessment (CA)	During studying this discipline, the following methods for assessing the competencies of students are used: - oral interview – 100 % (maximum); - written control – 100 % (maximum); - combined survey – 100 % (maximum); - defense and presentation of homework – 100 % (maximum); - test – 100 % (maximum). The specific weight of the current progress control (admission rating) in the final assessment of the subject is 60%.
Interim assessment (IA)	Exam (cards (orally, in writing, combined forms), tests) - 100% (maximum) The specific weight of the interim assessment (examination) in the final assessment of the subject is 40%.
Final assessment (FA)	The assessment policy is based on a 100-point (100%) system. Examination score for the discipline is defined as the sum of the maximum progress indicators for current assessment (up to 60%) and the final assessment (exam) (up to 40%) and makes up to 100% according to Table 1. Final score = CA * 60% + IA * 40%

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

active teaching methods (strategies for developing critical thinking of postgraduates, interactive lectures, group work, etc.).

Literature/ learning materials

1. Природоохранное регулирование и законодательство на сельских территориях / Владимир Трухачев, Изольда Лысенко [и др.]. Серия обучающих пособий «RUDECO Переподготовка кадров в сфере развития сельских территорий и экологии». М., 2012. – 115 с.
2. О государственном регулировании развития агропромышленного комплекса и сельских территорий. Закон Республики Казахстан от 8 июля 2005 года № 66.
3. Аубекеров С. Конституционные нормы экологического законодательства стран СНГ и Балтии // Фемида. – 2001. - № 2.
4. Байдельдинов Д. Современные проблемы экологического законодательства // Правовая реформа в Казахстане. – 2001. - № 2.
5. Дискуссии в области экологического законодательства // Экология и устойчивое развитие. – 2001. - № 5.
6. Кемел М. Экологический кодекс: за и против. – Экология и устойчивое развитие. – 2001. - № 5
7. Эффективность природоохранного законодательства. – Алма-Ата, 1988.
8. Конституция РК от 30.08.1995г.
9. Закон РК «Об охране окружающей среды» от 15 июля 1997 г.
10. Концепция экологической безопасности РК. Одобрена распоряжением Президента РК от 30 апреля 1996 г.
11. Байдельдинов Д.Л. Экологическое законодательство РК. – Алматы, 1995.
12. Боголюбов С.А. Экологическое право. – М., 1998.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing No	Recommended study semester	language
3/	3		3	Russian



ORGANIZATION OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP ACTIVITY IN RURAL AREAS

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
Unit goal: acquisition of theoretical, practical, law and organizational basics of entrepreneurship development in rural areas. formation of a complex of administrative knowledge, skills in the field of rural development by means of the organization of local self-government..	- to show knowledge and understanding of bases of the organization of business activity in rural areas, standard and legal base and regional programs of development and support.	-to apply knowledge and understanding in the context with cross-disciplinary fields, connected with methods of business planning and the organization of attraction of investments and grants, also bases of ecological safety in business development; risk management methods in development of rural business.	-to express judgments on issues, integrate knowledge and propose non-standard solutions, show creative abilities, ingenuity, flexibility and criticality of mind, intuition, ability to the analysis, synthesis and combination.	-to have communicative abilities for involvement of people in development of small and medium-sized businesses in rural areas, to make hypotheses and to offer ways of their experimental check. -to have skills of the independent solution task on decrease social tension in rural areas with application of regional programs of the organization of business.

Content of subject “Organization of entrepreneurship activity in rural areas”

1. The entrepreneurship activities in rural areas: the basic concepts and approaches

Entrepreneurship: notion, essence, main types and organization forms. Foreign experience of business organization. Essence and content of entrepreneurship. Functions of entrepreneurship. Subjects and objects of entrepreneurship activities. Goals and objectives of entrepreneurship. Conditions and principles of creating an enterprise. Entrepreneurship: notion, essence, basic types and organization forms. Organizational and economic mechanism of enterprise activities. Essence and contents of entrepreneurship. Functions of entrepreneurship.

2. Law and organizational basics of entrepreneurship in rural areas

Principles of organizing entrepreneurship. Conditions of formation and development of entrepreneurship. Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “About private entrepreneurship”. Organizational and law forms of entrepreneurship and their peculiarities. Types, forms of entrepreneurship and their classification. Individual entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship with the involvement of foreign funds.

3. The content and the procedure business plan’s elaboration

Description of type of activity. Sales forecast. The production plan. The organizational plan. Staff. Financial plan.

4. Strategic and tactical planning

Essence and structure of strategic planning. Strategic planning and business planning. Content and function of tactical planning. Foreign experience of strategic and tactical planning. Legal foundation of planning. Architecture of state programs and Concepts which regulate planning and forecasting.

5. Budgeting

Foreign experience of budgeting oriented to result. Budgeting costs. Budgeting of income and expenditure. Budgeting of cash flow. Concept and types of costs of production. Costs of production and product cost. Classification of cash cost/costs of production. Economic essence of fixed assets and their assessment. Depreciation and reproduction of fixed assets. Equipment fixed assets and efficiency of their use. Current assets and efficiency of their use.



6. Activity planning of the social sphere enterprises

The experience of Poland and Czech Republic on the organization of the local centers, local activists groups and their activity. Planning of the organization and activity of the social sphere objects: health service, education, sport and culture.

7. Basic directions of risk management in entrepreneurship development

Risks in entrepreneurship activities: notion and types of risks, their classification. Factors of entrepreneurship risks. Methods of assessment of risks. Ways of decreasing and methods of controlling risk. Mechanism of risk management as a factor of providing economic safety of house holding subjects in field of agriculture. Foreign practice of risk management in agriculture.

8. Organization of state support of entrepreneurship development in rural areas.

Basic forms and methods of state support of entrepreneurship in rural areas. State and regional programmes of support. Taxation. Credit provision. Insurance. Leasing. Funding of processing.

9. Basics of ecological safety in development of entrepreneurship

Basic notions, essence and contents of ecological safety in development of entrepreneurship. Environmental protection and enhancement of ecological and economic efficiency of production. Natural resources use and environmental protection. Economic evaluation of natural resources. Ecological and economic efficiency of production. Basics of rural areas sustainable development concept.

10. Integration processes in the agribusiness

The concept of integration. Classification of integrated units. Agricultural cooperation. Inter-farm co-operatives. Agroindustrial integration

11. Organization of the implementation's process of the business plan

Content of work for the implementation of the business plan. Stages of implementation of the business plan. The management of the implementation of the business plan's results. The phenomenon of resistance to innovation, its management. The role of conflict in business planning.

12. Entrepreneurship activities in agricultural products processing

Importance, state and efficiency of agricultural products storing. Modern state and tendencies in development of processing industry. Efficiency of processing of agricultural production and ways of enhancement. Organization of entrepreneurship in field of storing and processing agricultural production.

13. Organizational norms and rules for starting a business

Public health regulations. Fire safety. Safety measures (norms) in the organizations. Compliance with controlling state bodies.

14. Entrepreneurship culture

The essence and significance of a culture of entrepreneurship. Factors and principles that determine formation of an entrepreneurial culture. Ethics of business

15. Economy of animal breeding

Economy of milk subcomplex. Economy of meat subcomplex. Economy of poultry subcomplex. Production and processing of animal breeding products.

16. Economy of plant breeding

Economy of grain-production subcomplex. Primary grain processing and objectives of processing industries on prospect Performance indicators of production, processing and use of the grain. Economy of a potato-growing subcomplex. Economy of a feed subcomplex.

Teaching/learning methods: lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Knowledge of the basic concepts and laws of economic theory, the existence of the foundations of environmental education, knowledge of the
---------------------------------------	--



	sustainable rural development: approaches to regional and local program design, ecological concepts and agriculture and sustainable development.
Preparation for the module	<p>1 The Entrepreneurship Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (with amendments and additions as of April 28, 2016)</p> <p>2 The program "Zhasyl Damu" for 2010-2014.</p> <p>3 The concept of transition of the Republic of Kazakhstan to sustainable development for 2007-2024.</p> <p>4 Tushkanov MP, Cherevko LD, Vinnichuk LB et al. Organization of production and entrepreneurship in the agroindustrial complex: textbook. - Moscow: INFRA-M, 2016.-269p. - ISBN: 978-5-16-011330-2</p> <p>5. Leonova N.V., Merzlov A.V. Development of programs for the development of rural areas in the Federal Republic of Germany // AIC: Economics and Management. - №1. - 2009. - 0.38 bp.</p> <p>6. Merzlov A.V. Regional experience in developing programs for the sustainable development of rural areas. - Moscow: FGBIC "Rosinformagrotekh", 2012. - 112 p.</p>

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Economic analysis of the sustainability of economic entities in rural territories".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content

The entrepreneurship activities in rural areas: concepts, law and organizational bases, culture of entrepreneurship, state support. Strategic and tactical planning, business plan, budgeting, risks, implementation of the business plan. Business in the social sphere, husbandry, crop production, processing of agricultural production, integration processes in agrarian and industrial complex. Organizational norms and rules for starting a business. Bases of ecological safety in development.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100

Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	--



Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

Control of educational achievements of students (knowledge, abilities, skills and competences) is a check of achievements of students on concrete discipline on the basis of control tasks of different types. Control is subdivided into the current and midterm examination, intermediate and final assessment.

The current control of students' progress is the systematic examination of students according to the curriculum held by the teacher on classroom and out-of-class activities during the academic period;

Midterm examination is control of educational achievements of students upon completion of the section (module) of one subject;

Intermediate assessment of students is the procedure which is carried out during examinations for assessing the quality of learning by the students of the content of a part or all volume of discipline after completing;

Final assessment of students (Qualification Examination) is the procedure which is carried out to determine of learning degree of the volume of educational disciplines provided by the State Compulsory Educational Standard.

Final assessment on discipline includes assessment of the current progress (semestrial rating) and final control (examination assessment). The share of assessment of the current progress takes 60%, and final control – 40% in final assessment of knowledge of educational discipline.

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

- 1 The Entrepreneurship Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (with amendments and additions as of April 28, 2016)
- 2 The program "Zhasyl Damu" for 2010-2014.
- 3 The concept of transition of the Republic of Kazakhstan to sustainable development for 2007-2024.
- 4 Tushkanov MP, Cherevko LD, Vinnichuk LB et al. Organization of production and entrepreneurship in the agroindustrial complex: textbook. - Moscow: INFRA-M, 2016.-269p. - ISBN: 978-5-16-011330-2
5. Leonova N.V., Merzlov A.V. Development of programs for the development of rural areas in the Federal Republic of Germany // AIC: Economics and Management. - №1. - 2009. - 0.38 bp.
6. Merzlov A.V. Regional experience in developing programs for the sustainable development of rural areas. - Moscow: FGBIC "Rosinformagrotekh", 2012. - 112 p.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points	Semester week hours	Group ing	Recommended study semester	language
3	3	No	3	Russian

ECONOMICAL ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE MANAGING SUBJECTS OF RURAL TERRITORIES

Contribution of the module to the study objectives

Qualification objectives

Overall objectives of the module above all module elements	Which knowledge	Skills	Competences	Interdisciplinary
<p>Aim of the discipline: mastering of the methods of economical analysis of sustainable managing subjects of rural territories by the Master degree students.</p> <p>Objective of the discipline: all-sided and detailed study of different aspects of activity of managing subjects of rural territories directed to the improvement of their work by way of developing and introducing of optimal management decisions reflecting the reserves revealed in the process of conducting the analysis and the ways of using these reserves on the basis of all available resources of information</p>	<p>– scientific foundations of sustainable rural development, the Russian and European approaches to the formation of the policy of sustainable rural development and the policy of sustainable development of RK rural territories;</p> <p>– state programs and legal foundations of sustainable development of rural territories;</p> <p>– social-economic characteristics of RK rural territories;</p> <p>– methods of making analysis of the social-economic development of rural territories.</p>	<p>– to use methods of analyzing the realization of the State policy of sustainable development of RK rural territories;</p> <p>– to analyze the involvement of population in managing the sustainable development of rural territories;</p> <p>– to analyze social-economic characteristics of RK rural territories.</p>	<p>- the ability to analyze and use various sources of information for conducting economic calculations;</p> <p>- the ability to develop comprehensive programs for the economic and social development of agribusiness and rural areas on the basis of scientifically based planning and organization systems;</p> <p>- assess the possibilities of forming a system of sustainable development of rural areas;</p> <p>- assess the results obtained on the formation of sustainable development systems for rural areas in the regions;</p> <p>- evaluate the use of the results of innovation in accelerating the socio-economic development of rural areas;</p>	<p>- ability to manage economic services and divisions at enterprises and organizations of various forms of ownership, in state and local authorities;</p> <p>- the ability to develop options for management decisions and justify their choice based on the criteria of socio-economic efficiency</p> <p>- to master of effective management skills, to be communicative, to be able to work in a group, to develop creative abilities, to strive for leadership in the team.</p> <p>- to master of basic methods, means of obtaining, storing, processing sociological Information, to have computer skills as a means of information management, be able to work with information in global computer networks. Continue training yourself.</p>

Content of subject “Economical Analysis of Sustainable Managing Subjects of Rural Territories”

1 Theoretical foundations of the economic analysis of sustainable managing subjects of rural territories.

Economical analysis and its role in managing the enterprises The subject and object of the economical analysis. Principles of economic analysis. Objectives, consistency of conducting and the order of making results of the economic analysis. Types of economic analysis.

2 Sustainable development: basic concepts, essence and contents.

Terminology, scientific foundations of sustainable rural development. Foundations of sustainable development. Essence and contents of the category of sustainable development of rural territories. Foreign and national experience of sustainable development.

3. Analysis of the systematic sustainability of managing subjects as the object of the study of rural territories.

Types of economic sustainability: organizational, production and financing. Organizational sustainability means availability and harmonic interaction of all needed services and sub-divisions, production means availability and rational employment of resources. The system of economic sustainability of agricultural organizations.

4. Analysis of the state policy of sustainable development of RK rural territories.

The state regulation of sustainable development of the agricultural production and organizations as the basic part of the branch. The state regulation of the direction of the development of agriculture (priorities and targeted programs); the institutes regulating changes; the institutes stimulating the process of changes in the needed direction (different preferences motivating the process of changes). Analysis of effective and rational usage of the available resource potential.



5. Agrarian policy as the instrument on sustainable development of the subjects of managing and rural territories.

Sustainable development of rural territories. Analysis of reproduction of the rural population, employment of rural population and profits. Analysis of the population life standard on the basis of the development of JIIX and diversification of the types of its activity. Analysis profits of local budgets, subsidies and donations from the state and local budgets, means of targeted programs as the sources of sustainable development of rural territories. Aims and objectives of the agrarian policy, directions and the institutional structure, methods and instruments.

6. Analysis of the state of rural territories.

Housing conditions of the citizens, living in rural areas. Development of social and engineering infrastructure in the rural area, State of ecology.

Methodology and criteria of assessing CHI on the level of social-economic development. Basic indices of social-economic development of rural territories. Development of local self-government. Problems of sustainable economic development of rural territories. Planning and forecasting as the basis of sustainable economic development of rural territories.

7. The analysis of efficiency of use of budgetary funds, allocated for the development of rural areas.

Analysis of the implementation of government programs aimed at the sustainable development of agriculture and rural areas. Determination of funding aimed at food security of the population, the export of agricultural and food products, the protection of the environment and the countryside, the landscape, the environment, strengthening the population in historical habitats, maintenance of the traditional way of life. Analysis of misuse of budgetary resources, policy planning. Analysis of the impact of direct government action - tools of fiscal policy: direct subsidies, including the development of production and social rural infrastructure, the implementation of irrigation projects, land restoration, creation of farmers' associations, government compensation payments, payments at the damage from natural disasters, payments for damages, associated with the reorganization of production (payments for the reduction of acreage, forced cattle slaughter, etc.) R&D funding, education and training in rural areas. Analysis of the indirect measures of state regulation of agriculture: price policy instruments (procurement, monitoring of prices for means of production, guaranteed purchase prices for basic agricultural products); tools of tax policy - tax benefits (preferences); instruments of financial and credit policies (subsidized loans, farmers costs compensation for the acquisition of the means of production by providing subsidies for the purchase of fertilizers, pesticides and animal feed, interest payments on loans, payments for property insurance, the development of rural financial institutions of a new type); instruments of foreign trade policy (import tariffs, duties).

8. Analysis of the agricultural production and expanding the sphere of economic activity.

Analysis of the volume of production and sales in the internal and external markets of the competitive production. Optimization of the structure of the areas under crops, introduction of scientifically substantiated crop rotation and new progressive technologies in farming; introduction of water saving technologies; renewal of the seed-farming base, increasing the use of mineral fertilizers, formation of specialized average and large commodity production.

9. Analysis of using labor resources of the rural population.

The indices, characterizing the degree of the population participation in the development of rural territories. Legal foundations for the population participation in the RK rural development. Provision of managing subjects with the qualified staff, and influence of social-economic factors on the rural population migration.

10. Analysis of ecological problems of using land resources in agriculture..

Ecological damage and the quality of the environment, indices of the quality of environment. Economical damage, methods of determining the economic damage: direct and indirect influence of the ecological situation on the development of the activity of managing subjects and development of rural territories.

11. Analysis of functioning of the organizational legal forms of managing rural territories.

Types and forms of managing subjects of rural villages, indices characterizing basic results of activity, specialization and concentration of production, resource potential, determining of the economical effectiveness and factors influencing the competitiveness of managing subjects.

12. Essence and role of the complex analysis in the process of planning monitoring of business planning.

Assessment of correspondence of organizational, professional and technological possibilities of the enterprise to the demands of production and sale of the selected produce or services. Revealing narrow places and the ways of their overcoming, determining the potential partner on cooperation, main suppliers of the technological equipment and their agreement on the terms of delivery. Determining the centers of responsibility for the results of activity. Analysis of correspondence of the staff structure. Analysis of the system of labor payment.

13. Essence, significance and contents of marketing analysis of managing subjects of rural territories.

Marketing researches aimed at choosing the consequent production of the product or services of those presented on the market, possessing the high potential of demand and aimed at researching opportunities and ways



of sale in the market of a new product or service. Marketing strategy of the enterprise, the marketing plan, analysis of possible risks and threatens from the side of competitors and maximum of profits.

14. Essence, significance and contents of the analysis of financial stability of managing subjects.

Concept and peculiarities of the analysis of payment ability and financial stability of enter-prises. The factors determining financial stability of the enterprise, reserves of increasing financial stability of managing rural territories.

15. Analysis of innovative and investment activity as the factors providing stability of managing subjects. Calculations of economical purposefulness of investments.

Innovations and investments: definitions, significance and types. Prior calculation of the volume of investment attractiveness of managing subjects. Calculation of economic purposefulness of investments.

Teaching/learning methods:

lecture, lecture with exercise, seminar (- with exercise), project.

Preconditions for participation

Knowledge, skills, competences	Graduate students will study the conceptual directions of development of rural areas, the mechanism for achieving their sustainable development, existing problems of an economic and social nature. They will be able to independently assess the sustainability potential, the hypothesis of the expediency of choosing a direction to increase the multifunctionality of rural areas in order to obtain state and entrepreneurial support for commodity production, through which the main function of rural areas is fulfilled to ensure the vital needs of the country's population in food, In rural areas a full-fledged environment of life.
Preparation for the module	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Us ability of the module

Interrelation to other modules within the course	Knowledge and skills obtained during the study of the discipline will allow us to proceed to the study of the post-requisition "Organization of entrepreneur activity in rural areas, management of the rural territories development".
Use in different study courses	The transfer of other related disciplines is possible

Module references to sustainable development

Content
In the subject will be treated economic aspects of sustainable development in rural areas. This discipline forms professional knowledge and skills in acquiring the specialty. Theoretical foundations of the economical analysis of sustainable managing subjects of rural territories are of particular importance. Great attention nowadays is paid to the problem of sustainability of agricultural organizations in economical literature. The range of dependence of the branch on the external factors of economical development either in its technical provision or food provision of the population is of paramount importance. This causes the necessity to correct the agrarian policy on the basis of economical analysis at all levels of management, , to take urgent measures on selecting strategies of economical growth of the branch and separate managing subjects; to choose the forms and methods of rational management of agricultural producers.

Exam performances (preconditions for allocation of credit points)

Type and duration (min)	Share %
Current control	30 - 60
Midterm control	
Final control	20 - 40
TOTAL:	50 - 100



Organisation

Responsible for the module _____		
Type of the module Elective	Regular cycle Annually	Duration One semester
Admission requirements None	ECTS-points None	Presence on semester week hours 3 hour

Work load

Presence/ Contacts / 45 hours / 33,3%	Preparation/ follow up/ self-study 75 hours / 55,5%	Tasks/Group work/ 15 hours/ 11,2 %
---	---	--

Design

Qualification objectives

	Knowledge	Skills	Competences
Professional			
System			
Self			
Social			

Content of professional, practical and interdisciplinary work

1. Written assignments based on the results of joint Master students' work in subgroups
2. Individual Master students' essays on specific topics
3. Creative individual tasks in the form of an abstract
4. Written and oral surveys (open tests)
5. Quizzes
6. Presentations of master students' based on the preliminary study of the topic

Teaching /Learning forms

Lecture, Lecture with exercise, seminar (with exercise), project

Teaching/Learning methods

lecture, discussion, exercise, coaching of a learning group, case analysis, business game, role game, group work, presentations, project work

Literature/ learning materials

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Other tutorials, practice visits, guest experts

Organisation

ECTS-Points 3	Semester week hours 3	Grouping No	Recommended study semester 3	language Russian
-------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------	--	----------------------------